msa_sc2901_scm1622-0722 copyright Maryland State Archives

The Kent News:

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

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. R. USILTON.

PLUMMER & 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 may be charged.

☞ Local and other correspondence solicited from all parts of the county.

☞ Anonymous communications will not be noticed.

Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to General and Local Intelligence, Literature, Agricultural and Mechanical Interests, Politics and Advertising.

Vol. 32. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1871. No. 7.

Rates of Advertising:

ADVERTISEMENTS occupying the space of eight lines brevier type, will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year, half-year or quarter.

Obituaries will be inserted at one-half of advertising rates.

JOB-PRINTING,
SUCH AS
HANDBILLS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
&c., &c.,
Executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

NOTICE.

A DESIRABLE STAND and STOCK
At Kennedyville, Kent county, Md.,
AT PRIVATE SALE.

I have reduced my stock quite low by auction, and what I have left is in good order.
Any person wishing to purchase can do so by applying to C. W. WARREN,
je10-tf. Kennedyville.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
AT
PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House in Centreville,
On TUESDAY, July 11th, 1871,
at 2 o'clock, P. M., his
VALUABLE GRIST MILL
at Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Maryland.

This property is one of the most valuable of the kind on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, being a first-class stand for business, of which it has a large patronage, and being now in good order and condition. It is situated near the terminus of the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad at Centreville, and within one mile of a public Landing on Chester River.

There is attached to the property a few acres of fine Meadow land and Garden ground.

A DWELLING HOUSE is attached to and is a part of the Mill house, and is of sufficient size for any ordinary family.

To a man of enterprise the property offers a first rate business. The terms will be made easy and accommodating.

For information inquire of Wm. P. Sewall, on the premises, or of S. W. DsCOURSEY, Beverly, New Jersey, or the subscriber,
T. DsC. RUTH,
je315-ts. Chestertown, Md.

District Court of the United States
FOR THE
District of Maryland.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of THOMAS J. SHALLCROSS, BANKRUPT.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 7th day of March, 1871, a warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, against the Estate of Thomas J. Shallcross, of Locust Grove, Kent County, in the said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and an adjourned meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at his office in Denton, Caroline county, Md., before GEO. M. RUSSUM, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, for said District, on the 30th day of June, A. D., 1871, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
EDWARD Y. GOLDSBOROUGH,
2t. U. S. Marshal for said District.

District Court of the United States
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of WILLIAM T. SHERWOOD, BANKRUPT.

THIS is to give notice that, on the first day of May, 1871, a Warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, against the estate of William T. Sherwood, of Millington, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, and that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Denton, Caroline Co., Md., before GEO. M. RUSSUM, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 30th day of June, A. D., 1871, at 12 o'clock, M.
E. Y. GOLDSBOROUGH,
2t. U. S. Marshal for said District.

District Court of the United States
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE MATTER of THOMAS P. KENNEDY, BANKRUPT.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that on the 5th day of April, 1871, a Warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, against the estate of Thomas P. Kennedy, of Head of Sassafras, in the County of Kent, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and an adjourned meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at his office in Denton before GEORGE M. RUSSUM, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 30th day of June, A. D., 1871, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
EDWARD Y. GOLDSBOROUGH,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
June 17, 1871—2t.

BURNS & SLOAN,
132 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
Building Lumber
LATHS AND SHINGLES,
FENCING AND PALES,
ASH, OAK & WALNUT,
DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

Middletown Nursery and Fruit Farm
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

PEACH TREES & SMALL FRUITS a Specialty. Peach trees in present nursery *all sold.* A Fine Stock of Small Fruit Plants, and Osage Orange Quicks for the Spring of '71 at reduced prices. For Catalogue and Price list, Address E. R. COCHRAN,
dec3-4m. Middletown, Del.

CYPRESS FENCING.—Just received, a large lot of Cypress Fence Boards, and for sale by WM. VANNORT,
je3. Chestertown.

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will sell his
Farm, Stock,
And FARMING IMPLEMENTS
AT PRIVATE SALE.
☞ Terms made to suit purchasers.
Possession given at any time after sale.
Apply to F. STEWART,
je3-5t* near Chestertown, Md.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.

1,000 BBLS. CHOICE ST. LOUIS FAMILY FLOUR,
3,000 BBLS. CHOICE EXTRA FLOUR,
2,000 " SUPER FLOUR,
For sale low to close consignments.
McCOY & RASIN,
m27-6t No. 73 South Street, Baltimore.

WOOD'S REAPERS & MOWERS.

