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The Kent News.

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

VOL. 26.—No. 51. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866. WHOLE No. 1341.

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.

The End is Not Yet!

Look! Be Astonished, and Wonder!

SEE HOW CHEAP

VANNORT is Selling his Goods!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT *THE OLD STAND,*

On MAIN STREET, Opposite Court Street.

As the public are aware that on all occasions "similar," our practice has been in accordance with our professions, we feel justified in believing that the above announcement needs no confirmation, and that our present efforts will secure a TOTAL CLEARANCE of OUR ENTIRE STOCK, and make room for our fresh arrivals from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

We will sell CALICO and MUSLIN at prices that surpass any of our former efforts.

Groceries, Hardware,

EARTHEN, STONE, QUEENS, WOODEN and GLASS WARE, TINWARE, &c., selling at low figures.

CORSETS! CORSETS!

in great variety, cheap.

HOSIERY and GLOVE DEPARTMENT, undoubtedly the newest and largest.

VARIETY in Chestertown, and at extremely low prices. OUR MOTTO:—"Justice to all, and no trouble to show goods.

Highest prices paid for Country Produce.

March 31, 1866. W. J. VANNORT.

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made.

IT is generally admitted by all that

R. P. Stewart,

AT LOCUST GROVE,

has one of the CHEAPEST STORES in the County. Persons wishing to buy will do well to call and examine my LARGE STOCK OF GOODS before purchasing elsewhere.

☞I sell strictly for cash, and am thereby enabled to sell at ten per cent. lower than my competitors. Call, examine and be convinced.

R. P. STEWART.

Locust Grove, Feb. 3, 1866—3m.

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 STORE, UP TOWN.

JOHN H. MORGAN,

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of the public to a varied assortment of GROCERIES, SEGARS, &c., now in store at his stand up town, one door below the residence of H. W. Earnest, Esq., consisting in part of

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.

Fresh Meats.

I am also prepared to furnish families with FRESH BEEF, and other meats.

mh3. JOHN H. MORGAN.

MILL NOTICE.

I AM prepared to accommodate the community with sawing, either their own Timber, or I will furnish Timber to fill bills, at the Mill. My terms for sawing are $10 per thousand, except Hickory and Walnut. All bills made at this Mill, if not paid when the work is done, ten per cent. will be charged from date until paid. I will not be responsible for Lumber left on the yard.

I have a Dwelling House and Shop for rent.

All persons that have not settled their bills for work, or other bills, will please call and settle them.

WILLIAM T. SMITH,

mh24-tf. Urieville Mills, Kent County.

Pure Sugar Cane Seed.

SORGO and LIBERIAN SEED, raised by myself, and warranted pure, yield of syrup from 250 to 380 gallons per acre. Enclose stamp for circular.

EDWARD D. PORTER,

mh24-6t. Newark, Del.

KENT COUNTY MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the Farmers of Kent and adjoining Counties that they are prepared to do all kinds of

Agricultural Machine Repairing,

at short notice. They also put up in good order the Celebrated

Pennington Improved Reaper,

which is of central draught, runs easy for four horses, and will cut from 25 to 30 acres per day; it cuts 6 ft. 6 in. swath, and can have a Mower attached in a few minutes; it gives general satisfaction, as has been certified to by many able Farmers of Kent and Cecil counties.

They also build HORSE POWERS AND THRESHERS of modern style, which in good wheat will thresh and clean from four to six hundred bushels per day.

They make and have for sale the following kinds of PLOWS and PLOW CASTINGS:—Nos. 9, 10 and 11 Concave; 1, 2 and 0 Pratt & Davis; No. 4 Wiley, and two-furrowed Plows of excellent model, and not surpassed in smoothness or temper by any made or used in this State. MILL SPINDLES, Shafts and Picks, made and repaired to order and in style.

CULTIVATORS, Cultivator Teeth, Farm Hinges, Harrows, &c., for sale WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and on reasonable terms.

WM. A. HYLAND & CO.

mh31-tf. GALENA, Kent Co., Md.

GREAT FALL IN DRY GOODS!

Great Inducements Offered to Cash Buyers!

HAVING purchased a LARGE STOCK OF FRESH SPRING GOODS since the great fall in prices, we are confident we can offer our customers Greater Inducements than they can find elsewhere. Believing there is an opening in Chestertown for this LIVE WAY of doing a Cash business. And in returning my sincere thanks to the customers of my late sister, we now make this offering of Goods, at her late place of business on MAIN STREET, IN CHESTERTOWN.

