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The Kent News.

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

VOL. 26.—NO. 46. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1866. WHOLE NO. 1336.

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.

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.

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. H. 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. my1y.

SHEUBROOK, WOODALL & CO.,

Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

Grain and all kinds of Country Produce,

NO. 124 LIGHT ST. WHARF, Opposite the wharf of Slaughter's Steamboat Line,

BALTIMORE.

All consignments are thankfully received and promptly attended to. feb3.

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.

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 Surgo 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.

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.

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.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the title of C. H. DAVIS & BROTHER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of February, 1866. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Chas. H. Davis.

CHARLES H. DAVIS,

JOHN DAVIS.

Chestertown, March 3, 1866.

House Painting, &c.

CHARLES H. DAVIS,

Will continue the business at the old stand in Chestertown. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to the late firm, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same. PAINTING of all kinds and colors, done at short notice

CHARLES H. DAVIS.

March 3, 1866—4t.

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.]

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.

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.]

Carpenter's Tools,

AT T. W. ELIASON & SON'S, embracing Hatchets, Hand Saws, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Gouge Bits, Jack Planes, Fore Planes, Smoothing Planes, &c., &c., of recent purchase, and for sale at moderate profits.

Feb. 17, 1866.

Cheap Corner Boot and Shoe Store.

AT THE CHEAP CORNER you will find a splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes, city manufactured, much lower than any other Store in town. Call and examine our stock.

H. W. VICKERS,

Feb. 10, 1866. Cheap Corner.

TOBACCO, from 45 Cents to $2.25 per lb., from the commonest to the very best, at

J. H. REDUE'S,

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.

PORTER AND ALE in bottles—an excellent article, for sale by

Oct. 28 B. H. GARDNER.

GILLING THREAD, Gearing Twine, Knitting Cotton, Hemp and Cotton Rope, for sale by A. W. SPARKS & SON.

For the Kent News.

A HUSBAND WANTED.

Inscribed to G. R. V., Locust Grove, Md.

An offer is made, unto all womankind,
A "lord of creation" is anxious to wed,
His own blessed heart to another he'd bind,
And add to the sum his most precious head.

He's been married before, is done with romance,
His offer is sensible, well-meant and plain;
As one of the girls, I call this a chance,
And one, that may never occur here again.

Let me see! He describes the fortunate creature,
He'll bless with himself, so much in detail:
She must not be old,—another good feature
Is modesty; wit, that must never prevail.

Must have eloquent eyes, says nothing of tongue,
Mine are passably bright, can talk pretty well,
Some things I have said, and some I have sung;
When occasion requires, a tale I can tell.

My heart's made of tender, susceptible stuff,
I weep o'er the "stories" I frequently read;
And e'en to my foes 'tis not very tough,
But tender as "Chestertown beef," it will bleed.

My figure and height are most fine to behold;
My motions are graceful, and airy, and light,
I am twenty-two years and a half; 'tis not old,
My family escutcheon's excessively bright.

Now I'm ready to plunge into Hymen's bright sea,
And swim with my husband in confidence great,
Who will quietly yield in all things to me,
Regarding my will as unalterable fate:

Will give me of lucre, more far than I ask;
Deem my every behest his very best pleasure,
Think nothing for me a trouble or task,
But esteem me his highest and holiest treasure.

GALENA, MD. A. R.

VANITY.

Talk of the vanity of women! Is there no vanity in men? Show me one girl with her pretty head stuffed full of conceit of her own beauty and consequence, and I will show you fifty youths upon whose upper lips the small down, by much coaxing, has ventured to appear, and a hundred hirsute dandies, exulting in a full facial crop of spontaneous growth, who are more perfectly possessed with a self-satisfied estimate of their own irresistible charms than any miss in her teens. Each of these apologies of men fancies every woman, whom he happens to encounter, desperately enamoured of him, and is fully persuaded, in his own mind, that he bears to the fair sex the same relation that the late Captain Martin Scott did to the raccoon. "Don't fire," said the coon to the Captain, as the latter was about raising his unerring rifle; "I will come down." "Don't pop the question," says some fascinated damsel to any one of those exquisite lady-killers, "I will marry you."—Notice one of these chaps enter a church or any other place where sensible people are in the habit of congregating, and you will see him strut to the most conspicuous seat he can find, taking good care not to sit down until he is satisfied that every one present has had an opportunity to see and admire his overwhelming grandeur! Or if he cannot command sufficient attention in no other way, you may see him (if in church,) sitting bolt upright during prayers, and leaning over the benches, laughing and talking during the other services—conduct which none but senseless fops would be guilty of.

