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The Kent News.

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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.

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

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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.

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.

T. N. 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.
aprl5—y.

Peninsular Machine Works.
J. T. BUDD. T. R. SHARP.
BUDD & SHARP,
PROPRIETORS,
Successors to A. Peters, MIDDLETOWN, Del.
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
And IMPLEMENTS of all kinds.
Threshing and Reaping Machines, Horse-Powers, Corn Shellers, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Mill Work, Clark Co's Sorgo Mills and Pans, Iron and Brass Castings, and Forgings of every description. Repairing done promptly and in the best manner. Iron Railing of a variety of patterns. Dwelling and Cemetery Lots enclosed. d16y.

C. B. ROGERS,
133 Market Street, Philadelphia,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
SEED WHEAT,
Canary, Hemp and Rape Seed,
Clover, Timothy,
Orchard, Herd, and
Kentucky Blue Grass Seed,
jan27-1m. GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

TINWARE in great variety, Horse and Water Buckets, painted and unpainted Tubs, for sale cheap by VANNORT.

NEW STORE.

IT gives us pleasure to inform the public that we have just opened at the old stand of the late John Lawrence, at the pump just above the Meat establishment of Mr. S. S. Usilton, and are prepared to sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES
Sugars, Coffee, Tea,
FLOUR, CRACKERS, RICE,
COAL OIL, and every thing commonly kept in a GROCERY STORE, besides a large assortment of QUEENSWARE, TOBACCO and SEGARS, &c., &c.
We will also buy at the highest market price in trade or cash, all kinds of *Country Produce,* such as Butter, Eggs, Lard, Meat, Poultry, and Dried Fruit. Also, Rags and all kinds of Fur. Please give us a call.
GEO. W. SIMPSON.
Chestertown, Jan. 13, 1866.

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.

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.]

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.

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.

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.

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.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!—Particular attention is called to our large Stock of fine all-wool Heavy Blanket, black and colored Shawls, which we will sell at reduced prices. A. W. SPARKS & SON.

MEN'S, Boys' and Ladies' Calf and Kip Balmorals, also, Misses and Children's Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, for sale cheap by
Dec. 30. VANNORT.

ATTENTION IS CALLED to another arrival of Seasonable GOODS, much cheaper than former purchases. Nubras Hoods, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, Comforts, Clouds and Scarfs, with a full stock of Goods of every description. ☞Call and see.
Dec. 23. A. W. SPARKS & SON.

THE SHOEMAKER.

A shoemaker fat on his work-bench sat,
With a shoe about half-done;
His figure was short and his hair was gray,
And his bright eyes twinkled in such a way,
That you would have thought he was merely at play,
Or having a bit of fun.

All labor, said he, appears to be
A part of my honored trade;
They may dig, or preach, or hew, or teach;
Whatever they do, you will see in each
Something that's always within my reach,
Or my daily custom made.

The parson may smile, as down each aisle
His eloquence sonorous rolls;
He can only believe, when his sermon is o'er,
And silence broods o'er the pews once more,
That he only performs what I've done before;
For I am a curer of soles.

The doctor delights, as he knowingly writes
A prescription for pain and smart,
To think that for aches he can give an ease,
And also to think of the coming fees,
I'm sure my profession with him agrees;
For I practice the heeling art.

An LL D., or a higher degree,
Of scholastic lore commanding,
May aspire to fame in some science high,
And puzzle wise-heads with logic dry;
And yet he cannot do more than I,
To improve the understanding.

The merchant, at ease, sends over the seas,
And commerce lends aid to his call;
But tempests may rally to rend his sails,
And his argosies sink under wintry gales;
Like me, his misfortune he sadly bewails,
Whenever he loses his all.

Though hard I may stich, and never get rich,
Yet some of more means I can beat;
For though of their wealth they may make a great show,
And scatter their income as fast as they go,
There's one thing that I can do oftener, I know,
And that is, make both ends meet.

When ages have sped, and among the dead
All other professions have passed,
I all alone in my glory shall be;
No other employment will any one see;
It must be so, for you will agree,
My business is one of the last.

COUNTRY HOMES.

Country homes are apt to be a little dull in winter; so city people think, and their occupants themselves are apt to say the same thing; but surely the mere thought does them injustice. In the clear retrospect of the not very distant past stands out one country home, as it looked in the fading light of a winter evening's sky.—A cottage, not large nor picturesque, but with a warm light shining brightly out, through the closed blinds, upon the white, glistening snow, and promising good cheer and comfort within.

Women, young and old, are afraid of winter in the country, and that is the reason they do not enjoy it. They give up all out-door exercise, except such as can be taken in a swift sleigh, and beneath thick buffalo-robes, confine themselves in doors, and become bilious and melancholy on immense home-made dough-nuts, sausages, and mince-pies. Such a diet would be sufficient for an individual sailing around the North Pole, and is suicide for women who live at a stove-temperature of ninety or a hundred, and shiver every time the door is opened into the "best room," which is only heated on occasions.

