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The Kent News.

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

VOL. 26.—No. 25. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1865. WHOLE No. 1315.

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 assortmen of new and beautiful JOB TYPE, and are pre pared to execute every description of Job Printing, at short notice on very reasonable terms

REAL ESTATE.

BURNITE, MARSHALL & CO.'S

Real Estate Agency,

No. 12, South Gay St., Baltimore, Md.

REAL ESTATE in City and County bought, sold, rented or exchanged. Those employing our Agency in the sale of their property may be assured of its being thoroughly advertised. A register will be issued in October, containing descriptions of all properties received before that time.

Farm Blanks and all information required willingly sent. sep16-3m.

Paper Hangings, &c.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

No. 13 N. Gay street,

A few doors North of Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE,

INVITES the attention of persons wishing Goods in his line, to his new stock of Goods, selected with great care, and equal to any to be found in the city.

In his stock are included a fine variety of GOLD AND PLAIN PAPERS, suitable for Parlors, Chambers, Dining Rooms, &c., together with Oak Paper and Decorations, Bordering, Mouldings, and every variety of Gilt Shades, Holland Curtains, &c., all of which he offers at the very lowest cash prices.

A careful Paper Hanger sent to any part of Maryland, when expenses are paid.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. al-y.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, &c.

BENJ. H. GARDNER calls the attention of his old customers and the public generally, to his large assortment of

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO,

now in store, together with a variety of Common Chewing Tobacco.

CIGARS of every description, from the very best to the most common brands. Judges of good Cigars are invited to give them a trial.

SMOKING TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, &c. —Anything in this line that can't be found at my store, you will not be apt to find elsewhere. Also, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

All of the above goods will be sold as low as the market will afford.

June 18, 1864. B. H. GARDNER.

MARYLAND, *Kent County Orphans' Court,* OCT. 3rd, 1865.—On the application of John P. Edes, Administrator of Bernard Leiberman, late of Kent county, deceased;

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks in the Kent News, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 3rd day of October, 1865. Test: JOS. P. IRELAND, SEAL

Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Bernard Leiberman, late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of April, 1866; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of October, 1865. JOHN P. EDES,

oc7-4t. Adm'r Bernard Leiberman, dec'd.

MARYLAND, *Kent County Orphans' Court,* SEPT. 26, 1865.—On the application of Caleb W. Spry, Administrator of Joshua Covey, late of Kent county, deceased:

Ordered, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks, in the *Kent News,* printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 26th day of Sept., 1865. Test, JOS P. IRELAND, SEAL

Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Joshua Covey, late of Kent county, Maryland, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 17th day of April, 1866; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of September, 1865. CALEB W. SPRY,

sep30-4t. Adm'r of Joshua Covey, dec'd.

BRICKS! BRICKS!

THE public can always find at the BRICK YARD of the undersigned, near Chestertown, a good assortment of BRICKS, which he will sell at reasonable prices.

jy22-3m. ABSOLOM DOBBS.

CREAM CRACKERS for sale by my13. JOHN H. REDUE.

☞New Fall Goods☜

FOR 1865!

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

JAMES R. CHANCE & SONS,

CHESTERTOWN, MD,

The following varieties of Goods, with many others:

2,000 YDS. POPLINS, Plaids, Delains and Calicoes.

2,000 YDS. Bleached and Brown Muslins.

500 LADIES and Gents' L. C. Handkerchiefs.

600 PRS. Ladies' and Gents' Gloves and Hosiery.

1,200 PRS. Ladies' Gents' Misses, Boy's, Children's, Infants' and Servant's Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, Brogans.

500 YDS. Green and other Paper Blinds.

500 PRS. Fancy " "

500 YDS. 4-4 and 6-4 Cassimers, fulled Kersey, Satinets, Tweeds, &c., &c.

600 YDS. Domestic Plaids, Stripes, Denims.

ALSO,

300 New Style OIL LAMPS, and all kinds FANCY GOODS, Notions, Soaps, Perfumery, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Fancy Baskets, Bells, Buckets, &c.

ALSO, a full stock of Groceries, Hardware, Woodenware, Brooms, China, Glass and Crockery ware, with thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention, at the lowest possible prices. JAS. R. CHANCE & SONS.

