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The Kent News.

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

VOL. 26.—No. 35. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1865. WHOLE No. 1325.

The Kent News:

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

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

Terms of Subscription:

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

Rates of Advertising:

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

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

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

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

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PORTER AND ALE in bottles—an excellent article, for sale by
Oct. 28. B. H. GARDNER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THOMPSON,
(OPPOSITE THE BANK,)
HAS just returned from Philadelphia with the largest and Cheapest Fall and Winter Stock of BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, for Gentlemen, Ladies, and Children, ever offered in this market.
Chestertown, Sept. 30, 1865—3m.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"While the Days are Going By."

BY GEORGE COOPER.

There are lonely hearts to cherish
While the days are going by;
There are weary souls who perish
While the days are going by;
If a smile we can renew,
As our journey we pursue,
O! the good we all may do
While the days are going by.

There's no time for idle scorning
While the days are going by;
Let our face be like the morning,
While the days are going by.
O! the world is full of sighs,
Full of sad and weeping eyes,
Help your fallen brother rise
While the days are going by.

All the loving links that bind us
While the days are going by,
One by one we leave behind us
While the days are going by;
But the seeds of good we sow,
Both in shade and shine will grow,
And will keep our hearts aglow
While the days are going by.

SCHOOL ROOM EXERCISE.

"John, bound the State of Matrimony."

"The State of Matrimony bounded on the North by Solitude, on the East by Double Trouble, on the South by Vexation."

"What are its chief products?"

"Peevish babies, scolding wives, henpecked husbands, smoked coffee, burnt hams, and sour pies."

"What is said of its climate?"

"It is more varied in its temperature than any other State in existence. In that portion of it called the Honeymoon, the climate is salubrious and healthy—the atmosphere laden with the sweets of the flowers of Heaven. In some parts the inhabitants experience a freezing cold reception when they expect most warmth, and in some other parts there is all the burning sensation of the Torrid Zone.—Sometimes a fellow's house in the State of Matrimony gets too hot to hold him, and, strange to say, he travels with all speed, not to, but from the poles, where coal is supposed to exist."

"Sarah, has John given a correct outline of the State of Matrimony?"

"Can't say, sir—never was in that State. Bill Simpkins gave me an invitation the other day to travel in it with him, and when I return I'll answer the question."

"Well, Sarah, as you seem to be ignorant in geography, I will examine you in grammar. Take the sentence, 'Marriage is a civil contract.' Parse Marriage."

"Marriage is a noun, because it's a name. And though Shakspeare asks what's in a name, and says a rose by any other name would smell as sweet, yet marriage being a noun, and therefore a name, shows that the rule established by the bard of Avon has at least one exception. For marriage, certainly, is of very great importance, and being a noun, and therefore a name, ergo there is something in a name."

"Good! Well, what is the case of marriage?"

"Don't know, sir."

"Decline it and see."

"Don't feel at liberty to decline marriage after having made Bill the promise I have. Had rather conjugate."

"Jane, can you tell Sarah in what case marriage is?"

"Yes, sir, it's very common case, and I would not care if it were a little commoner. And I suppose Sarah won't be married a week before it's in the printer's case."

"Can you decline marriage?"

Jane blushed extremely, and answered, "Had rather not, sir."

"Well, Sarah, what person is marriage?"

"Second person, sir, because the person you speak to is one who is going to marry."

"What number is marriage?"

"Plural number, now, sir, because Bill and I are two at the present time. When the parson ties the knot, marriage will be singular, because the Bible says that twain shall be one flesh."

"What gender is marriage?"

"Common gender, because either male or female may get married."

"Does marriage govern anything, or does it agree with some things?"

"Both sir. It governs both mankind and womankind, and as to agreeing, it agrees with the world and the rest of mankind."

"Give me your rule?"

"My rule is that Bill shan't grumble if I buy two silk dresses a year, and he shan't have but one teaspoonful of sugar to two cups of coffee."

COLONIZING FREEDMEN.—Colonel Brown, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia, is in Washington.—It is stated that he has submitted to Gen. Howard, the chief commissioner, a proposition concerning the transfer of negroes from Virginia to the unoccupied government lands in Florida, the result of a conference between him and a legislative committee. Gen. Howard has the proposition under advisement. It may be submitted to Congress. It appears that in consequence of the great overcrowd of negroes—some sixty or seventy thousand—on the peninsula of Virginia, there is much suffering among them, entailing a great burden on the government. The Virginia Legislature has been considering a proposition to distribute these negroes to their homes in other States, where in many parts the loss of their labor is a great deprivation. At many of the refugee centres it is in starving abundance.

