Saint Mary's Beacon.

VOL. IV. LEONARD TOWN, MD., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1867 NO. 48

ST. MARY'S BEACON

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

JAMES S. DOWNS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—$2.00 per annum to be paid within six months. No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper to be discontinued until all arrearages are paid except at the option of the publisher.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—75 cts per square for the first insertion, and 50 cts for every subsequent insertion. Eight inches or less constitute a square. If the number of insertions be not marked on the advertisement, it will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year.

Communications of a personal character will be charged, at the same rates as advertising. Obituaries over ten lines in length will be charged at the rate of 50 cents per square.

All communications for publications must be accompanied with the real name of the author, or no attention will be paid to them. The real name of the author will not be published, unless desired, but we cannot consent to insert communications unless we know the writer.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE

Henry Jones,
vs
Charles Reed, Wife & others

In the Circuit Court for St Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity
No 136 N E.

BY virtue of authority vested in me as Clerk of the Circuit Court for St Mary's county, by the "Code of Public General Law" of this State, it is hereby ordered, that the Report of R C Combs and Jas S. Downs, Trustees, filed in this case, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third Monday next; provided a copy of this order be published in the St Mary's Beacon once a week for three successive weeks before the third Monday of October next, warning all persons interested in the report state

[illegible]

whose consent warmly [illegible] be alike [illegible]nent and patronage of the county.

[illegible] te Dr T A. LYNCH. [illegible] ature.—Dr A SAPPING-[illegible]

[illegible] Legislature [illegible]—Please announce Dr. JOHN [illegible] as a candidate for a seat in the [illegible] ature of Maryland, and oblige.

Charlotte Hall District.
Aug. 15, 1867—te.

[illegible] ry's county, [illegible] Laws" of this State, [illegible] John Alvey, an Insolvent and appear before the said court on Monday of Nov., next, to answer interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, or securities may allege or propose against him, and that said Insolvent cause a copy of this notice to be published in the Saint Mary's GAZETTE, once a week for three months, previous to said third Monday of Nov., next.

JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clk.
True copy—Test:
JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clk.
Aug. 1. 1867—3m.

PLANTERS ATTENTION!

Bibb's Patent Tobacco Firing Apparatus! Perfect Success! Save Your Crop, and Secure High Prices.

YOUR attention is called to our patent arrangement for *Curing Tobacco*, the demand for which has so rapidly increased, that we have been compelled to increase our facilities for supplying them.

No Planter should be without one as they not only *save the crop*, but pay for themselves, out of the largely increased price procured for the tobacco, the first year.

Descriptive Circulars and full particulars sent gratis, on application.

Address, or call on

BIBB & CO.,
Baltimore Stove House,
39 Light Street, Balt.

Aug 15, 1867—6m.

THE

Hannah More Academy,

A School for Girls

Near Reisterstown, and fifteen miles from Baltimore.

OFFERS special advantages to those desiring for their daughters careful training, thorough instruction, high culture, and the influences of a Christian Home. The next Term begins *Wednesday September 18th*. For Circulars, or other information address

The Rev. ARTHUR J. LEACH, M.D.,
Reisterstown, Md.

July 25, 1867—3m.

To the Citizens of St. Mary's County.

THIS day ends my connection as agent for Jno S Edwards

I take this opportunity of tending my grateful thanks to a generous people for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon me since I have been in the county. I have removed the Post Office to the Brown Store recently occupied by Simms & Ford and about the first of October expect to open in connection with Smith & Mills a full stock of Fall & Winter Goods, when I shall be pleased to see my old friends and customers, promising them better bargains than ever.

N. CONRAD.

Sept 5, 1867—tf.

To the Public.

N. CONRAD, Esq., is no longer authorized to act as my Agent, or to transact any business for me.

Wm. A. Fenwick, Esq., is hereby authorized and empowered to act as my Agent from this date.

JOHN S EDWARDS.

Sept 5, 1867—tf

For the Senate.

The friends of B. A. JAMISON present him to the Voters of St Mary's county as a candidate for State Senator at the next election and solicit for his claims a dispassionate consideration.

Leonardtown District.

July 25th. 1867.

For the Senate.

In the event of the adoption of the Constitution by the people, I announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the Senate.