Price Reduced and Terms made Easy.
CHAS. ESTES,
m20-6t. Chestertown Foundry.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
Will be paid for WOOL, by
C. H. J. SPARKS,
my20-2m. Masseys, Kent county, Md.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!
SUPERIOR CASSSIMERE CLOTHING!
Low Priced Clothing!
We beg leave to inform our Customers and Buyers generally that we are keeping a
Full Line of Ready-made Clothing,
ON HAND THIS SEASON,
and are constantly replenishing our Stock with purchases of FRESH AND DESIRABLE GOODS in the way of
Coats, Pantaloons and Vests.
We keep nothing in Stock that is not up to a high standard of excellence, both as regards
DURABILITY OF FABRIC
AND
STYLE OF FINISH,
and claim to sell at prices which will bear favorable comparison with those in any other market.
THOS. S. WICKES.
June 3, 1871.

WOOL WANTED by THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, June 3, 1871.

HARVEST GOODS!
June, 1871. THOMAS S. WICKES.

THE WEED
"F. F."—Family Favorite,
Sewing Machine!
LOCK STITCH! STRAIGHT NEEDLE
The Most Simple, Elegant, Economical and Desirable of any in use.

"THE WEED" was awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM for family purposes, in an exciting contest with EIGHTY-TWO others, and is the Best Finished Instrument of the kind in the whole Exhibition.—[Report Paris Exposition, Gallignani's Messenger, (French) June, 1867.]

ALSO, THE
"M. F."—Manufacturer's Favorite,
Having a space of nearly twenty inches under the arm—a positive feed on three sides of the needle. Without Cam, Cog Wheels, Compound Cranks, Wire Springs or Revolving Shafts.
SILENT! RAPID! POWERFUL
These Machines are in use by many families in Chestertown and Kent county, and are universally preferred over all others by Ladies who have used different kinds. Every family should have one.
Send for Circulars and Samples.
HINES & BURCHINAL,
AGENTS,
d3-tf. Adjoining the Bank, Chestertown

REAPER FOR SALE.—A Light Two-Horse RUSSELL REAPER, nearly new, first class Reaper, cuts 6 feet, mowing attachment; two setts of Reaping Knives and two setts of Mowing Knives, all in good order, for sale for want of use. Will be sold cheap.—Terms easy. JAMES P. CAROTHERS,
m27-3t. Kennedyville, Md.

NO-TOP BUGGY WAGON for Sale. Built of very best materials and workmanship, in Baltimore, to my own order, used some six or eight times. Expecting to be absent the greater portion of the Summer, will sell it very low either for cash or six months credit, for note and security. Apply at once to JOHN N. DENNING,
je3-3t* Chestertown, Md.

WOOL WANTED.
PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE will pay the cash for WOOL, or exchange for merchandise, and have no objection to receive it on account. We are selling the cheapest DRY GOODS in this market.
Respectfully,
May 27, 1870. WM. A. VICKERS.

FOR RENT.—Having removed to Baltimore, the undersigned offers for rent for the balance of the present year, the DWELLING HOUSE on Mill street, recently occupied by himself. Rent $50. Apply to Mrs Davis, next door.
je3-3t. WM. H. BLAKENEY.

FOR RENT, for the balance of the present year the DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE in Chestertown, recently occupied by Dr. J. W. Ivens, deceased. A good business stand. Apply to
my6-tf. J. W. IVENS, Adm'r.

FOR RENT.
The URIEVILLE GRIST & SAW MILLS or the balance of the present year.
Apply to JOHN R. LUSBY, Adm'r.
N. B.—All persons indebted to the estate of L. L. Rollison, are requested to make immediate payment. J. R. LUSBY, Adm'r.
April 29, 1871—tf.

TO RENT, for the year 1871, my DWELLING HOUSE and LIVERY STABLES, with lot attached, on Cross street, in Chestertown, recently occupied by John W. Rasin. Also, a Three Acre LOT, near the upper part of the town. For terms apply to R. HYNSON, Esq.
jan7-tf. D. A. BENJAMIN.

FOR RENT, for the balance of the present year, the DWELLING and STORE HOUSE on the corner of High and Mill Street, in Chestertown, lately occupied by S. Frazier, dec'd.
Apply to WM. B. USILTON.
April 8, 1871—tf.

WHEELWRIGHT WANTED.
Unmarried man preferred. Apply to TILGHMAN SHAFER,
je3-3t. Kennedyville, Md.

LUMBER.
AN ASSORTMENT OF LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.
Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing.
Feb. 25, 1871. T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

THE THREE LITTLE CHAIRS.