Sept. 16, 1865.

1865. FALL TRADE. 1865.

LATEST ARRIVAL

OF FALL GOODS IN CHESTERTOWN, can be found at the Cheap Store of

A. W. Sparks,

Opposite the Prot. Epis. Church, where his customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves, and they will be sure to buy, for in this our day all of us try and make a little cash go as far as possible, and the best way to do so is to make your purchases of A. W. SPARKS. His stock is large, and consists in part of the following:

DRY GOODS.—Heavy brown Muslins, do. Bl'd, 10-4 Sheeting, bl'd and brown Drilling, Domestics and Ginghams, bl'd and bro. Table Linen, black and colored Cloths, Irish Linens, brown do., Swiss and Cambric Muslins, Table Oil Cloths, Floor do., Curtain Linens, Dress Goods of all kinds, Delaines, Black Silks, Lustre, Alapacca, black and col'rd Sack Flannels, red and white do., together with as fine an assortment of Plain and fancy Cassimeres as were ever offered in Chestertown.

GROCERIES.—Brown and White Sugars, ground and grain Coffee, Teas, Spices, Molasses, Vinegar a superior article for pickling, Bacon, Lard, &c.

Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Woodenware, Tinware, Glassware, Ironware, Stoneware, &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES of every kind, size and quality, and all prices. HATS & CAPS.

Buckets, Tubs, Brooms, Rope, Twine, Collars, Bridles, Traces, Whips and a little of everything in general, may be found by dropping in at A. W. SPARKS'.

Chestertown, Aug. 26, 1865.

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

JOHN H. REDUE has taken the store adjoining the Bank, formerly occupied by Chas. N. Cook, and has for sale an assortment of

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY.

Persons fond of the luxury of a chew of good Tobacco, or a fine Cigar, are invited to give him a call. Also, PIPES of various patterns, and fine SMOKING TOBACCO

CONFECTIONERY.

CANDIES, RASINS,

ALMONDS, FIGS DATES,

PRUNES, COCOANUTS,

FLAVORING EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, &c.

Also, **Fine French Confectionery,** such as Mint Julip Charms, Brandy Smash do., Grape Drops, Jelly Cake, Fig Jelly Cream; Quince, Peach, Pear and Apple Paste; Cordial Drops, Cream Chocolate, &c.

Also, Letter and Note PAPER, PENS, INK, and ENVELOPES.

JOHN H. REDUE,

dec3y. Next Door to the Bank

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

HOPKINS'

"OWN MAKE" OF HOOP SKIRTS,

are gotten up expressly to meet the wants of *first class trade.* They embrace complete assortment of all the new and desirable Styles, Sizes and Length, for Ladies', Misses' and Children, and are superior to all others made in point of Symmetry, Finish, and durability; being made of the finest tempered English Steel Springs—with Linen finished covering, and having all the metalic fastenings immovably secured, by improved machinery. They retain their shape and elasticity to the last—and are *warranted to give entire satisfaction.*

Also, constantly in receipt of full lines of good Eastern Made SKIRTS made to order, altered and repaired. Wholesale and Retail, at Manufactory and Sales Room,

No. 628 ARCH ST., above 6th, PHILAD'A.

Terms Cash—One Price Only! [ag19-4m.

PRODUCE and VARIETY STORE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has removed to the room next door below B. H. Gardner's Tobacco and Cigar store, opposite the new Vosbell House, and is prepared to purchase

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, such as POULTRY, of all kinds, BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c., for which the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

will at all times be paid. Also, all kinds of

FUR and RAGS WANTED,

at the highest CASH PRICES. Farmers and others having any of the above articles to dispose of will find it to their interest to give me a call. FOR SALE—Notions, Confectionery, and all kinds of Country Produce.

WILLIAM SIMPSON.

Chestertown, Feb. 4, 1865.

COAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish COAL at the *very Lowest cash price.*

Mr. Wm. H. Palmer, at the wharf, will attend promptly to the delivery of all orders.

R. J. RUTH.

Chestertown, Aug. 12, 1865—3m.

THE AGUE KING!

AGUE, OR CHILLS AND FEVER!