G FRED MADDOX.

Aug. 15, 1867.

To the Voters of St Mary's Co.

THE present sad and deplorable condition of our once glorious republic admonishes us that old St Mary's, with her past glorious record—her devotion to States' Rights, constitutional liberty and her irrepressible hostility to despotism and oppression—should make an effort to bring back our republic if possible, to its earlier and purer days when *office* sought the man and not the man the *office*. At least, she should make an effort to rescue our beloved State from the political demoralization which is current in the country and threatening the democratic party itself. With this view, I would suggest the names of the following gentlemen to be voted for at our next annual election [illegible] are all [illegible]

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

The friends of RICHARD COLTON present his name to the voters of this county as a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of Maryland. If he will consent to serve, he will be warmly supported by the

FACTORY DISTRICT.

Aug. 8th. 1867.

For County Clerk.

HWM. F. LEACH will consent to be a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court, he will receive a general support from the people of the county and a liberal vote in

Leonard Town District.

May 2nd, 1867.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

The friends of Col JAMES T BLAKISTONE announce him as a candidate for the County Clerkship, at the next election for that Office, and hereby pledge him the support of the

THE PEOPLE.

april 18, 1867—te.

FOR COUNTY CLERKSHIP.

CLARK J. DURANT is respectfully recommended to the voters of St Mary's county as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court, and will be warmly supported by

Factory District.

[illegible] 1867

FOR COUNTY CLERKSHIP.

We are authorized to announce J. EDWIN [illegible] as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county.

April 11, 1867.

For Register of Wills.

I offer myself to the voters of St. Mary's county as a candidate for the office of Register of Wills and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow citizens for that position.

THOMAS L. DAVIS.

May 9th, 1867.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS.

The Friends of JOSEPH T GOUGH recommend him to the voters of St Mary's county as a candidate for Register of Wills and endorse him as eminently qualified for that position.

THE PEOPLE.

April 25th, 1867.

For State's Attorney.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for State's Attorney, at the ensuing election, and shall be glad to receive the support of the people.

JAS S DOWNS.

Aug 15, 1867.

For State's Attorney.

The friends of J. FRANK BOHANAN respectfully present him to the voters of St. Mary's County, as a candidate for State's Attorney at the ensuing election and solicit for him a favorable consideration.

Aug. 15, 1867—te.

For County Commissioner.

The friends of JAMES JONES respectfully recommend him as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing Fall election.

Aug. 22, 1867.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

The friends of JOHN DILLAHAY, recommend him to the voters of Saint Mary's County as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner, at the ensuing Fall election.

Jan 31st, 1867—te.

For County Commissioner.

The Friends of HEZEKIAH B CAWOOD recommend him to the voters of Saint Mary's County as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the ensuing Fall election, and the People will support him for that position.

Chaptico District.

may 30, 1867—te.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

The friends of BENEDICT MAGILL recommend him to the voters of St. Mary's county as a suitable candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing Fall Election.

Jan. 28, 1867—te.

For County Commissioner

Col THEOPHILUS HARRISON is recommended to the Voters of Saint Mary's county, as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner at the ensuing Fall Election.

Charlotte Hall District;

Aug. 15, 1867.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

The friends of JAMES T. DUKE announce him as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing Fall election

Jan 31st, 1867—te.

For County Commissioner.

JOHN S MATTINGLEY is respectfully recommended to the voters of St Mary's County, as the Poor man's candidate for County Commissioner, at the ensuing Fall election.

MANY FRIENDS.

May 30, 1867—te

For County Commissioner.

The friends of JOHN PARSONS suggest his name to the voters of Saint Mary's county, as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the ensuing Fall Election; and, if he will consent to serve, he will be warmly supported by the

People.

July 18, 1867.

For County Commissioner.

A C TENNISON, of St. Inigoes' district, is recommended to the voters of St. Mary's county as a candidate for County Commissioner at the coming November election and will receive a warm support from many friends in Chaptico District.

Sept 5, 1867.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

JOHN E CARPENTER is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner and will receive a cordial support from the

Factory District.

Sept. 5, 1867.

For County Commissioner.

WILLIAM B BEAN, of St. Imgoes' district is recommended to the voters of the county as a candidate for County Commissioner and will be warmly supported by the Factory District.