CALICOES 12½, 15, 18¾,

Elegant all Wool Delains, in all colors, 37½, Beautiful Figured Poplins, Spring Style, 30, Boys' Wear 30. 40, 50, Crash 12½, Best Diapers $3, Bleached Table Damask, 2 yds. wide, $1, Linen Towels 25, Fine Irish Linen 50, with all other classes of DRY GOODS usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods house.

J. OSBORN DUGAN.

Chestertown, March 31, 1866—3t.

Floating Lumber.

A LARGE quantity of TIMBER LOGS, by a late Freshet, have been cast upon the shores of the Chesapeake Bay in Kent County, and to prevent being carried off and lost by high tides, have been carefully taken and secured from loss. A considerable number are in the possession of the subscriber.

The owners are hereby respectfully notified to come forward, prove property, and pay the reasonable expenses of securing the same, within Forty days. After the above period, if not claimed, they will be disposed of to prevent further loss to the Owners.

J. B. FENNIMORE JR.

Fairlee Mills, Kent County, Md.,
March 17, 1866.—6w

Notice.

CAME ADRIFT on Gresham Hall shore, on the Chesapeak Bay, Kent county, Md., about the 11th. inst., about FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY WHITE PINE LOGS of various marks.

The Owners are requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away.

E. C. STOOPS,

Gresham Hall, Kent county, Md.

March 17—6t

DRIFT LOGS.

CAME ASHORE on the "Hermitage" farm, at the mouth of Chester River, Kent Co., Md., a few weeks ago, a number of Timber Logs, of various kinds and sizes.

The owners are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay the reasonable expenses of securing the same, within forty days. If not claimed within that period, they will be disposed of according to law.

COMEGYS COSDEN.

March 24, 1866—6t.

DRIFT LOGS.

OUT of the large lot of logs that by the late freshet were cast on the shore of Mr. Wm. Thomas, near Swan Point, Kent county, the undersigned has hauled up the bank about fifty Logs of different marks, so that they cannot be moved by wind or tide.

The owners are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay the reasonable expense for securing the same, and take possession of them. GEORGE LEARY,

near Edesville, Kent county, Md.

March 24, 1866—6t.

HELP! HELP! HELP!

FARM HANDS, Ditchers, Grubbers, Gardners, Coachmen, Railroaders, Boy and Female Domestics, furnished for $1 per year at the American Emigrant office, 119 North Front St., above Arch St., Philadelphia.

mh31-4t* W. G. CAIRNS, Agt.

MISS EARLE

HAS returned from Baltimore, and offers the Ladies a beautiful assortment of Buttons for English Jackets and Dresses, Braids, Trimmings, Coils, Silk Nets, Worked Edge and insertion. CALICOES 12½, 16 and 20 cts.; some Spring Dress Patterns, selling off remnants of Goods at reduced prices. [mh31-3t.]

NOTICE

TO MILL OWNERS of KENT and OTHER COUNTIES. I am agent for the sale of James Leffel & Co.'s DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL. All persons desiring to put them in are requested to come and examine one in my Mill. All Wheels are guaranteed to do what is in the Circulars.

W. T. SMITH,

mh31-3t. Urieville Mills, Kent Co., Md.

Drift Logs.

THE subscribers having secured a lot of Logs of various brands, on the shore of the late Mrs. Mary Crew, we hereby notify the owners to come forward within thirty days, prove property and pay charges, or they will be disposed of according to law.

C. C. SMITH,

mh31-3t. JAS. A. TOULSON.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies to our assortment of *Table Cutlery.*

Feb. 17. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

AN assortment of Spades, Shovels and Forks, at moderate rates, at

Feb. 17. T. W. ELIASON & SON'S.

Laws of Maryland.

PASSED SPECIAL SESSION, 1866.

OFFICIAL.

C. HARWOOD,
Secretary of the Senate.

WILLIAM R. COLE,
Chief Clerk of the House Delegates.

CHAPTER 29.