They sat alone by the bright wood fire,
The gray-haired dame and the aged sire,
Dreaming of days gone by;
The tear-drops fell on each wrinkled cheek,
They both had thoughts they could not speak,
And each heart uttered a sigh.

For their sad and tearful eyes described
Three little chairs placed side by side,
Against the sitting room wall.
Old-fashioned enough as there they stood,
Their seats of flag and their frames of wood,
With their backs so straight and tall.

Then the old sire shook his silvery head,
And with trembling voice he gently said:
"Mother these empty chairs!
They bring us such sad, sad thoughts to-night,
We'll put them forever out of sight,
In the small dark room up stairs."

But she answered, "Father, no, not yet;
For I look at them and I forget
That the children are away;
The boys come back, and our Mary, too,
With her apron on, of checkered blue,
And sit here every day.

"Johnny still whittles a ship's tall mast,
And Willie his leaden bullet casts,
While Mary her patchwork sews;
At evening time three childish prayers
Go up to God from those little chairs,
So softly that no one knows.

"Johnny comes back from the billowy deep
Willie wakes from his battle-field sleep,
To say good-night to me;
Mary's a wife and a mother no more.
But a tired child whose playtime is o'er,
And comes to rest at my knee.

"So let them stand there, though empty now,
And every time when alone we bow,
At the Father's throne to pray,
We'll ask to meet the children above,
In our Saviour's home of rest and love,
Where no child goeth away."

Marriage—Home—Children.

The Rev. Dr. Scudder, in taking his farewell of the Californians, gave them a a lecture on Home and its kindred joys, wherein some excellent truths were told. He said:

Twenty-seven years ago a Yankee girl and I resolved to make a home. I have heard it said that in all such agreements the lady takes the initiative—not verbally, but in some gentle revelation palpable to lovers. My wife and I have often disputed that point. She says the assertion is groundless and malicious; and I think she is right. I made the advance, and was considerably frightened; but she helped me bravely through it. The family rises in dignity and purity as marriage is held sacred. I think if we could compile a chapter on the honor in which men treat their wives, we should have a most curious history. Marriage began in Eden, and it should be kept up. In the Roman Empire there were stringent laws against bachelors. In Greece women took switches and beat the old bachelors in order to whip a matrimonial spirit into them.

A complete idea of home can never be realized without children. They are a part of ourselves. We break out with children just as rockets that shoot up break out into stars. Man is a stick and paper filled with nitre, charcoal and sulphur, but he does not break out into stars of himself. Parental instinct is the great foundation of the family tie. In the lower order of animals this does not exist. The tadpole never knows his father or mother. These dear little pollwops grew up without care of father or mother. The honey-bee has good mathematical skill and a knowledge of practical botany, but it manifests no parental affection, for how could she care for them all? I find it hard to care for a half dozen. With many of the animals and insects, parental instinct ceases with simple multiplication of themselves. See how in the torrid zone birds build their nests away out at the end of the limb, so that monkeys cannot seize their young. The monkey has to take a back seat, and look at the nest and grit his teeth and wink, but he dare not—he dare not try it. The humming-bird builds his nest of non-conducting material, so that the thunder-storm cannot spoil its eggs. It knew the mysteries of thunder long before Benjamin Franklin brought down a spark from a thunder-cloud. I appeal to every father here; how did you feel when your first child was born? I felt that the house could not hold me. It was not big enough to breathe in. I said "I must get out of this." Fortunately I lived by the sea—a respectable sized object to look upon. If I had lived on the inland I think I should have exploded.

Solon said every newly married couple should be put in a room together and made to eat of quince, so that their breaths should be sweet; they should not be offensive to each other. If every newly married couple would only eat of something which would make them always kind and loving and forgiving! I believe the difficulty is generally with the man. He comes home grouty, his wife puts some nice dish before him at lunch, and he growls that there is not salt enough in it. She puts the same dish on the table at dinner, and he growls that there is too much salt in it. His wife had rather have a tooth pulled than to ask him for money. A bad home is a hell upon earth. A good home must have mutual forbearance and forgiveness. There must be discipline in a good family. I believe in moral suasion of the birch.—My grandfather whipped my father, my father whipped me, and I whipped my children, and I find that it works very well. I do not believe in much birch.—But I believe a little birch brings out the spiritual as well as the physical circulation. The fundamental law of a household should be unquestioning obedience to the parental will. A weak man who has no government, should marry a strong-minded woman, who will whip all the children, and lick him, too, if he needs it.

THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS.—An Italian Bishop, who had struggled through many difficulties without repining, and been much opposed without manifesting impatience, being asked by a friend to communicate the secret of his being always happy, replied, "It consists in a single thing, and that is, making a right use of my eyes." His friend, in surprise, begged him to explain his meaning. "Most willingly," replied the bishop. "In whatsoever state I am, I first of all look up to heaven, and remember that my great business is to get there; I look down upon earth, and call to mind how small a space I shall soon fill in it; I then look abroad in the world, and I see what multitudes are in all respects less happy than myself; and then I learn where all my cares must end, and how little reason I ever had to murmur, or to be otherwise than thankful. And to live in this spirit is to be always happy."

REAL LIVING, AND FALSE.

BY REV. DR. DEEMS.

A real life is one that is full of plans and purposes for personal improvement and general usefulness. It does not necessarily involve poverty and a struggle for bread. The fact is, that when a man is under the whip and spur of physical necessities, he is not sure, after all his planning and working, whether he would ever have been anything but an idler if necessity had not pressed sore upon him.

The real man is he who has secure estates and abundant income, so that he might lie a-bed all his lifetime or spend whole winter on soft lounges, toasting his feet and reading French novels; but who does not; who, rather, gives faithful attention to all his property and lays out his income for God and humanity with the same carefulness as if he were a greedy miser intent on selfish ends.

He also is a real man who has no such financial resources, but fills his whole life with useful work because he loves his Father in heaven and his brethren upon earth.

It is so low to desire to have nothing to do! And yet how we love this vanity! Sometimes even in the busy city, we find men and women who seem to consider it a distinction to have nothing to do, who evidently regarded a yawn as the most perfectly graceful action possible to man or woman,—people who have no employment, pursuit, or vocation beyond the adorning of their persons and the gratification of their desires. The morning breaks on them without a purpose, the night closes on them without an achievement. They are dainty, squeamish, selfish, insane Sybarites. They do not like anything solid. They seek the empty.—They like what is like themselves, things hollow. They prefer a bubble to a world, because is is not too big, nor too rough, nor too solid. They seek only what will give them present enjoyment, and what can be had without too much seeking.—That is the reason they "love vanity" and "seek after leasing," because vanity and falsehood are lying about us largely and abundantly.

This is certainly a false life. And yet these people are striving to consider it real, to make it real to themselves. When such a life is closed there is no residuum but worthless ashes; there is no monument; there is no fountain opened; there is no word spoken to go in musical reverberations round the world and down the ages. Such lives are like a meaningless sentence written on water. They leave no legacy to time, they send no present to eternity. They that love them are like unto them, and both are vanity.

It would scarcely be proper to call a life of ambition an empty life. It is often crowded and busy enough, sometimes overladen with toil and labor; but it is what the Psalmist calls "leasing," it is deception. It is not a reality. The very objects of selfish ambition are delusions and snares. Look at them closely. Do not be dazzled. Consider what they take, and what they bring, and tell your hearts whether they be not most deceitful. Rank and power are their most attractive forms. To be in position, acknowledged, known, and talked about, is the desire of so many people. If that could be their lot, they would be happy! How false an estimate of things in this! And how the history of the great has contradicted it!

It is not in the things possessed but in the manner of possessing that the whole secret of happiness and success lies. No man should despise great and splendid fortunes, whether of money or position. But it is not the gold, and it is not the rank that brings happiness and goodness. It is the way we employ them. A man may extract more profit and pleasure and usefulness from a thousand dollars than another man can from a million; but if the former could have the million and keep his principles, and be therewith proportionately faithful to his God and his fellows, it is better to have a million. If a man has learned to be faithful over a few things, and can maintain his faithful in ruling ouer ten cities, it is better to have the ten cities. But the "leasing" resides in the supposition that the fortune and the power will bring goodness, strength and happiness.

FLIES EXTRAORDINARY.—The Havre de Grace (Md.) Republican tells the following rather steep story of a visitation of flies to that town:

During the last few days the lower part of our town has been besieged by myriads of "May flies," that have almost driven the residents from their houses. They come in clouds, alight everywhere and die an hour or two afterwards. The atmosphere swarms with them, and the ground is covered in many places several inches deep, and the stench from their decomposition is sickening. The people are raking them up, and carrying, wheeling, and carting them away by bushels.