FOUNTAINS OF WEALTH.

Among the many sources of congratulation at the tide of returning prosperity which now rolls across the country, we must not forget that wonderful legacy of nature to which we fell heirs about the beginning of the war, we mean the Petroleum fields. The sensation which followed their discovery and development has abated, but the oil still flows in undiminished stream, puring into the National lap presents far richer than the diamonds of Golconda, or the glittering metals of the far West. The oil trade has become a fixed institution, and is already making new currents and new centers of trade.

In December, 1752, Major Geo. Washington, of the Virginia militia, was sent by Gov. Dinwiddie to the French commander of that day, who was establishing a line of military ports between Lake Erie and the Ohio River. In his route he passed up the Valley of the Alleghany and across the County of Venaugo, then the habitation of Indians and wild animals.—A hundred years later, and all that could be seen among these barren hills was a couple of sleepy Dutch towns, with very little to sell to the outer world and still less to buy from it. Within the past five years the discovery of an illuminating oil beneath the surface of the earth has transformed the face of nature with magical rapidity. The whole country for miles is dotted with derricks, steam engines and shanties; new cities have sprung up, with their hotels, stores, banks and theatres.—In a circuit of 30 miles around Oil City are over 200,000 inhabitants.

Meadville, the neck of the oil regions, through which is poured the oil outgoing and the thousand supplies ingoing, has risen from a population of 300 in 1860 to 15,000. Places like Franklin, Titusville, Oil City, Pithole, which scarcely existed, now boast of their daily newspapers, their hotels, banks, stores and theatres. In a circuit of 30 miles around Franklin there are not less than 200,000 energetic people.

The Pithole discoveries have lately given another impetus to the excitement, and visitors to that interesting spot relate marvelous stories of its wonderful yield of oil. There are, it appears, on the two or three farms known as Pithole City, some 200 wells sunk or in process. We have the record of 30 of those wells which yield from 30 barrels (pumping) to 1,500 barrels (flowing) a day. The total yield of 40 of the wells now reaches nearly 10,000 gallons per day. The oil is worth $10 a barrel at the wells, but costs from $3 to $5 more to haul it to the railroad. The Government imposes an internal revenue tax of $1 a barrel on the crude, and 20 cts. per gallon upon the refined oil, so that with the least margin of cost for labor or machinery we have a steady contribution of $200,000 a day, or $70,000,000 a year from this vicinity alone.

CAUSES OF SUDDEN DEATH.—Very few of the sudden deaths which are said to arise from diseases of the heart, really arise from that cause. To ascertain the real origin of sudden deaths, the experiment has been tried in Europe and reported to a scientific congress held at Strawsbourg. Sixty cases of sudden death were made the subject of a thorough post mortem examination; in these cases, only two were found who had died from disease of the heart. Nine out of sixty-six had died from appoplexy, while there where forty six cases of congestion of the lungs, that is the lungs were so full of blood they could not work, there not being room enough for a sufficient quantity of air to enter to support life. The causes that produce congestion of the lungs are—cold feet, tight clothing, costive bowels, sitting still until chilled after being warmed with labor or a rapid walk; going too suddenly from a close, heated room into the cold air, especially after speaking, and sudden death being known, an avoidance of them may serve to lengthen many valuable lives which would otherwise be lost under the verdict of heart complaint. That disease is supposed to be invitable and incurable, hence many may not take the pains they would to avoid sudden death if they knew it lay in their power.

DITCHING WITH A PLOW.—A correspondent of the New Hampshire Journal of Agriculture says:

"In the first place, plow two furrows, and throw them out; this makes the ditch wide enough at the top. I then plow two more and throw them out. The ditch is then twelve or fifteen inches deep, and one ox can no longer walk in it with the other on the surface. I then take a stout piece of timber, five or six inches square, (a round stick would do as well,) and twelve or fifteen feet long. I lay this across the ditch, and hitch a yoke of oxen to each end, so that the timber serves as a long whiffletree, with the plow chained in the middle, and as the ditch grows deeper, the chain is let out longer. In this way there would be no trouble in plowing six feet deep. The only difficulty is in keeping the oxen nearly abreast as it is new work for them. But by taking light furrows at first, they soon learn. After running the plow through two or three times then throw out all the loose earth and plow again.