AN ACT entitled An Act supplementary to "An Act passed March 24th, 1865, Chapter 183, entitled An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That for the expenditures in the support of the Government, for the year ending on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the following sums of money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, in additions to the appropriations made under chapter one hundred and eighty-three of eighteen hundred and sixty-five, that is to say, to pay the members of the General Assembly, their officers and attendants, including the cost of printing and miscellaneous expenses, and the ten dollars per diem to the Speaker of the House of Delegates and President of the Senate, each, One hundred thousand dollars; for the postage of members of the General Assembly, including Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates, five thousand dollars; for the indexing of the laws and journals of the Senate and House of Delegates, eight hundred dollars; for stationery for the present session of the General Assembly, (or so much thereof as may be necessary,) including the extra articles ordered, the sum of nine thousand dollars; for three hundred copies of the Supplemental Code, 3d volume, ordered by this House, nine hundred dollars; to pay for the Constitution of Maryland, ordered by this House—125 copies—one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-cents; for binding the laws, journal and documents of the present session, two thousand dollars; for the expenses of distributing the bound copies of laws, documents, and journals of the present session, to the Clerks and Registers of this State and the States and Territories, one hundred and fifty dollars; for the expenses of distributing the Maryland Reports to the Clerks and Registers of this State and the States and Territories, fifty dollars; for the expenses of distributing English Statutes and joint resolution No. 8, of January session, 1865, fifty dollars; for the expenses of distributing Cohen and Lee's Digests, under joint resolution No. 9, of January Session, 1865, fifty dollars; to pay Nicholas Brewer for cost of paper used in printing reports of the Court of Appeals, eleven hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-eight cents; for extra compensation to Samuel W. Brooks, messenger to the Executive, two hundred dollars; for the year 1866, for contingent fund for Board of Public Works, eight hundred dollars; for additional clerk for Comptroller, twelve hundred dollars; to pay State subscription to volumes 20 and 21 of the Reports of Court of Appeals in addition to appropriation already made, four hundred dollars; to William Camden, Clerk of the Treasurer, three hundred dollars; to Alexander Miller and Thomas M. Wolfe, each three hundred and fifty dollars, for services as clerks to the Adjutant General of the State in the enrollments of the Militia, under the act of 1864, chapter 284; to Jacob E. Bell, administrator of James P. Mayhew, deceased, enrolling Officer of Militia in Washington County, eighty dollars; for filing and recording the laws and resolutions of the present session, three hundred and fifty dollars; for four copies of the first and second supplemental code for new members, at four dollars each, thirty-two dollars; for refitting the Adjutant General's room, three hundred dollars; for private Secretary to Governor, two hundred dollars; for Daniel M. Moore, for services rendered one hundred dollars; to George W. Jefferson, the sum of fifty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents, for fees due him as State's Attorney for Dorchester county; Francis J. Henry, sixty-three dollars and eight cents, for fees due him as Clerk of the Circuit Court for Dorchester county Alexander Woolford, nine dollars, for fees due him as Sheriff of Dorchester county; the same being in full compensation for fees due for suits brought by order of the Comptroller, under joint resolutions No. 20, of 1862, for collection of claims due the State. To Dennis B. M. Dixon, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Calvert county, thirty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents, for fees due him by the State; to James Wallace, the sum of one hundred dollars, for legal services rendered the State by order of Governor Bradford in the case of State *versus* Robert Bell and others; to Hayward, Bartlett & Co., one thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirteen cents, for work done about the State House by order of the Lieutenant Governor and the State Librarian, and to Alexander B. Hagner, one hundred and three dollars and fourteen cents for costs for Thomas H. Phipps, George Williams, and Robert Ford, for costs recovered in the Court of Appeals against the State, and H. S. Shryock & Son, fifty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents; John R. Franklin, for salary as Circuit Judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit from November 29th, 1865, five hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents; for J. E. & G. Munroe for articles furnished the General Assembly, sixty dollars and twenty-eight cents; to Josias S. Simons, of Dorchester county, forty-seven dollars and ninety-one cents for taxes erroneously paid into the Treasury; to James S. Waters the sum of forty dollars and fifty cents, and to Cushings & Baily twenty-four dollars, for stationery furnished Lieutenant Governor's room; for the Assistant State Librarian, two hundred dollars additional; the Private Secretary of the Governor, one hundred dollars additional; to Littleton R. Polle for professional services in full, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; to Small & Straun, three hundred dollars for money errroneously paid into the Treasury as merchandise broker.