For County Commissioner

F F FLOYD, Esq., is recommended to the voters of St Mary's county as a candidate for re-election to the post of County Commissioner and will be warmly supported by The People.

Sept 5 1867.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

The friends of W A W. CLARKE, of St Inigoes District, (being a true sample of southern chivalry) respectfully announce him as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing Fall election; and solicit for him a warm support from the voters of the county.

Sept. 12th, 1867.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

The friends of ZACHEUS TIPPETT present his name to the voters of St. Mary's county as a suitable candidate for the Legislature; and if he will consent to serve, he will be warmly supported by the

People.

Sept. 12, 1867.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Editor.—Please announce DAVID S. BRISCOE, Esq., as a candidate for the Legislature, and say he will be supported by Charlotte Hall District.

Sept 12, 1867.

FOR ORPHANS' COURT.

DR L J SUTTON is recommended to the voters of St Mary's county as a candidate for the Judgeship of the Orphans' Court, at the ensuing Fall election.

CHAPTICO.

march 28, 1867—te.

FOR ORPHANS' COURT.

The friends of Maj. John H. Milburn recommend him to the voters of Saint Mary's County as a candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court, and endorse him as eminently qualified for that position. If he will consent to be a candidate, as we trust he will, he will be warmly supported by

LEONARDTOWN DISTRICT.

Feb 28th, 1867—te.

FOR ORPHANS' COURT.

THOMAS O. SPENCER is recommended to the voters of St Mary's county as a candidate for a seat in the Orphans' Court at the ensuing Fall election and will receive a liberal support from the

PEOPLE.

April 4. 1867—te.

FOR ORPHANS' COURT.

J. THOMPSON YATES is respectfully recommended to the voters of St. Mary's county as a candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court at the ensuing election and will receive a liberal support in

ST INIGOES' DISTRICT.

march 21, 1867—te.

FOR ORPHANS' COURT.

The friends of Dr [illegible] GALE [illegible] ensuing Fall Election.

CHAPTICO.

march 14, 1867—te.

For Sheriff

The friends of R ALEXANDER CLARKE, of the Factory district, present him to the voters of St. Mary's county as a candidate for Sheriff at the next election.

FACTORY DISTRICT

Nov 15, 1866.

FOR SHERIFF.

JOHN H BUCKLER announces himself to the voters of St Mary's county as a candidate for Sheriff at the Fall election in 1867 and solicits the support of his friends and fellow-citizens.

June 7, 1866—te.

For Sheriff.

B R ABELL, of Leonard Town, is announced as a candidate for Sheriff, and will be supported by the masses of the

PEOPLE.

Nov 6, 1866.

FOR SHERIFF.

MR EDITOR—You will please announce JAS R ALVEY, of Chaptico District, as a candidate for the next sheriffalty.

MANY FRIENDS

April 12th, 1866—te.

FOR SHERIFF.

The friends of R. F. TAYLOR offer him as a suitable candidate for Sheriff at the next ensuing election, and ask for him the support of his friends and fellow-citizens of the County.

Nov 9th 1865—te.

For County Surveyor.

The friends of JOHN H CHUNN offer him as a suitable candidate for County Surveyor, and ask for him the support of his friends and fellow citizens at the ensuing election.

Charlotte Hall.

Aug 1, 1867.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

Aug 5th, 1867.

ORDERED, That the sale of the Real Estate of James F Dent, deceased, made by Benj Pembroke, amdr., of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by said admr., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before the 9th of October next—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in St Mary's county, at least once a week for three successive weeks, before the 9th of September next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $1185.

A J SPALDING, chief judge
JAMES T YATES, asst judge.

Aug 8, 1867—3w

A DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

I will sell at Public Sale in Leonardtown on the FIRST TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER COURT the farm on which R F. Neale now resides, located on St Clement's Bay in Chaptico District and known as "PART OF ST. WINIFRED'S FREEHOLD." This Farm contains 230 acres of land, more or less, and has good ORCHARDS upon it, having about a thousand bearing PEACH TREES. A more particular discription is not deemed necessary at this time, and all persons desirous of purchasing are invited to call and view the land.

The terms are, one-half cash, the balance on liberal terms as to time, subject to agreement, or made known on the day of sale.