DR. SIMMS & SON'S

VEGETABLE AGUE KILLER!

THE MOST POPULAR AGUE REMEDY ever known. For the rapid cure of Ague or Chills and Fever, no medicine ever met with such universal approbation or gained so high a celebrity, in so short a time, as this. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of commendation. One box of these powders generally cures. It not only will prevent and cure your Chills, but bring back a glow of life and animation to the whole system that is singular and peculiar to this medicine. Every one who uses it speaks of this fact.

It contains no *Mercury, Arsenic, Quinine, Strychnine,* or any other poisonous or injurious drug; but is purely Vegetable and perfectly harmless, even for the smallest infants. It is a perfect Antidote to Malaria, and as an AGUE KILLER has no equal.

☞ Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOX, with full directions, which generally cures. By mail $1.25 a box. *If you use these powders once you will always use them.* They are pleasant to take. Prepared only by

DR. J. SIMMS & SON, Proprietors, 4th and King Streets, Wilmington, Del.

Sold by S. S. Hance, Balt.; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and Dyott & Co., Phila., and Druggists and Dealers generally.

☞Ask for Simm's Vegetable Ague Killer, nd take no other. aug26y.

PASCHALL'S FEVER and AGUE MIXTURE,

Used in the Hospitals during the War,

RECOMMENDED to the Medical Bureau by James Pollock, Ex-Gov'r of Penna., now President of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia; Prof. James C. Booth, Analytical Chemist; Jay Cooke, George H. Stuart, and by

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION ROOMS, No. 11 Bank St., Phila., March 16, 1865.

Mr. Edward S. Morris,

No. 916 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

DEAR SIR:—We have orders from Hospital Surgeons, and our Delegates at City Point, for large quantities of your Ague Mixture. The state of our Treasury will not admit of our supplying ALL the demand. Can you not induce the Medical Bureau to furnish such an invaluable medicine in the regular way?

Yours truly, GEO. H. STUART.

No medicine has ever received such recommendations. Persons residing in CHILLS and FEVER localities should use "Paschall's Fever and Ague Mixture," as a

Preventive or Cure,

to be had at the Stores. Single Bottles carefully packed, will be forwarded to any address upon receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

EDWARD S. MORRIS,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, No. 916 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Reports in full from Army Hospitals can be sent to any address. aug26-2m.

A CARD

To the Farmers of Kent County.

A CUSTOM has obtained in the Grain trade of Baltimore, from which I have suffered, and to which I, as a grain seller, am unwilling longer to submit. It is no uncommon thing for a Commission Merchant to have grain consigned to him and the first intimation he receives that the Grain is in the market is a return made to him by another commission merchant for so many bushels of Grain sold at a price that he does not know whether it is right or not, as he does not see the grain. I suppose the custom originated in this way: when samples of grain are mixed they could not be delivered if sold separately—and in that case the agent having the largest lot has the right to sell, but when grain is separate this is not necessary, except for the convenience of the captain. I do not recognize the right of any captain to hand over to another party without my consent, a sample of grain to sell, that is consigned to me. I prefer to have the control of my own grain, and the privilege of determining myself whether or not it is to my interest or the interest of my customer, to have it sold by another Commission Merchant who has no interest in it.

Farmers who send me their grain to sell are requested in all cases to direct the Captain to deliver me the sample.

B. B. PERKINS,

Commission Merchant,

aug26-tf. 96 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ANNAPOLIS, September 25th, 1865.

WHEREAS, it appears by an authenticated copy of a Certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency, recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, transmitted to this Department, that the FARMERS AND MECHANICS' BANK, located in the Town of Chester, County of Kent, in this State, and heretofore incorporated under the laws of this State, has been converted into a National Banking Institution, under the title of

"THE KENT NATIONAL BANK OF CHESTERTOWN,"

and in conformity to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3rd, 1864, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof."

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the requirements of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January Session, 1865, entitled "An Act to enable any Bank, Savings Institution or Savings Bank in this State, to become an Association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," notice is hereby given that the said Farmers and Mechanics' Bank has been converted into an Association for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States, and by virtue of the Act of Assembly aforesaid, its Charter as granted by said General Assembly has been surrendered, and its corporate powers under said Charter will henceforth cease, subject only to the Proviso or reservation in said Act contained. A. W. BRADFORD.