Mr. John Boyd raked up and wheeled from his yard and premises one day last week, five wheelbarrow loads. This may appear incredible to our readers as it did to us, until seeing with our own eyes removed our skepticism.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A COOK AND A COLLEGE PRESIDENT.—The head cook of one of the leading hotels in Boston receives $4,000 a year, while the president of Harvard College gets only $3,200 a year.—This the New York World says "is a shame to our boasted civilization." But the World does not remember that the cook's is the harder work, that he seldom lives to old age, and while he does live, exists with his head bent over a fiery furnace, working with both head and hands fourteen hours a day. The president, on the other hand, is comfortable, honored, and has a good place in society, and looks down upon the cook, and as has been well said, "A man should be paid for being looked down upon."

Forbear.

FORBEAR! wrath only kindles wrath,
And stirs up passion's fire;
While *answering softly* mildly tends
To check the bitterest ire.

THE LAW OF KINDNESS.—Would you have influence with those who look to you for guidance and instruction? Bear with you the law of kindness. Would you command their respect? Let your words, though they may inflict pain for the time, drop kindly from your lips.

CONVENIENT HOME DIRECTIONS.

RECEIPTS WORTH PRESERVING.

SAFETY FROM MOTHS.—A lady of large experience writes us as follows:

"There is no absolute safety from moths except in the absolute exclusion of the miller. If put away early in the season, before the millers make their appearance, furs can be kept in their own boxes without danger of any kind, by simply pasting thin paper closely around them. No aperture must be left for the entrance of the miller, though the paste need not touch the boxes. Articles of any kiud can be tied up very tightly in pillow cases, or sewed up in sheets. To keep dresses, cloaks, etc., without creasing, suspend them near the upper edge of the sheet, then lay another sheet over, sew the two sheets together at the edges, then sew loops at the upper edge of this bag, and hang it up wherever you please. Be careful that there be no hole for the miller to enter. In order to secure further safety it is well to beat and brush the furs and garments well before putting them away, and if it is anything that can be heated, it may not be amiss to heat it enough to destroy the eggs that may be already laid.

TO CLEAN BLACK CLOTH.—Dissolve one ounce of bicarbonate of ammonia in one quart of warm water. With this liquid rub the cloth, using a piece of flannel or black cloth for the purpose. After the application of this solution, clean the cloth well with clear water, dry and iron it, brushing the cloth from time to time in the direction of the fibre.

PASTE THAT WILL KEEP A YEAR.—Dissolve a tea-spoonful of alum in a quart of warm water. When cold, stir in flour to give it the consistency of thick cream, being particular to beat up all the lumps.—Stir in as much powdered rosin as will lay on a silver dime, and throw in half a doz. cloves. Have on the fire a vessel containing a tea-cup of boiling water; pour the flour mixture into it, stirring well all the time. In a few minutes it will be the consistency of mush. Pour it into an earthen or china vessel; let it cool; lay a cover on and put it in a cool place. When needed for use, take out a portion and soften it with warm water.

TO KEEP IRON FROM RUSTING.—Kerosene applied by means of a moistened cloth to stoves, will effectually keep them from rusting during the summer. It is also an excellent material to apply to all iron utensils used about the farm. Give plows, cultivators and the like a coating before they are put away in the Fall.

TO CURL HAIR.—Take two ounces of borax, one drachm powdered gum senegal and one quart hot water, not boiling; mix, and as soon as the ingredients are dissolved, add two ounces spirits of wine, strongly impregnated with camphor; on retiring to rest, wet the hair with the above mixture and roll it in papers as usual; leave them until morning, when untwist and form into ringlets.

PROTECTION FROM DAMP WALLS.—Boil one pound of powdered sulphur in two quarts of water for half an hour. Apply with a brush while still warm, and you will prevent the damp and unwholesome oozing from brick walls.

TO CLEAN CARPETS.—Mrs. W. R. D. writes us that salt, sprinkled upon the carpet before sweeping, will make it look bright and clean. This is also a good preventive against moths.

INDELLIBLE INK.—By placing a piece of caustic in the end of a quill, and whittling the side to a point, any cloth, being first slightly damp with water, may be written on so indellibly that no art can remove the color.

To a Young Girl.

You think you love the man who is coming this Sunday night to visit you! And he acts as if he loves you! Suppose he "declares himself," and asks you to become his wife. Are you prepared to say to him. "I love and will trust you through life with my happiness, and the lives and weal of our children."

He is jolly, gay and handsome, and all the darts of Cupid are twinkling and sparkling in his eyes; but will those eyes always find expression from the love of a true soul?

To-night he says many pleasant things and draws pretty pictures for the future.

Does he go to-morrow to a work which gives promise to the fulfilment of your desires in life?

Do his ambitions and achievements satisfy you?