TEST OF LOVE.—As a woman was walking, a man looked at and followed her.—"Why," said she, "do you follow me?" "Because I have fallen in love with you." "Why, so? My sister, who is coming after is much handsomer than I am, go and make love to her." The man turned back, and saw a woman with an ugly face, and being greatly displeased, turned and said: "Why did you tell me a story?" The woman answered: "Neither did you tell me the truth. If you are in love with me, why did you look for another woman?"

NEGRO ARISTOCRACY.—The following characteristic story of negro aristocracy is recorded as having come off at Staunton, Virginia: One of the northern "school marms," who is there employed in teaching the "freedmen," told a sprightly negro girl that she "must not call the woman with which she lived mistress—that she was just as good as anybody." Pretty soon the girl asked her teacher what business she followed before coming South to teach. "I was a bonnet maker," was the reply. "Well," said the girl, gathering up her books and making for the door, "I am not going to 'sociate wid you any longer—you say I is ekel to my mistress, and don't 'sociate wid bonnet makers."

AN old picture represents a king sitting in state, with a label, 'I govern all;' a bishop with a legend, 'I pray for all;' a soldier with a motto, 'I fight for all;' and a farmer, drawing forth reluctantly a purse, with the superscription, 'I pay for all.'

OUT WEST the young ladies keep a light burning in the parlor to a late hour on Sunday night, to make people believe they've caught a beau.

ARTEMUS WARD says when he hears the song, "Come where my love lies dreaming," he don't go. He don't think it would be right.

FAITH is the angel that leads Religion through the dark world by the light of her wings.

LEISURE is a pleasant garment, but it is a bad one for constant wear.

THE NEW SCHOOL SYSTEM.

To the Members of the Kent County Teachers' Association;

Co-laborers in the cause of Public Instruction, Maryland, with a heroism and magnanimity, unsurpassed by any of her sister States, is gradually and permanently skaking from her skirts, the dust of obsolete and antiquated institutions.

The gigantic struggle for the vindication of the national safety and honor has passed away; the glorious Constitution, the bulwark of our liberties, has passed thro' the fiery ordeal and is preserved; the shock of contending armies reverberates no more along our mountain ranges; the green sward covers the graves of our departed heroes; the surviving warrior is upon his hearthstone with his loved ones upon his knee; not a star has disappeared from the constellation of our glorious Republic; and a fervent prayer, from the "great heart" of the nation, has ascended through the emerald gates to Him, whose omnipotent arm rules the destinies of all peoples,—a prayer of thanksgiving for our preservation as a nation.

Maryland, no longer overawed by unjust and tyrannical institutions, her masses allowed to speak and act with perfect freedom, and her Press unfettered by obnoxious laws, originated and promulgated by selfish and unprincipled demagogues, is now rapidly advancing in social and moral improvement. The Primary School, the vital spark of her educational institutions, so long neglected, discouraged and *disgraced,* is rising in its might from the gloom that has hung like a death pall over its destinies, and is fearlessly taking its position in the front ranks of similar institutions of the ever-advancing North.—The momentum, given to popular instruction by the new Constitution, is receiving a new impetus every day; and, like the ponderous car of Juggernaut, will crush into atoms all opposition. Any one, who is not blinded by parsimonious proclivities, nor political prejudices, can see the beneficial results to be derived from the new system, if the people prove true to themselves; and, I have cause to believe, as the formula for the government of the public schools, is being developed by the Commissioners and Teachers, and, as the people comprehend the admirable process by which the whole machinery is kept in motion by a single man, and by which each part is kept in perfect harmony with all the other essential components, all doubts as to its superiority over the "one-horse" concern, lately "come to grief," is rapidly and permanently disappearing.

It must be distinctly understood by the Association, that a few restless demagogues, who are particularly eager to drag into the political arena any dogma that promises them only "the ghost of a chance" for personal aggrandizement, are industriously scattering broadcast the seeds of distrust and discontent among the people, relative to the new school system; not, as some have honestly confessed to me, on account of its objectionable character as a system, but because it was instituted by a party, opposed to them in political doctrine. This assertion, made without any design to inaugurate a political controversy with these gentlemen, is fully verified by their actions before the introduction of the system. Their opposition to the new order of things in the schools, was as fierce and malignant before its introduction into this county, as it is at the present time; proving beyond doubt or disputation, that the shafts of their vengeance were particularly directed at the founders and supporters of the system, under cover of opposition, on the ground of expediency. They were afraid that the introduction of so great a public good, would have a tendency to elevate the characters of their political enemies, and hence their opposition. Now, who, but an ignoramus, or a designing person, will condemn any new theory, which has never been examined, and proved to be hurtful to the community? But these artful fault-finders, with a chronic dislike for every moral or social advancement, that has not the sanction of their particular political creed, instead of aiding in the development of the system to prove its utility, would put a final *quietus* to its very existence, right in the insipient stages of its introduction.