Section 2.—*And be it enacted,* That the Treasurer of the State, upon the warrant of the Comptroller of the Treasury Department, disburse the said sums of money herein appropriated for the objects and purposes specified, to or upon the order of the person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, severally entitled thereto, and upon the proper vouchers.

Section 3.—*And be it enacted,* That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

April 14, 1866—1t.

ICE.—A machine for making ice has been invented in London, which will produce eleven pounds of ice in an hour, at a cost of not more than half a cent per pound. This is cheaper than the natural article is furnished in most places.

SPEAK GENTLY, MOTHER.

Gently, mother, gently,
Chide thy little one,
'Tis a toilsome journey
It hath begun;
Many a vale of sorrow,
Many a rugged steep,
Lieth in its pathway—
And full oft 'twill weep,
Oh! then, gently—gently.

Kindly, mother, kindly,
Speak in tender tone;
That dear child, remember,
Echoes back thine own;
Teach in gentle accents,
Teach in words of love;
Let the softest breezes,
Its young heart-strings move—
Kindly—mother—kindly.

Would'st thou have the setting
Of a gem most fair,
In a crown of beauty,
It were thine to wear?
Mother! train with caution
That dear little one;
Guide, reprove, and ever
Let the work be done
Gently—mother—kindly.

THE BIBLE.

It is not a chain of dry sentences that God reveals to us his will and the principles of his government; it is essentially by facts. In the book he has given us everything is history, or everything is connected with history. It is sometimes said that this antique and oriental book refuses to assimilate itself with the modern forms of our thought. Oh, in this book of the human race the local and the temporary disappear in the universal! Will you not believe the testimony of the child? Without one aid of archæology, he understands the Bible as he does the talk of his playfellows. This language of the childhood of nations seems made for human children. But the child does better than understand; those exquisite naratives are his delight. Much is said about improving and explaining solemn truths; this is the favorite task of writers for children. But the Author of the Bible is their master in that, as in all besides. Who could have so well spread honey on the edges of this cup, offered to all men, at the bottom of which chidhood finds nothing bitter? What more glorious stores, what more dazzling marvel? Where was there ever gravity tempered with more grace, or grace accompanied with more gravity? Where was morality ever better exemplified in action? This whole book is the history of an education—a vast and sublime education—that of the human race; and the child receives it, without need of being told so, as its one education.—*Vinet.*

A MATRIMONIAL TRICK.—A rich old widower in Canada is said to have practiced a very artful scheme to gain the hand of the belle of the village. He got an old gipsy to tell the young lady's fortune in words which he dictated as follows:—"My dear young lady, your star will soon be hid for a short time by a very dark cloud, but when it reappears it will continue to shine with uninterrupted splendor until the end of your days. Before one week, a wealthy old widower, wearing a suit of black and a fine castor hat, will pay you a visit and request your hand in marriage. You will accept his offer, become his wife, and be left a widow in possession of all his property, before the close of the year. Your next husband will be the young man of whom you think most at present." Three days after, the old gentleman, dressed in the manner described by the gipsy, presented himself to the young lady, and the marriage followed. The year is more than out, but the tough old widower still lingers.

THE solemnity of a church congregation in New York was much disturbed a few Sundays ago by the disappearance of their beloved pastor in his box pulpit and the rising therefrom of a cloud of smoke impregnated with a strong sulphurous smell. A panicky feeling seized the timid ones, who saw in their excited imaginations an illustration of the wrath to come; while a few of the more courageous rushed to the pulpit and there found the poor minister endeavoring to extinguish a fire kindled in his pantaloons by carrying loose matches in his pockets. It was put out, and the excitement subsided.

THE THIRD ATLANTIC CABLE.—The preparations for laying the Atlantic cable, during the ensuing summer, have been recommenced in England. As before, the Great Eastern, commanded by Capt. Anderson, will be employed. The new cable is identical in construction with the last, except its outer wires, which are galvanized, will be closely covered with Manilla hemp, and that it bears a strain of from fifteen cwt. to a ton more than that of last year. Early in June the Great Eastern will leave Valentia with the new cable on board, and again endeavor to lay it in the Atlantic to Newfoundland.

A BENEVOLENT lady went to visit a family who were said to be almost starving. She found them half starved, cold, and not a morsel of food in the house. "What do you most need? What would you like to have?" she asked of the mother of the family. The woman thought for a moment, her face brightened, and she answered: "Why, I always did want a waterfall; they're so becomin?"