Does his every day life shine with the noble endeavors of a trustworthy man?

If you think, and desire a companion in your thinking—one who can unlock the deepest depths of your mind, to what strata of humanity does he belong in the scale of excellence and mortality? Is he doing all he can to build up future usefulness and happiness in which you can share and feel blessed? These are questions which the experience of after years, make many women weep in the bitterness of soul that they were not thought of before they answered, "Yes?"—*Elm Orion.*

AN Illinois woman committed suicide by hanging herself to an apple tree. At the funeral, a neighbor noticing the sad appearance of the husband, consoled him by saying that he had met with a terrible loss. "Yes," says the husband, heaving a sigh, "she must have kicked like thunder to shake off six bushels of green apples, that would have been worth a dollar a bushel when they got ripe."

AN OPINION WORTH PRINTING.—Aunt Judy, a pious old colored woman, is said to have expressed herself as follows with reference to the vociferous habits of certain persons at camp meeting: "Taint de rale grace, honey; 'taint de sure glory. You hollers too loud. When you gits de dove in your heart, and de Lamb on your bosom, you'll feel as if you was in dat stable at Beth'lem, and de blessed Virgin had lent you de sleeping baby to hold."

FORTITUDE.—There is nothing like courage in misfortune. Next to faith in God, and in His overruling providence, a man's faith in himself is his salvation. It is the secret of all power and success. It makes a man strong as the pillared iron or elastic as the springing steel.

DOWN HILL.

A story they tell of a lunatic man,
Who slid down hill in a warming pan.
He steered himself with the handle, of course,
And clucked away as he would to a horse.

His legs, it is true, were somewhat in the way,
And his seat rather tight, if a body might say;
But he landed all right at the foot of the hill,
And for all that I know, is sitting there still.

You smile at the story, and wonder how folks
Can get from their brains such a terrible hoax;
But sliding down hill is many a man
On a much worse thing than a warming pan.

Some are going down at full speed on their pride;
And others who on their stinginess slide;
But the strangest way of taking that ride
Is to go, as some do, on a jug astride.

Beware of such coasting, or like Jack and Gill,
You'll make sorry work in getting down hill.
Beware, for with what other evils you tug,
'Tis nothing like sliding down hill on a jug.

THE BLUE LAWS.

Many of our readers who have often heard of the Connecticut "blue laws," have probably never had an opportunity of perusing that famous code. The statutes copied below, from an ancient volume relating to the history of American colonies were enacted by the people of the "Dominion of New Haven:"

The governor and magistrates convened in general assembly, are the supreme power under God, of this independent dominion.

From the determination of the assembly no appeal shall be made.

The governor is amenable to the voice of the people.

The Governor shall have a single vote in determining any question and a casting vote, when the assembly shall be equally divided.

The assembly of the people shall not be dismissed by the Governor but shall dismiss itself.

The judges shall determiae controversies without a jury.

No quaker or dissenter from the established worship of this dominion, shall be allowed to give a vote for the election of magistrate or any other officer.

If any person turn quaker, he shall be banished and not suffered to return on pain of death.

No priest shall abide in the dominion; he shall be banished, and suffer death on his return.

Priests may be seized by any one without a warrant.

No one shall cross a river, but with an authorized ferryman.

No one shall run on the Sabbath day, or walk in his garden or elsewhere; except reverently to and from meeting.

No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair, or shave on the Sabbath day.

No woman shall kiss her children on the Sabbath or fasting day.

The Sabbath shall begin at sunset on Saturday.

To pick an ear of corn growing in a neighbor's garden shall be deemed theft.

A person accused of trespass in the night shall be judged guilty, unless he clear himself by his oath.

When it appears that an accused has confederates, and he refuses to discover them, he may be racked.

None shall buy or sell lands without permission of the selectman.

A drunkard shall have a master appointed by the selectmen, who are to debar him from the liberty of buying and selling.

Whoever shall publish a lie, to the prejudice of his neighbor, shall be set in the stocks, or be whipped ten stripes

No minister shall keep a school.

Every rateable person who refuses to pay his proportions to support the minister of the town or parish, shall be fined by the court 2 1, and 4 2 every quarter, until he or she pay the rate to the minister.

Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver or bone lace above 2s. per yard shall be presented by the grand jurors, and the selectman shall tax the offender 3000 l. estate.

A debtor in prison, swearing he has no estate, shall be let out sold to make satisfaction.

Whosoever sets a fire in the woods and it burns a house, shall suffer death, and persons suspected of this crime shall be imprisoned without benefit of bail.