By the Governor:

WM. B. HILL,

sep30-3t. Secretary of State.

Notice to Sportsman.

POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, Gun Tubes, Tube Wrenches, Wads, Rammer Heads and Screws for Washers, and an assortment of SPORTSMAN'S GOODS generally, by

aug26. JOHN H. REDUE.

GREEN GINGER and ROSEN, for sale by Sept. 2, 1865. A. W. SPARKS.

HOME AND FRIENDS.

Oh! there's a *power* to make each hour
As sweet as Heaven designed it;
Nor need we roam to bring it home,
Though few there be that find it!
We seek too high for things close by,
And lose what nature found us;
For life hath here no charms so dear
As home and friends around us!

We oft destroy the present joy
For future hopes—and praise them;
While flowers as sweet bloom at our feet,
If we'd but stoop to raise them!
For things *afar* still sweetest are
When youth's bright spell hath bound us;
But soon we're taught the earth hath naught
Like home and friends around us!

The friends that speed in time of need,
When Hope's last reed is shaken,
To show us still that, come what will,
We are not quite forsaken:
Though all were night, if but the light
From *Friendship's* altar crowned us,
'T would prove the bliss of earth was this—
Our home and friends around us!

A FATHER'S ADVICE TO HIS SON.

The time draws nigh, dear John, that I must go the way from which none returns. I cannot take thee with me, I must leave thee in a world where good counsel is not superabundant. No one is born wise: Time and experience teach us to separate the grain from the chaff. I have seen more of the world than thou.—It is not all gold, dear son, that glitters. I have seen many a star from Heaven fall, and many a staff on which men have leaned break. Therefore I give thee this advice, the result of my experience:

Attach not thy heart to any transitory thing. The truth comes not to us, dear son; we must seek for it. That which you see, scrutinize carefully; and with regard to things unseen and eternal, rely on the word of God. Search no one so closely as thyself. Within us dwells the judge who never deceives, and whose voice is more to us than the applause of the world, and more than all the wisdom of the Egyptians and Greeks. Resolve, my son, to do nothing to which this voice is opposed. When you think and project, strike on your forehead and ask for His counsel.—He speaks at first low, and lisps as an innocent child; but if you honor His innocence, He gradually loosens his tongue and speaks more distinctly.

Despise not any religion; it is easy to despise, but it is much better to understand. Uphold truth when thou canst, and be willing for her sake to be hated; but know that thy individual cause is not the cause of truth, and beware that they are not confounded. Do good for thy own satisfaction, and care not what follows.—Cause no gray hairs to any one; nevertheless, for the right even gray hairs are to be disregarded. Help and give willingly when thou hast, and think no more of thyself for it; and if thou hast nothing, let thy hands be ready with a drink of cold water, and esteem thyself for that no less. Say not always what thou knowest, but know always what thou sayest. Not the apparently devout, but the truly devout man, respect, and go in his ways. A man who has the fear of God in his heart is like the sun that shines and warms, though it does not speak. Do that which is worthy of recompense, and ask none.—Reflect daily upon death, and seek the life which is beyond with a cheerful courage; and, further, go not out of the world without having testified, by some good deed, thy love and respect for the Author of Christianity.

BEAUTY IN WOMEN.

A beautiful face and figure are the two things in a woman that first attract the attention of a man. The second is a fine taste, both in dress and habits, and the third is common sense. What a man most dislikes in a lady is untidiness, slovenly habits and affectation. There is a medium between prudery and relaxed behaviour, which a man appreciates almost by instinct. Place a man of genial disposition, with a disengaged heart, in the society of a woman of beauty, sense and spirit—not too much of the latter—and the chances are of immediately falling desperately in love. The poor wretch cannot avoid it, and in his frantic efforts to escape he falls on his knees at her feet and avows the might and majesty of her beauty. All you have to do will be to treat the poor fellow as kindly as you can, and make no effort to please him. Let nature have her own wise way, and depend upon it, you will be fondly pressed to the warm bosom of some generous-hearted fellow.