THEY had a baby convention in Muscatine, Iowa, the other day. Fifteen mothers with their little ones were present, and voted on the question of the prettiest.—Each baby got one vote and no more.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.

Peterson's Counterfeit Detector for April 1st gives the following descriptions of new counterfeits which have been recently issued:

Treasury Notes.—10s—A new issue, dated March 10, 1862. The red seal is badly executed, as is also the border of the note, which is made up of repetitions of the letter X. General appearance bad. A great number are in circulation. 50s, United States Treasury, (greenbacks,) are in circulation from an entirely new plate, said to be the best counterfeit yet made of the government notes. So look out for them, as some few have taken them.

United States Legal Tender Notes.—1s counterfeit—Large numbers of one dollar counterfeit greenbacks are in circulation. Excepting a few minor discrepancies, the spurious note is an exact *fac-simile* of the genuine bill. The general appearance is also very good. The green ink is of a somewhat lighter shade than that used on the genuine, and some parts of the note look scratchy and blurred. The figures 1 on the green scrollwork on the lower right quarter of the note are printed in green; in the genuine they are white.—The head of Chase is darker. Bill has a coarse appearance.

5s, imitation—the portrait on the right and the figure of Liberty on the left are rather coarse. Well calculated to deceive.

5s and 10s raised from 1s. Portrait of Chase on upper left corner.

10s, imitation—the portrait of Lincoln on the left end is very dark, and the eyes poor, while the toes of the female on the right end can scarcely be seen. On the genuine they are very distinct. Look out for them.

20s, imitation; poorly done; engraving coarse, and the bill looks blurred. The green ink used, is lighter than the genuine. The dies and 20s are one-eighth of an inch larger than the genuine.

50s, altered from 2s; in the genuine 50s the signature of the register is on the left, and the treasurer on the right end of the bill. In the altered note they are both on the right end, with two strips of lathe work between them.

50s, imitation. They are so well done that all the banks refuse them.

100s, imitated. Upper left, spread eagle sitting on a rock. The general appearance of the bill is good. The wings of the eagle are coarse and the clouding streaky. The imprint of the American Bank Note Company at the top is larger than on the genuine. On the right end of the bank of the bill the 100 in the circles are inverted thus: "100." In the genuine the 100 in the circles on the left end read thus: "001;" in the counterfeit they are thus: "100." The paper is also heavier.

ANOTHER WAR CLOUD IN THE EAST.—For several months there have been ominous signs of a rupture between Austria and Prussia, and our last advices from Europe indicate that the danger has now become imminent. The quarrel has reference to the control of the Duchies, which territory Austria assumes to hold as a kind of dependency, and which authority Prussia resolutely ignores. An angry diplomatic controversy upon this subject has been in progress for a long time; but it seems that Prussia has at last presented its ultimatum, demanding that Austria shall forthwith surrender the Duchies for a specified consideration. The war feeling has grown so warm that both nations have been quietly making hostile preparations, and it seems quite probable that the tribunal of arms will be appealed to. In the regular order of things, it is about time for another war in Europe. The last was that pertaining to Schleswig Holstein, a little more than a year ago; but that was a small affair. The war that occurred in 1859, between France and Austria, was the last war of great magnitude that has occurred in Europe, and as seven years rarely pass without a war in some part of Europe, an encounter between Prussia and Austria would not be surprising.—*Sun.*

A HANDSOME young gal was sot up with one night by a noble young specimen of the true American, with scissors in his vest pocket—I mean a dry goods clerk—and the young gal's mother hearing sumthin pop, rose from her couch under the impression that her eldest boy was holding a wild revel on the root beer in the west room. But, on opening the door, she diskivered it was huggin and kissin' which awakend her from her peaceful repose.

"My daughter, oh, my daughter," this fond parint did cry, "oh, that I should live to see this doins in my own house!" "I know, mother," this sweet village maiden did unto her mother quickly reply, "that it is improper, but it's orful soothin.'

THE WAY TO MAKE MONEY.—When a man advertises liberally it shows that he knows what the true secret of success in business is, and he is almost certain to get rich. There is nothing like printers' ink to help a man along in the world, and those business men only who use it liberally succeed in amassing fortunes. Let all remember this, and be wise in time.