Winter is beautiful in the country, if you will only get close enough to it to become acquainted. Meet it in a friendly way, defend yourself with warm flannels, and woolens and furs, to the best of your ability; then welcome it bravely, and it will show as much of beauty and almost as many attractions as its more gorgeous sister, summer. Put on stout shoes or rubbers, and walk over the crisp, sparkling snow to the village, instead of waiting for the horse to be put to the sleigh; go out into the yard, and make a snow-man for the children, or play snow-balls, till the red color comes to your cheek and the brightness to your eye.

Perhaps you think you have enough of exercise in attending to household duties; but that will not do. You need movement in the pure air--active, exhilarating movement, which will send the blood coursing swiftly, and introduce fresh oxygen into the air-vessels of the lungs.

The principal advantage that women in cities have over those in the country is, that they walk more; that they have an object—something to walk for. But, surely, country ladies could find many opportunities for accomplishing short distances—any thing within five miles—if they felt so disposed. Visits to the post office, to the store, and calls upon friends might often furnish an occasion; but if a day comes when none such occurs, occupy yourself in the house till nightfall, and then take Johnny's or Willie's sled, and "coast," or go skating on the pond at the back of the house. A good run in the snow will be better than nothing, with husband or "Johnny" for companion, and will give additional beauty to the picture of the bright, warm sitting-room, and to the fresh magazines and newspapers, which are ready for the evening's amusement.

Oh! the pleasure of the social winter evenings, remembered among the treasured experiences of country life! The intimacies formed with favorite authors, the discussions as to their merits, the firm faith in all the illusions which they created, and the enchantment which distance and seclusion, like the veil of the prophet, threw over them! One can feel nothing like this in a city. How is it possible, when one has barely time to cut the leaves of the new magazine—when, if you admire an article or a book, and mention the fact, you are sure to hear that the author, he or she, drinks, or does not take care of her children, or has run away from his wife, or is supposed to be partly insane, or does not write what is credited to him at all? This is one of the results of "knowing life;" but we must confess to preferring the old faith in the truth of what is written, and that simplicity which is the charm of our country homes, and which believes as firmly in print as in the Gospel.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

REPORT of THE COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION.

The following is the report of Messrs. Jamison and Usilton, minority of the committee on Registration in the House of Delegates, to which reference was made in our Legislative proceedings last week:

The undersigned, minority of the committee on registration, to which was referred sundry memorials asking the removal of the constitutional disabilities in relation to the elective franchise, beg leave to dissent from the position assumed by the majority, and to urge upon the House the necessity of taking such action as will speedily remove the disqualifications under which a large majority of our people are laboring. The disqualifying provisions of our constitution, if imposed upon the people as punishments, would, even under the decision of our Court of Appeals, be clearly illegal and void.

Believing, as we do, that the deprivation of the right of suffrage is the severest punishment that can be inflicted upon the citizen, and that the visiting of such a penalty for acts done which were not criminal at the time the offenses were committed, is contrary to the spirit of free institutions, and repugnant to the Bill of Rights of Maryland and the Constitution of the United States; therefore, in our opinion, those provisions, in order to have the least shadow of validity, must be regarded as *preventive* in their operation and not *primitive* in their character. These odious disabilities were imposed in the midst of a sanguinary strife, when passion had usurped the domain of reason; when the barriers of the constitution were overleaped under the plea of necessity to preserve the government; but now all danger has passed, the Southern people have expressed an almost unanimous desire to return to their allegiance; many of their chosen leaders are engaged in the peaceful pursuits of industry; and thus the cause of these enactments being removed, why should not the effects cease? If the provisions of the constitution are *preventive,* there being no longer any danger to apprehend, it is nothing short of oppression to continue them; and if they are *primitive* they are clearly illegal and void under the decision of the Court of Appeals. We cannot believe the disfranchisement of our people justifiable, and therefore would say to those who assumed the power in trying times, that if *then* excusable, a heavy responsibility will rest upon those, who persist in denying, without reason or justification, to a large majority of the people of Maryland, the dearest rights of citizenship. At this auspicious period, when the dark clouds that enveloped the country for four long and bloody years are passing away; when the bright era of unity and peace is dawning upon the Republic; when the wise and generous statesmanship of the President of the United States is receiving the well merited plaudits of the civilized world, are the people of Maryland alone to be deprived of their most valued privilege, for simply exercising the sacred right of conscience?