HIGHWAYMEN.—The *Cecil Whig* says that a gang of desperadoes lurk in the woods between Elkton and Newark, and rob persons who pass that way.

THE CARE OF PIANOS.

So many erroneous opinions prevail in regard to the care of pianos, that a correction of them would be a public benefit.—Both extreme cold and artificial heat are injurious to them—the first rusting the strings and iron work, and injuring the varnish; the last shrinking and warping the wood-work comprising the larger part of the instrument. Rapidly heating a cold room severely tries a piano in various ways. Dampness from steam, or air charged with natural moisture, is to be especially avoided. The problem so puzzling to many, whether the piano should be shut or open, is easily solved thus:—It matters little which method is observed, provided the other conditions are right. While the instrument is in use, it is well to close it on ceasing to play, and at night. If in disuse, it is better open; as less moisture would thus be retained. Great care should be taken to keep out pins, needles, tacks, and all hard substances, as they hurt the tone, and sometimes clog the action. Moving the piano does not untune it. The general belief that it does, has a natural foundation in the prevalent ignorance of the strength of the instrument. The absurd notion prevails, that the playing of children harms the piano. On the contrary, the more experienced and brilliant the player, the greater the detriment to both action and tune. To deteriorate is, from the first, the law of the piano. It seldom improves, except sometimes a little in action.

LITTLE CHILDREN.

I think them the poetry of the world—the fresh flowers of our hearts and homes—little conjurors, with their "natural magic,"—evoking by their spells what delights and enriches all ranks, and equalizes the different classes of society. Often as they bring with them anxieties and cares, and live to occasion sorrow and grief, we should get on badly without them. If there was never anything anywhere to be seen but great grown-up men and women, how we should long for the sight of a child! Every infant comes into the world like a delegated prophet, the harbinger and herald of good tidings, whose office it is "to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children," and to draw "the disobedient to the wisdom of the just." A child softens and purifies the heart, warming and melting by its gentle presence; it enriches the soul by new feelings, and awakens within it what is favorable to virtue. It is a beam of light, a fountain of love, a teacher whose lessons few can resist. Infants recall us from much that engenders and encourages selfishness, that freezes the affections, roughens the manners, indurates the heart; they brighten the home, deepen love, invigorate exertion, infuse courage, and vivify and sustain the charities of life.

ESSAY ON DOGS.—Josh Billings favors the world with a brief essay on dogs.—"Dogs in the lump," says Josh, "are useful, but they are not always profitable.—The Newfoundland dog is useful to save children from drowning; but you have got to have a pond of water and children runing about kareless or else the dog ain't profitable. There ain't nothing made boarding a Newfoundlin dog. Rat terriers are useful to catch rats; but the rats ain't profitable after you have ketched them. The shepherd dog is useful tew drive sheep, and pay more than they are worth, to keep the dog busy; the dog ain't profitable—not much. Lap-dogs are very useful; but if you don't hold them in your lap awl the time, they ain't profitable at all. The coach dog is one of the most useful ov dogs I know ov; but you have got to have a coach (and that ain't always pleasant) or you can't realize from the dog. Thus we see that while dogs are generally useful, there are times when they ain't generally profitable."

THE Alta California reports some remarkable discoveries of native silver in Idaho. It says: We hear that the Oregon Steam Navigation Company have found a mine that produces blocks of native silver as large as candle boxes, and they hammer it out like wagon tire. Several other mines of extraordinary richness have been discovered in the same neighborhood, if the story be true. It is a well known fact that blocks of native silver as large as candle boxes have been found in the silver mines of Mexico and Arizona, and it is settled beyond any doubt that the Owyhee region, in southwestern Idaho, is rich in silver lodes."

The most agreeable of all companions is the simple and frank person without any high pretensions to an oppressive gentleness; one who loves life and understands the use of it; obliging alike at all hours, and above all of a golden temper, and steadfast as an anchor. For such a one we most gladly exchange the greatest genius, the most brilliant wit, and the profoundest thinker of the age.

WANTED POPPING.—A lover, vainly trying to explain some scientific theory to his fair inamoreta, said:

"The question is difficult, and I don't see what I can do make it clear."

"Suppose you pop it," whispered the blushing damsel.

A MAN must have a very bad opinion of himself not to be willing to appear what he really is.