MARY J. NEALE.

Aug. 15, 1867—td.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Petition for Insolvency. } In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County.

BY virtue of authority vested in me as Clerk of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, by the "Code of Public General Laws" of this State, it is hereby ordered that Richard Bond, an Insolvent Petitioner be and appear before the said Court on the third Monday of Nov next, to answer such interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, endorsers or securities may allege or propose against him and that said Insolvent cause a copy of this notice to be published in the St. Mary's GAZETTE once a week for three months, previous to said third Monday of Nov next.

JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clk
True copy—Test:
JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clk

Aug. 15, 1867—3m.

SOMEBODY'LL COME TO-NIGHT.

I must bind my hair with the mystic bough,
And gem it with buds of white,
And drive this blush from my burning brow,
For somebody'll come to-night;
And while his eye shall discern a grace
In the braid and the folded flower,
He must not find in my tell-tale face
The spell of his wondrous power.

I must don the robe which he fondly calls
A cloud of enchanting light,
And sit where the mellow moonlight falls,
For somebody'll come to-night;
And while the robes and the place shall seem
But the veriest freak of chance
'Tis sweet to know that his eye shall beam
With a tenderer, happier glance.

'Twas thus I sang when the years were few
That lay on my girlish head,
And all the flowers that in fancy grew
Were tied with a golden thread;
And somebody came, and the whispers there—
I cannot repeat them quite;
But I know my soul went up in prayer,
And somebody's here to-night.

I blush no more at the whispered vow,
Nor sigh in the soft moonlight;
My robe has a tint of amber now,
As I sit by my anthracite;
And the locks that vied with the glossy wren
Have passed to the silver gray;
But the love that decked them with flowers then
Is a holier love to-day.

PRESENTIMENTS.

You call me sweet and tender names,
And softly smooth my tresses,
And all the while my happy heart
Beats time to your caresses.
You love me in your master way,
I answer—as you let me;
But ah! there comes another day,
The day you will forget me.

I know that every fleeting hour
Is marked by thoughts I bring you;
I know there dwells a subtle power
In the old songs I sing you;
I do not fear the darkest way
With those dear arms about me,
Ah! no—I only dread the day
When you can live without me.

And stil you call me tender names
And softly smooth my tresses;
And still my happy answering heart
Beats time to your caresses.
Hush!—let me put that touch away
And clasp your hands above me,
So—while I ask to die that day,
The day you will not love me.

[illegible] ck the thoughts that rise
[illegible] ped about them,
[illegible] carnest eyes
My heart can almost doubt them;
Yet hush my whispers as you may,
Such chidings do not fret me;
Ah no! I only dread the day,
The day you will forget me.

THE LATEST FROM THE SONG WRITERS.

The man who "Dreampt I dwelt in Marble Halls" has opened a marble quarry there, and is doing a thriving business in getting out grave stones.

The author of "Carry me back to Old Virginia" has opened a livery stable and is carried back in his own conveyance whenever he wants to be.

The man who sang "I am Lonely since my Mother died," isn't quite so lonely now. The old man married again and his step-mother makes it lively enough for him.

The author of "Life on the Ocean Wave" is gratifying his taste for the sea by tending a saw-mill. He *will* be on the water.

The one that gave 'Old Folks at Home' to the world has recently taken them to the poor house, as they were getting troublesome.

The author of "Shells of Ocean" is in the clam business.

The man who wanted to "Kiss him for his Mother" attempted to kiss his mother for him the other day, and *him* gave him a wallopping "for his mother."

The one who wailed so plaintively, "Do they miss me at Home?" was missed the other day together with a neighbor's wife. He is missed by a wife and seven children.

The author of "Three Blind Mice" has started a menagerie with them.

The man who wrote, "Five o'clock in the Morning" found that no saloons were open at that early hour where he could get his bitters, so he lies abed rather later now.

"Give me a cot in the valley I love" has got a cot in the infirmary. Men Cott!

The man who sighed, "Take me home to die," took Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and is now a "Fine ould Irish Gentleman."

"Meet me by moonlight Alone," has left off *meat*, and taken to drink.

The author of "Roll on Silver Moon" has opened a ten-pin alley. Silver Moon can't *roll on* his alley without paying for it—she can't.