The undersigned cannot believe that the honorable members of the General Assembly will longer sanction the proscriptive clauses of the constitution, but that they will at once perceive the justice of removing undue rigor that has been exercised towards so many of their fellow-citizens. Such an act of well timed justice, would, in the opinion of the undersigned, receive the sanction of three-fourths of our people, greatly conduce to the prosperity of our State, and the restoration of that kindly feeling which should exist among citizens of a common country. All history proves that no government can rest secure upon proscriptive principles, and that *they* should participate in the exercise of political power, who have great and endearing interests to provide for and protect. Let us then draw lessons of political wisdom from the contemplation of the past to guide us to the goal that lies open to our future; and let us firmly assert and maintain those cherished constitutional principles which can alone render our nation great and our people happy.

In conclusion, the undersigned desire to present for the consideration of the House, joint resolutions providing for submitting to the *registered* voters of the State, the question whether or not the obnoxious clauses of the constitution shall be repealed. We cannot doubt but that, when considering the severe test of loyalty which those voters have undergone, the gentlemen of the majority will be willing to commit into their hands the ultimate decision of the question. All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. A. JAMISON,
LEWIN USILTON.

[The report was followed by appropriate resolutions.]

A SENTIMENTAL young lady having asked a gentleman why he didn't secure some fond one's company across the ocean of life, replied that he would do so were he certain that said ocean would be *pacific.*

THE NATIONAL REVENUE SYSTEM.
Report of the Revenue Commission---Proposed Remedy for Evils.

The internal revenue commission, appointed to revise the internal revenue system of the United States, have just made their report, which has been laid before Congress. It is very voluminous, occupying a pamphlet of seventy-six closely printed pages, and gives all the changes proposed to be made to the internal revenue system of the country. The general feature of the report is the recommendation of a reduction in the internal revenue taxes, and facts and figures are presented to show how this can be safely accomplished. They also recommend the entire reorganization of the internal revenue system, that it may be administered on a more economical and efficient basis. The taxing of a few instead of many commodities, as at present, is one of its important features.

The commission declares that the discrimination at present in the rate levied on incomes under and in excess of $5,000 is unjust, being in fact a tax on the results of successful industry and business enterprise; and the commission recommend that this discrimination be abrogated, and the rate be equalized. They recommend that, in the future assessment of incomes, one thousand dollars be exempted from taxation, and that, in assessing the income tax, no allowance whatever be made for house-rent, or at least that the amount allowed to be deducted for rental should not in any case be allowed to exceed three hundred dollars.

In respect to tobacco, the commission, as the result of their investigation, are unanimously of the opinion that the tax should not be laid upon the leaf.

The commission recommend a specific duty on tea of ten cents per pound, and that the duty of ten per cent. ad valorem be repealed, and that there shall be no abatement of duty in consequence of damage. On coffee they recommend that the present rate be continued.

They recommend a reduction of tax on distilled spirits from two to one dollar per gallon. On fermented liquors no change in the present rates.

The commission recommend that the following reductions or changes be made, to take effect at the commencement of the next fiscal year, July 1, 1866, or sooner, if in the judgment of Congress it is deemed expedient:

1st. A repeal of section 100 of the amended act of March 3, 1865, (generally known as schedule A,) such of its provisions as relate to and impose a tax; "billiard tables" excepted. The taxes imposed under this section and schedule, viz: on wagons, carriages, watches, pianos, plate, yachts, etc, although laid mainly on articles of luxury, are inquisitorial in their character.

2d. A repeal of all that part of section 94 which provides for the collection of taxes on repairs of engines, cars, carriages, ships, etc.

3d. A repeal of all that part of section 94, which provides for the assessment and collection of taxes on wearing apparel, subject to certain exceptions. In its stead they recommend the following enactment:

"That on and after July, 1, 1866, wearing apparel of all descriptions, whether made to order or for general sale—clothing, boots, shoes, gloves, mittens, moccasins, hats, caps, and bonnets, shall be exempt from excise: Provided, That such exemptions shall not apply to any articles of clothing manufactured for sale by weaving, knitting or felting (hats excepted); nor to any articles made separately for sale as constituent parts of clothing, or for the ornamentation of the same; or to any articles made from fur, or fur skins, dressed with the fur on, or from India rubber; or to hoop-skirts, or paper collars; And provided further, That every person, firm or corporation, who shall manufacture any of the foregoing articles, exceeding annually the sum of one thousand dollars, shall pay five dollars for a license; if exceeding two thousand dollars, ten dollars; and for every additional one thousand, five dollars."

4th. A repeal of the excise duty of two dollars and forty cents per ton levied upon pig iron; the repeal of the duty of 6 cents per ton levied on mineral coal.

In addition to the reductions above referred to and recommended, the commission would further recommend, that, on and after the 1st July next, the taxes on all goods, wares and merchandise enumerated in section 94, be reduced 50 per centum; and no allowance be made for freight, commissions, and other expenses of sale.