Whoever brings cards or dice into this dominion, shall pay a fine of five pounds.

No one shall read common prayer books, keep Christmas, or set days, minced pies, dance, play cards, or play on any instrument of music, except the drum, trumpet and jewsharp.

When parents refuse their children convenient marriages, the Magistrates shall determine the point.

The selectmen on finding children ignorant, may take them away from their parents and put them in better hands at the expense of their parents.

Adultery shall be punished with death.

A man that strikes his wife shall pay a fine of ten pounds.

A woman that strikes her husband shall be punished as the court directs.

A wife shall be deemed good evidence against her husband.

No man shall court a maid in person or by letter, without first obtaining consent of her parents; 5 1. penalty for the first offence, 10, 1. for the second, and for the third imprisonment during the pleasure of the court.

Married persons must live together or be imprisoned.

Every male shall have his hair cut round according to a cap.

NOTE.—The above laws were originally printed on blue paper, on which account they were called the "Blue Laws."

AS Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and a friend were riding by rail from Madison lately, two young ladies with their beaux entered the crowded car, and the distinguished gentlemen surrendered their seats to the fair ones. But, great was their surprise to see the young men occupy their seat and the fair companions on their laps. "By George," said the Governor, "we might have done that."

SOME of our girls talk of starting a "co-operative courting society." We think there would be more music than melody at its meetings, but we believe in freedom of speech for ladies as well as gentlemen, but we shall not undertake to report the speeches when there are over twenty-seven talking at one time.

Miscellaneous Health Notes.

FROM THE N. Y. "HOME AND HEALTH."

FOR cleaning the teeth use carbolic acid soap.

A GENTLEMAN in Utah thinks he has discovered a cure for cancer. It is a lemon poultice, applied twice a day.

A PIECE of vegetable charcoal laid on a burn soothes the pain, and if kept applied for an hour cures it completely.

THERE is no better remedy for cold feet than to slap the leg briskly just above the knee after raising the foot. The increased circulation induces immediate relief.

A Good Liniment.

One of the very best liniments that was ever made for man or beast, is composed of equal parts of laudanum, alcohol, and oil of wormwood.

Lockjaw Cured by Lobelia.

Lobelia is said to be successfully administered by a Cleveland physician in three well-marked cases of lock-jaw.

Simple Remedy for a Cold.

Dr. Poillon, a French physician, says a cold can be cured by inhaling hartshorn. The inhalation by the nose should be six or eight times in five minutes.

Buttermilk for Indigestion.

Many of the Welsh peasants live almost wholly upon oatmeal-cakes and buttermilk, and seldom suffer from indigestion. The acid (*lactic acid*) is regarded as a promoter of digestion. Try it.

Oranges and Cheese.

A secular news exchange states that four little girls in Baltimore ate oranges and cheese for supper one night recently, and at breakfast next morning there were four vacancies. The mixing did the evil.

A Simple Cure for Sore Throat.

A well informed friend sends us the following: Take the whites of two eggs and beat them in with two spoonfuls of white sugar; grate in a little nutmeg, and then add a pint of lukewarm water. Stir well and drink often. Repeat the prescription, if necessary. Our friend thinks it will cure the most obstinate case of hoarseness in a short time.

Simple Remedy for Croup.

A lady correspondent of the "Maine Farmer" says the following is an effective remedy for Croup: Half a tea-spoonful of pulverized alum in a little molasses.—It is a simple remedy, one almost always at hand, and one dose seldom fails to give immediate relief. If it should, repeat it after one hour.

Stings of Bees, Wasps, &c.

Should the sting itself be left in the wound, it ought to be removed, if possible; and the part may have applied to it vinegar, hartshorn-water, laudanum, or spirits of wine, on a piece of lint or thick cotton. A simple poultice of moistened earth will sometimes remove the pain and swelling.

Medicines and Whooping Cough.

Dr. Arnold, of Maryland, discussed recently at a meeting of the Medical Association the question of whooping cough in tho following strain: "I am more and more impressed with the little reliability of therapeutic remedies in this disease.—We have so many medicines presented for our acceptance; some based upon certain pathological theories; some upon no theory at all, and others upon a delusion. In my own family this disease prevailed; I did nothing for it, and it got well in six weeks. If I had used medicines I would have thought that I had cured it. We know nothing of its cause; there is great diversity in regard to its pathology, and no unanimity of treatment. Many popular remedies are in use, but in bad cases no remedy seems of any great benefit.