A WAG, having married a girl named Church, says he has enjoyed more happiness since he joined the Church than he ever did before.

THE SECRET OF BAD LUCK.

The secret of bad luck, in our opinion, lies in bad habits or bad management, more than in accidental circumstances.—Generally those who complain most of Dame Fortune's frowns, are those who have done the least to merit her smiles.—A writer of much experience in the world says: "I never knew an early rising, hard-working, prudent man, careful of his earnings, and strictly honest, who complained of bad luck. A good character, good habits, and iron industry, are impregnable to the assaults of all the ill luck that fools ever dreamed of. But when I see a tatterdemalion creeping out of a tavern late in a forenoon, with his hands stuck in his pockets, the rim of his hat turned up and the crown knocked in, I know he has had bad luck—for the worst of all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a tippler."

AMENDMENTS TO THE U. S. CONSTITUTION.—The New York Post (rep.,) ridicules the number of amendments proposed by Congress to the constitution, and very truly says:

"Our constitution is not a thing to be brought into Congress and tossed from hand to hand in a sort of contempt for its imperfections, and finally mended like an old shoe, with a new heel and a new toe-piece, a patch upon one side, and a patch on the other. We fought the rebel States which had thrown off its authority; we poured out our blood like water in its defense; we mortgaged the revenues of long prosperous years to come that we might reduce the insurgents under its dominion; we eulogized it through the four years of that cruel war as a frame of government which had never been felt by the rebel States and their population, save in the benefits it conferred, and we brought the insurgents back by persevering efforts and immense sacrifices to their allegiance. It does not become us now to treat this venerable instrument as if it were the work of sciolists, a thing yet to be licked into shape, and upon which every man who happens to be returned to Congress is invited to try his ingenuity."

MIXED STOCK IN PASTURE.

I noticed, some time ago, a good deal written about keeping a mixed stock on pastures. As I have been a keeper of stock from very early youth until now, I venture to give my opinion. And first: I have found sheep do very well amongst cattle, but cattle do badly amongst sheep. To prove it, let the farmer take the fodder left by the cattle, even when part of it has been trodden under their feet, and if the sheep are not fully fed, they will see the sheep eat it up very greedily; then let him take what his sheep leaves and offer it to his cattle, and he will find they won't taste it, if they can get anything else; or let him turn his milk cows in a sheep pasture, and he will find them fall in milk. Cattle do well where horses pasture. In proof of this every farmer must have seen that cattle will eat the litter of horses, even if fully fed, but horses won't eat what cattle leave, unless compelled to do so. But horses and sheep will do well in some pastures, especially the horses.—To prove this let the farmer turn out the sheep from their yards, turn in his horses, and they will eat up all the sheep have left, even the litter around the racks.—*John Johnston.*

SOIL FOR THE GRAPE.—It is a curious fact that very rich and highly manured land has rarely produced a grape that would yield a high quality of wine. The grape that contains the most saccharine matter will make the best wine, and the different varieties differ widely in the proportion of sugar. In Italy and in Sicily the very finest and sweetest grapes grow on the rocky rubbish of volcanoes, and those that grow on loose rocky soils or along hillsides covered with rocks are often the best. These facts ought to teach us not to select the richest soils, and not to stuff them with organic manures, for the grape.—*Ploughman.*

THE Irish have always been noted for their original and characteristic way of saying things. Thackery tells of an Irish woman begging of him, who when she saw him put in his hand in his pocket, cried out "May the blessing of God follow you all your life"—but when he only pulled out his snuff-box, immediately added—"and never overtake you!"

THE Supreme Court of the United States has decided that shares of national bank stock held by individuals are not part of the capital of the bank, and must be regarded as the personal property of the shareholders, and as such subject to taxation by the States, within the provisions of the act of Congress.

IN bull-fighting days, a blacksmith, who was rearing a bull-pup, induced his father to go on all fours and imitate the bull. The dog pinned the old man by the nose. The son disregarding the parental roaring, exclaimed. "Hold him, Growler, boy, hold him! Bear it, father, bear it; it'll be the making of the pup."

THE New Orleans Times says there are in that city not less than seventy-five thousand of the liberated slaves.

Negro insurrections are reported on several plantations in Cuba.

THE test of enjoyment is the remembrance it leaves behind.