VELVET TONGUES.

When I was a boy, I and a number of my playmates had rambled through the woods and fields till, quite forgetful of the fading light, we found ourselves far from home. Indeed we had lost our way. It did so happen that we were nearer home than we thought; but how to get to it was the question. By the edge of the field we saw a man coming along, and we ran to ask him to tell us. Whether he was in trouble or no I do not know, but he gave us some very surly answer. Just then there came along another man, a near neighbor, and with a merry smile on his face. "Jim," said he, "a man's tongue is like a cat's; it is either a piece of velvet or a piece of sand-paper, just as he likes to use it and to make it; and I declare you always seem to use your tongue for sand-paper. Try the velvet, man, try the velvet principle."—*Blind Amos.*

To abandon a friend for a single error shows a cold heart and a weak judgment.

"WE ARE GOING HOME."

We have seen nothing more clearly indicating the pleasure with which some of the Southern people return to the Union than the short address of Mr. Reade, President of the North Carolina Convention, delivered on taking his seat to preside over that body. In the course of his remarks he uses the following language:

"Fellow-citizens, *we are going home.*—Let painful reflections upon our late separation, and pleasant memories of our early union, quicken our footsteps toward the old mansion, that we may grasp hard again the hand of friendship which stands at the door; and, sheltered by the old homestead, which was built upon a rock and has weathered the storm, enjoy together the long, bright future which awaits us."

This is uttered in the true spirit of brotherhood. It shows that the influence of early education has not been utterly destroyed by rebellion, but that there are those whose memories go back to earlier days, and who rejoice in the prospect of again claiming their rights of citizenship beneath the folds of the banner for which their fathers fought.

"*We are going home,*" says Mr. Reade. To an American citizen such an expression is full of meaning. It conveys an idea of all that is most cherished—of rest, of peace, of happiness. The word '*home*' symbolizes all these. It is the place we retire to when the struggles of the day are over, to find sympathy and love. That any one should use such an expression in regard to a re-establishment of political relations, shows how much bitterness and sorrow was entailed by separation, and how powerful are the emotions with which those who were unwillingly forced out of the Union are agitated at the prospect of claiming their old position in their own old country.

It is, indeed, like an exile returning to the country of his birth and affections.—Those who were forced by circumstances to submit to the domination of the rebellion, were indeed in worse than a foreign country, for they had not the privilege of being strangers. They were compelled in many instances to become citizens of a foreign Power and to take up arms for it. To such men it will indeed be a pleasure to unite with Mr. Reade in cherishing "pleasant memories of our early union," so as to "quicken their footsteps toward the old mansion."—*American.*

FUN AT HOME.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people! Don't shut your house lest the sun should fade your carpets; and your hearts lest a hearty laugh shake down down some of the musty old cobwebs there! If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without, when they come at night. When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not find it at their own hearth-stones it will be sought at other and less profitable places. Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour of merriment round the lamp and firelight of home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

CLERGY RUNNING RISKS.—Two Chicago clergymen lately visited the theatre, in disguise. Somebody had his pocket picked. The gentlemen were arrested on suspicion. On searching them, what was the horror of the officers to find beneath the gay whiskers and flashing breastpins two clergymen, who had disguised themselves for the purpose of a little amusement.—One of them had on an enormous false mustache, and was fixed up in the most *recherche* style. The other wore a thin mask over the lower part of his face, which completely disguised his features. Papers of theological character were found on their persons; but this was unnecessary, as they made a full confession, and begged to be discharged, saying that they only desired to see what the theatre was like, in order that they might teach their respective flocks to shun such evil places.

THAT able and influential journal, the New York Times, has an article upon the late speech of President Johnson to the deputation of Southerners, in which it says that his "generous words will be echoed by the great body of the people from one end of the land to the other." "We believe the People will sustain and applaud this policy. It is the only one that can be pursued with safety and with a wise regard for the public good." Whilst patriots and conservative men in the North are thus ready to make sacrifices of all sectional feeling for the sake of the common country, the South cannot and will not hesitate to do likewise, and show in the coming elections that she can appreciate the magnanimity of the President and reciprocate the king feelings of the North.—*Richmond Republic.*

THE FORCE OF IMAGINATION.