The disconsolate one who sings, "Have you seen my Maggie?" has heard of her. Another fellow informs him, through the music store, that "Maggie's by my side."

"I'd offer thee this hand of mine" has been sued for breach of promise.

"Oh! Susanna" settled with her at length, and don't owe Susanna any more.

The author of "Old Arm Chair" is still in the furniture business.

The one who pleaded, "Rock me to Sleep Mother, Rock me to Sleep," has at length been gratified. His mother, yielding to his repeated solicitations picked up a rock and *rocked* him to sleep. He hasn't woke up yet.

The one who asked, "Who will care for Mother now?" has finally concluded to take care of the old woman himself as no one else seems inclined to.

DRYING FRUIT.

Drying fruits has several advantages over canning or bottling. It is cheaper. It may be adopted on an extensive scale; the fruit may be kept with less care, and being several times lighter than when fresh, may be sent long distances, or to foreign countries, at a moderate cost.—When fruit-growers shall learn that dried fruits from the highest flavored sorts is as much better than the poor unsaleable varieties so often used for this purpose, as the best fresh fruit of the one sort exceeds the other, purchasers will also be willing to pay a much higher price for the best article. When, superadded to this, the fruit is dried rapidly so as to retain a clear, light color, and a perfect flavor, instead of the dark, half-fermented fruit resulting from slow drying in bad weather, there will be no difficulty in finding a ready sale for all that may be offered in market.—When abundant seasons occur, the surplus should be saved by drying, and may be kept another year.

In some parts of the Western States, houses are erected for drying fruit, and are warmed by fire heat, by means of a furnace with a flue extending around the building, similar to that formerly used for green-houses. This flue is covered with sheet iron. An ample ventilator is placed at the top for the free escape of the large volumes of watery vapor which arise from the drying fruit. Trays or hurdles, about two feet wide, six feet long, and three inches deep, with small strips or laths forming the bottom, are placed in three tiers, one above the other, with a foot or more of space between them. Long strips of scantling, laid horizontally, extending the whole length of the house, and six or eight feet outside, form a sort of railway track on which a frame with rollers runs in and out through a wide door, for running in the fresh fruit and bringing out the dried. A house ten by fourteen feet, and eight feet high, has been found sufficient for about two barrels of fruit at a time, and about twenty-four hours complete the drying process.

There is a small portable fruit drying house, capable of being carried to the orchard, and used on the ground. It consists of a small building from two and a half to four feet square, or any other convenient dimensions, the lower part covered with sheet iron to prevent danger from fire, and containing a small stove, extending through the house, from the rear of which passes the stove pipe on the outside. The fuel would be more economized by bringing the pipe back again, and passing it up on the same side as the door of the stove, reversing the place of the doors for introducing the shelves.—*Fruit Culturist.*

THE DANISH ISLANDS.

A report comes from Vienna that this Government is treating with that of Denmark for the purchase of the Virgin Islands, and that the sum offered is $8,000,000 in gold. If the bargain is struck we shall get three islands of some little size—St. Thomas, Santa Cruz and St. John, and several others of no importance. The group was discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, in 1494. Between Florida and these islands lie the four pieces of manifest destiny—Cuba, the Bahamas, San Domingo and Porto Rico.

Santa Cruz is the most important, having an area of 78 square miles and a population, in 1850, of 23,729. St. Thomas comes next, with 27 square miles and 14,666 inhabitants. St. John has 22 square miles, and a population of 2,228.

Santa Cruz is about twenty miles long, from two to six miles wide, generally flat, well watered, moderately fertile, unhealthful, and subject to droughts, hurricanes and earthquakes. About two fifths of the land is planted with cane, and the annual sugar crop varies from 12,000 to 40,000 hogsheads. The cultivation of cotton, indigo and coffee has dwindled to almost nothing. The harbor of the capital town, Christianstadt has a bad entrance, and is full of shoals.

St. Thomas is about twelve miles long, less than three miles wide, rugged, bare of woods, parched and sterile. The area of cultivated land is only 2,500 acres, half of which is given to sugar. The free port of Charlotte Amelia is the centre of a large trade. The annual importation is estimated at $5,000,000, and the number of ships touching at the port in 1850 was 2,196.