I hold as a fundamental principle that the schools were established for the benefit of the people, irrespective of sect or party. I claim that the introduction of the new system was a necessity, growing out of the advancement of the people to a more perfect civilization; and that it is equally advantageous to all. It is a fountain from which the rich and the poor alike drink freely; and no political aspirant should be heeded a moment, who endeavors to elevate himself by making political capital of a system, wholly apart from political entanglements, and which is designed as a blessing for the rising generation.

I hope, then, that you, and every friend of education, will endeavor to enlist the sympathies of the people of all parties for the new system; and let us, and every person who has a little one to send to the public schools, endeavor to show that there is a vitality, renovating and sustaining every department of it; that it is not the gosamer to be swept from its position by the puerile efforts of its enemies; that it is founded in truth, justice and charity; and, like the everlasting hills, can not be torn from its base; that we are resolved that it shall not be thrown into the maelstrom of political agitation; that we will foster it with our means, and defend it with our talent; and that no one shall receive our support, who is not a true friend to public instruction. That we should condemn the whole system, because a few errors are discovered in the minutia, is preposterous and unreasonable. The errors from time to time will be pointed out and corrected, until all the component principles will form an harmonious whole. Let the friends of public education come up boldly to its rescue, with a determination to test its utility and usefulness, and, I will venture to say, we shall soon hear these political mocking-birds singing anthems in its praise, and teaching the uninitiated to cry out, "*Pro bono publico!*"

We have given the old system a fair and impartial trial, and proved it to be inadequate to accomplish the ends for which it was designed. No person of discrimination will, at this time, venture on an argument in its favor. It is stone-dead, and now lies in state among the relics of the past. It was, indeed, a decided improvement when there no primary schools in the State, and the people hailed its advent with joy; but it has not kept pace with the march of intellect, and, as a natural consequence, is now placed among the things that were. Let us then turn our attention to the development of the new system.

The examination, which was designed to test our literary acquirements to a certain extent, is now happily over, and I hope you are not disappointed in the result. We should tender our sincere thanks to the Commissioners for their impartial kindness during the whole examination; and desire to express our gratitude to them for the gentlemanly manner in which we are at all times received.

The days of pedagogueism in our State have forever passed away: henceforth you are to be considered living, active and intelligent *teachers,* who, at no distant day, will hold a position among the *literati* of the community in which you are placed. Press right onward, then, with a laudable zeal, and an unflinching perseverance, in the road, that leads to honor and distinction. "Drink deep" at the fount of knowledge; wade its gurgling stream to its source; and

"Drag out drowned honors by the locks."

Remember your State is moving forward with gigantic strides; will you tarry by the way-side, and pluck bitter-fruits of shame and remorse? or will you scale the hill of science, and throw wide open the adamantine gates of the temple of Truth? Let us draw our inspiration from the purest sources, and, with renewed energy and perseverance, press right onward, scorning the difficulties we meet in the discharge of our duties.

In our pursuit of wordly knowledge, let us not lose sight of that *knowledge,* which will prepare us for our eternal destiny, when our chair is vacant in the school-room, and the weeping-willows sing a mournful dirge over our ashes.

Yours, with a hearty good will,

THOS. H. HARRIS,

Pres. Kent County Teachers' Association.

IN a conversation with Governor Cox, of Ohio, a few days since, President Johnson alluded to the reception of his veto message in the South, as follows:

He then referred briefly to the fact that men who have been disloyal were rejoicing over his veto message, saying that if these men, in good faith adopted the views of policy he had himself acted upon, and which he had so fully elaborated in his annual message and explained to me, the country surely could have no cause for sorrow in that. If disloyal men and rebels elsewhere, North and South, should cordially give in their adherence to the conditions of restoration he had uniformly insisted upon, he thought that was precisely the kind of pacification loyal men everywhere would rejoice in. The more they were committed to such a course the better he would like it, for if they were not sincere they would at least diminish their power of dangerous opposition in future. His whole heart was with the body of the true men who had carried the country safely through the war, and he earnestly desired to maintain a cordial and perfect understanding with them. This sentiment and purpose he regarded as entirely consistent with determined opposition to the obstruction policy of those extremists who as he believed, would keep the country in chaos till absolute ruin might come upon us.

It is to be regretted that there are some persons who can not, or will not, see the force of the point made by the President in the conversation above reported.