DISPOSITION OF THE SOUTH.—The Cincinnati Gazette (rep.) publishes the following extract of a private letter from the ex-rebel Gen. Longstreet:

"I see that some of the public men of the North are still inclined to doubt our loyalty at the South, and to hold us in our present condition for further guarantees. What can we do to satisfy them? We are willing and anxious to do anything that is wanted of us, provided we are allowed to get on some constitutional platform. I do not suppose that there are a thousand men in the South who think differently from myself on this subject; and I have some doubts whether there are as many as that who would leave the Union to-day, if they were offered the choice to go out or return upon terms of equality."

INTERESTING STATISTICS.—The yearly mortality of the globe is 33,333,333 persons. This is at the rate of 91,554 per day, 3,730 per hour, 60 per minute. So each pulsation of our heart marks the decease of some human creature. The average of human life is 33 years. Three-tenths of the population die at or before the age of 4 years—one-half at or before 41 years. Among 1,000 persons, one only arrives at the age of one hundred years, one in 100 attains the age of 90, and one in 5 lives to the age of 73. Married men live longer than single ones.—In 1,000 persons, 65 marry, and more marriages occur in June and December than in any other months. Professions exercise a great influence on longevity.—In 1,000 individuals who arrive at the age of 70 years, 42 are priests, orators or public speakers; 40 are agriculturists, 33 are workmen, 32 soldiers or military employees, 29 advocates or engineers, 27 professors and 24 doctors. Those who devote their lives to the prolongation of that of others, die the soonest.

NO ROOTS OR BUSHES IN HEAVEN.—That eccentric Methodist preacher, Lorenzo Dow, of whom so many anecdotes are rife in the South and West, was once stopping at a hotel in New York, kept by a man named Bush. Among the guests was a General Root. They occasionally made themselves merry at Lorenzo's expense.—One day General Root began upon him thus: "Mr. Dow, you tell us a great deal about Heaven. Now, I want you to tell me plainly what sort of a place Heaven is." With imperturbable gravity, the preacher replied: "Heaven, gentlemen, is a smooth, rich, fertile country; there isn't a bush nor a root in it, and there never will be." That Root and Bush subsided, and Mr. Dow wasn't further troubled.

WHAT EXTREMES OF RIBBON MEAN.—"They say" that one of the latest fashions with the ladies is wearing long pieces of narrow ribbon around the neck. Few of the uninitiated know the significance of the same.- When they wear the ends hanging in front, it means that the lady is married; over the right shoulder, that is engaged; down the back that she has a "feller" coming to see her, but she isn't engaged; over the left shoulder, it means, "Fellers, come follow me." If she does not wear any, it means that she is engaged, and dont wish to have anything to do with "any other feller." The different modes of wearing scarfs have the same significance.

SNAKE IN A MAN'S STOMACH.—The Newville (Pa.) Star says that Wm. Hatton, a young man residing in Shippensburg, one day last week, vomited a live snake about eighteen inches long and more than half an inch thick! He swallowed it while drinking from a pool in Idaho, about four months ago, and has suffered great distress in his stomach ever since, complaining especially of a sensation of coldness. He returned to his home in Shippensburg, expecting soon to die. After undergoing an unsuccessful treatment by a great many medical men, he stated his case to a physician in Philadelphia, who prescribed an emetic, which was taken, with the above result. It came near strangling him, and before he was relieved, he was black in the face.

ARTIFICIAL SUBSTITUTES.—It is not generally known that soldiers who have lost limbs in the service of the United States are entitled to artificial substitutes, that can be procured upon the presentation of evidence of honorable discharge, and that the wound causing the loss of limb was received in service. They are furnished free of charge, and do not affect any pension or bounty claim the soldier may have against the Government.

THE WEATHER.—We once heard of a traveler at a Pennsylvania hotel, who rose from his bed at night, to examine the weather, but instead of looking out upon the sky, thrust his head through the glass window of a cupboard. "Landlord," cried the astonished man, "this is very singular weather—the night is a dark as Egypt, *and smells of cheese.*"—*Louisville Journal.*

GRATITUDE.—Better deeds than words. Better still, words and deeds. Let it be remembered that it was a heathen philosopher who described gratitude as a virtue so cheap that the covetous man might be pleased without expense; and so easy, that the sluggard might be so without labor.

GREATNESS.—The truly illustrious are they who do not court the praise of the world, but perform the actions which deserve it.

MARRIAGE.—A contempt of the sacred rite of marriage not only endangers the morality of the individual, but strikes at the very foundation of social order and domestic happiness.

GIVING.—We should give as we receive—cheerfully, quickly, and without hesitation, for there is no grace in a benefit that sticks to the fingers.

A PERSON calling on a sick friend, asked him how he felt. "I feel," he answered, "as though every minute *would be the next.*"