COAL OIL, it seems, will soon become a panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to. Many physicians now affirm that it is the best medicine known for consumptives. One drop a day is given until the patient can take it without repulsion, then two drops, and so on until ten drops are reached daily. This quantity is never increased. We were informed yesterday that several patients in this county had experienced in a short time greater relief from this remedy than any other ever tried. We don't know whether it is the crude coal oil such as is in daily use, or oil that is prepared so as to destroy the smell, but this we do know, we were in the country visiting some years ago and met a lady that was suffering intensely from neuralgia. On going to town she directed us to purchase for her a preparation of coal oil, sold by Mr. B., one of our druggists. We forgot her medicine until after the store was closed, and we had no choice but either to disappoint the lady or send the common coal oil, and as it was to be an external remedy we decided to fill up the bottle out of our coal oil barrel. We met the lady a month after this and she thanked us very cordially for our trouble in getting the medicine, and stated that after three or four applications she was entirely relieved of the neuralgia though she had suffered intensely for weeks with it previous to using the coal oil remedy.

—*Dorchester News.*

A SINGULAR REMEDY.—Whenever Burke found himself indisposed, he ordered a kettle of water to be kept boiling, of which he drank large quantities, sometimes so much as four or even five quarts in a morning, without any mixture of infusion, and as hot as he could bear. His manner was to pour about a pint at a time into a basin, and to drink it with a spoon as if it had been soup.

Warm water, he said, would relax and nauseate, but hot water was the finest stimulant and most powerful restorative in the world. He certainly thought it a sovereign cure for every complaint, and not only took it himself, but prescribed it, with the confidence of a Sangredo, to every patient that came in his way.

—*Dublin University.*

A YANKEE was walking with an Irishman on the road to New York, and thinking to test his companion, said to him:—"Where would you be now, Paddy, if the devil had his due?" "Faith," replied Paddy, "I'd be walking myself to New York."

INK LINGS.

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

Truth iz like the burdocks a cow gits onto the end of her tail; the more she tries to shake them oph, the less she gets rid ov them.

There is 2 kinds ov men in this world that i don't kare about meeting when I'm in a grate hurry. Men whom i owe, and men who want to owe me.

There iz always one chanc agin the best laid plans of man, and the Lord holds that chance.

My private opinyon about "absence ov mind" is, that nine times out ov 10, it iz absence of branes.

Take a young kitten that can hardly walk on land, and chuck him intwo a mil pond, and he'll swim ashore—enny boddy kan apply the moral in this.

The best philosserphers and morallists i ever met hav been those that had plenty to eat and drink, and money at interest.

It tukes a wize man to suffer prosperity but most enny phool kan suffer adversity.

Pride, after all, is one of our very best friends—it makes us believe we are better and happier than our nabors.

Before yu giv eny man advice, find out what kind ov advice will suit him the best.

Knowledge is like money, the more a man gits the more he hankers for.

The vices and phollys ov grate men are never admired nor imitated bi grate men.

The trew art of kriticism is tew exkuse faults rather than ridikule them.

How strange it iz that most men had rather be flattered for possessing what they hav not, than to be justly praised for having what they possess.

Suavity ov manners towards men iz like suavity of molassis towards flyes, it not only calls them to you, but it sticks them fast after they get thare.

Thare iz a grate deal ov charity in this world so koldly rendered that it fairly hurts; it iz like lifting a drowning man out ov the water bi the hair ov the head, and then letting him drop on the ground.

Exchanging kompliments is annuther name for exchanging lies.

White lies are sed tew be innocent, but I am satisfied that enny man who will lie for phun, after a while will lie for wages.

THE HORSE DISEASE.—The disease from which horses in New York are suffering, and which has produced an excitement almost amounting to panic among horse-owners there, is pronounced by most eminent authorities identical with the "spotted fever" in the human system; and is of quite ancient origin. In European countries it has been an occasional epidemic for years, and is said to prevail frequently among the Arabian and other Oriental horses. Possibly the matter of its introduction to this country may be traced to imported bloods; that, however, is a mere surmise. Some years since it broke out in the southern part of Long Island. It next appeared in Ohio, then in Pennsylvania, and afterward in New Jersey.

A VIRGINIA SCHOOL GIRL'S OPINION OF DOGS.—I enclose herewith a "Composition on Dogs," written by a school girl of Richmond, Virginia, which you may think worthy of publication. R. F. V. B.

"DOGS.

"Dogs is usefuller than cats, Mice is afeard of cats they bite em. Dogs follows boys and catches a hog by the ear. Hogs rarely bite. Sheeps bite people. Peoples eat hogs and not Jews as they and other animals that doesn't chew their cud