A MEDICAL SNUB.—Some twenty years ago a farmer's barn in the vicinity of Worcester was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Many of the citizens had gone to the fire, when a fop, well strapped and dickied, with his cap on one side of his head, met a celebrated doctor and accosted him in this wise: "Can you, ah, tell me, Doctah, how far they have succeeded in extinguishing the conflagration of the ah, unfortunate yeoman's barn?" The doctor eyed the individual attentively, dropped his head as usual for a moment, and then slipping his thumb and fingers in his vest pocket, took out a couple of pills and handed them to him, saying: "Take these, sir, and go to bed; and if you do not feel any better in the morning, call at my office."

REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF EMINENT MEN.

Some years ago a young man, holding a subordinate position in the East India company's service, twice attempted to deprive himself of life, by snapping a loaded pistol at his head. Each time the pistol missed fire. A friend entering his room shortly afterwards, he requested him to fire it out of the window; it then went off without any difficulty. Satisfied thus that the weapon had been duly primed and loaded the young man sprang up, exclaiming, "I must be reserved for something great;" and from that moment gave up the idea of suicide which for some time previous had been uppermost in his thoughts. That young man afterwards became Lord Clive. Two brothers were on one occasion walking together when a violent storm of thunder and lightning overtook them. One was struck dead on the spot, the other was spared; else would the name of the great reformer, Martin Luther, have been unknown to mankind. The holy St. Augustine, having to preach at a distant town, took with him a guide, who by some unaccountable means mistook the usual road and fell into a by-path. He afterwards discovered that his enemies, having heard of his movements, had placed themselves in the proper road with the design of murdering him. Bacon, the sculptor, when a tender boy of five years old, fell into the pit of a soap-boiler, and must have perished, had not a workman, just entering the yard, observed the top of his head, and immediately delivered him.—When Oliver Cromwell was an infant, a monkey snatched him from his cradle, leaped with him through a garrett window, and ran along the leads of the house.—The utmost alarm was excited amongst the inmates, and various were the devices used to rescue the child from the guardianship of his newly-found protector. All were unavailing; his would-be rescuers had lost courage, and were in despair of ever seeing the baby alive again when the monkey quickly retraced its steps and deposited its burden safely on the bed. On a subsequent occasion the waters had well nigh quenched his insatiable ambition.—He fell into a deep pond, from drowning in which a clergyman named Johnson was the sole instrument of his rescue. At the siege of Leicester, a young soldier, about seventeen years of age, was drawn out for sentry duty. One of his comrades was very anxious to take his place. No objection was made, and this man went.—He was shot dead while on guard. The young man first drawn afterward became the authority of the "Pilgrim's Progress." Doddridge, when born, was so weakly an infant it was believed to be dead. A nurse standing by fancied she saw some signs of vitality. Thus the feeble spark of life was saved from being extinguished and an eminent author and consistent Christian preserved to the world. John Wesley, when a child, was only just preserved from fire. Almost the moment after he was rescued; the roof of the house where he had been fell in. Of Philip Henry a similar instance is recorded.—John Knox, the renowned Scotch reformer, was always wont to sit at the head of the table, with his back to the window. On one particular evening, without, however, being able to account for it, he would neither himself sit in the chair nor permit any one else to occupy his place. That very night a bullet was shot in at the window, purposely to kill him; it grazed the chair in which he sat, and made a hole in the foot of a candlestick on the table. Many years have now elapsed since three subalterns might have been seen struggling in the water, off St. Helena; one of them, peculiarly helpless, was fast succumbing. He was saved, to live as Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington. The life of John Newton is but the history of a series of marvellous deliverances. As a youth he had agreed to accompany some friends on board of a man-of-war.—He arrived too late to go; the boat in which his friends had gone was capsized and all its occupants drowned. On another occasion, when tide surveyor in the port of Liverpool, some business had detained him, so that he came to his boat much later than usual, to the great surprise of those who were in the habit of observing his then undeviating punctuality. He went out in a boat as heretofore to inspect a ship, which blew up before he reached her. Had he left the shore a few minutes sooner he must have perished with the rest on board.

A man coming home one night, rather late, a little more than 'half seas over,' feeling thirsty, and procured a glass of water and drank it. In doing so, he swallowed a small ball of silk that lay in the bottom of the tumbler, the end of the thread catching in his teeth. Feeling something in his mouth, and not knowing what it was, he began to pull at the end, and the little ball unwinding, he soon had several yards in his hand, and still no end, apparently. Terrified, he shouted at the top of his voice:—wife! wife! I say, wife, come here! I am all unraveling!"

THERE is a child in Staunton, Va., seven weeks old, which weighs only one pound and a half. When born it could be put into a teacup, and then weighed only half a pound.

"WHAT'S the use," asked an idle fellow, "of a man's working himself to death to get a living?"