MANY years ago a celebrated continental physician, author of a celebrated work on the force of imagination, being desirous to add experimental to his theoretical knowledge, made application to the minister of justice to be allowed an opportunity of proving what he asserted by an experiment on a criminal condemned to death. The minister complied with his request, and delivered over to him an assassin, a man who had been born of distinguished parents. The physician told him that several persons who had taken an interest in the family, had obtained leave of the minister that he should suffer death in some other way than on the scaffold, or to avoid the disgrace of a public execution, and that the easiest death he could die would be by blood-letting. The criminal agreed to the proposal, and counted himself happy in being freed from the painful exposure to which he would otherwise have been subjected, and rejoiced at being able to save the feelings of his friends and family. At the time appointed the physician repaired to the prison, and the patient having been extended on a table, his eyes bound, and everything being ready, he was slightly pricked, near the principal veins of the legs and arms with the point of a pin. At the four corners of the table were two little fountains filled with water, from which issued small streams, falling into basins placed there to receive them. The patient, thinking that it was his blood that trickled into the basins, became weaker and weaker by degrees; the remarks of the medical men in attendance in reference to the quality and appearance of the blood (made with that intention) strengthened the delusion, and he spoke more and more faintly, until, at length, his voice was scarcely audible. The profound silence which reigned in the apartment, and the constant dropping of the fountain had so extraordinary an effect on the brain of the poor patient, that all vital energy was soon gone, and although a very strong man, he died without having lost a single drop of blood.—Imagination has always been found a powerful agent in the production or aggravation of disease. Indeed, the fact has passed into a proverb.

Where Fat and Flesh come from.

They come from the earth and the atmosphere, collected by vegetation. Grass contains flesh; so does grain. The animal system puts it on from these. Vegetation then is the medium through which the animal world exists; it can exist in no other way. When grass, or grain is eaten, the flesh constituents are retained in the system; so also the fatty substance, that is, the starch and sugar, from which fat is made. Some grains have more flesh than others; so of the qualities that make fat. In a hundred parts of wheat, according to Piesse, are ten pounds of flesh; in a hundred parts of oat-meal, nearly double that amount. Hence oats are better for horses, on account of their flesh-forming principle, rather than fat, as muscle is what a horse wants. For fattening purposes, however, corn and other grains are better.

When flesh itself is eaten, the system but appropriates what is already formed, but would as readily take it from vegetables, as from flour. The flesh-making principle—or the flesh itself, in its constituents—goes to form cheese in the dairy; the starch, &c., butter. Hence it is that some people assert that cream has little influence in cheese, farther than to enrich it; for cheese and butter are entirely distinct. The same kind of food is equally good for the production of either. This is a point of considerable interest, and is not yet fully explained—indeed, is yet in its infancy. And a plant in its different stages of growth has a different effect.—The fat of the plant is held in reserve for the seed; nothing is wasted in leaves, wood, &c.; the precious seed must have it. Hence when this takes place, the stalk is comparatively worthless to what it is prior to the change. And the fat cannot be appropriated so well in the seed as when it is diffused through the stalk. Tender herbage, therefore, is the best; and when secured before the direction of the oil takes place, so much the better will be the hay.—*Colman's Rural World.*

FAST TIME.—The Detroit Free Press says the European capitalists who left Chicago on Tuesday morning, were taken over the intervening two hundred and forty miles to Toledo in less than seven hours, including forty minutes for lunch at Elkhart, and all of the several stops along the way. Deducting stops, the entire distance was run at the rate of forty-seven miles an hour, while, as if to show what an American locomotive could do over a superb road-bed, the last thirty-three miles were accomplished in thirty-two minutes.

BAD luck is simply a man with his hands in his breeches' pocket and a pipe in his mouth, looking on to see how it will come out. Good luck is a man of pluck to meet difficulties, his sleeves rolled up, working to make it come out right.

A MAN proves himself fit to be higher, who shows that he is faithful where he is. A man that will not do well in his present place because he longs to be higher, is fit to be neither where he is nor yet above it.

IF one-half the people knew what the other half said about them, friendship would be entirely unknown.