St. John is about twelve miles long, four miles wide, very uneven, with little water and poor soil. Small crops of sugar and cotton are raised, and some care is given to the raising of live stock.—There is good anchorage at Christianborg.

An old lady not long since, was lamenting the loss of a child (one of a family of eight) "because" said she, "there was just enough for a cotillion, and they did dance so prettily."

A firm faith is the best theology; a good life the best philosophy; a clear conscience the best law; honesty the best policy; and temperance the best physic.

A bit of glue dissolved in skim and water will restore old crape.

A GREAT NATURAL CURIOSITY.—The *Sentinel*, published at Jacksonville, Oregon, of the 13th ult., says:

Several of our citizens returned last week from a visit to the Great Sunken Lake, situated in Cascade Mountains, about seventy five miles northeast from Jacksonville. This lake rivals the famous valley of Sinbad the Sailor. It is thought to average 2,000 feet down to the water all around. The walls are almost perpendicular, running down into the water, and leaving no beach. The depth of the water is unknown, and its surface is smooth and unruffled, as it lies so far below the surface of the mountain that the air currents do not affect it. Its length is estimated at twelve miles, and its breadth at ten.

No living man ever has, or probably ever will be able to reach the water's edge. It lies silent, still and mysterious in the bosom of the "everlasting hills," like a huge well, scooped out by the hands of the giant genii of the mountains in unknown ages gone by, and around it the primeval forests watch and ward are keeping. The visiting party fired a rifle several times into the water at an angle of forty-five degrees, and were able to note several seconds of time from the report of the gun until the ball struck the water.—Such seems incredible, but is vouched for by some of our most reliable citizens. The lake is certainly a most remarkable curiosity.

WOMAN'S PART IN THE WORLD'S WELFARE.—It is the keeping alive for men certain ideas, and idols, too, which would soon pass out of the world, in the rush and hurry of the material existence, if they were not fed and replenished by those who are able to stand aloof from the worry and vexations of active life. When society ceases to have the means of creating its own ideas, it must decay. Civilization is nourished by imaginative wealth that the world possesses, and renews for itself from time to time; and these treasures of the imagination, which we call ideas, are mainly dependent on the social position occupied by women. Ideas of surety, unselfishness and devotion, in the words of the poet, are the hinges of the gate of life; if women were to become as men, the sacred fire would soon become extinct. The heathens of old fitly expressed this truth by the image of the eternal flame Vesta, which it was the duty of her priestesses to maintain unimpaired, and on the preservation of which the welfare of Rome herself depended.

A FRAGMENT.—I saw a pale mourner stand bending over the tomb, and his tears fell fast and often. As he raised his humid eyes to heaven, he cried—

"My brother! oh my brother!"

A sage passed that way and said: "For whom dost thou mourn?"

"One," replied he, "whom I did not sufficiently love while living; but whose inestimable worth I now feel."

"What wouldest thou do, if he were restored to thee?"

The mourner replied that he would never offend him by an unkind word, but would take every occasion to show his friendship, if he could but come back to his fond embrance.

"Then waste not the time in useless grief," said the sage; but if thou hast friends, go and cherish the living, remembering that they will one day be dead also."

SHARP REPROOF.—My pretty little dears, you are no more fit for matrimony than a pullet is to look after a family of fourteen chickens. The truth is, my dear girls, you want, generally speaking, more liberty and less fashionable restraint; more kitchen and less parlor; more exercise and less sofa; more making puddings and less piano; more frankness and less mock modesty.—I like a buxom, bright-eyed, rosy-checked, bouncing lass, who can darn stockings, make her own frocks, mend trousers, command a regiment of pots and shoot a wild duck as well as the Duchess of Marlboro or the Queen of Spain, and be a lady withall in the drawing-room. But as for your pining, moping, screwed up, wasp-waisted, putty-faced, music-murdering, novel-devouring daughters of fashion and idleness, with your consumption soled shoes and silk stockings, you won't do for wives and mothers.—[Mrs. Ellis's Lectures.

John Smith tells a story of Thompson and Rogers, two married bucks of New York, who wandering home late one night, stopped at what Thompson supposed was his residence, but which his companion insisted was his own domicile. Thompson rang the bell lustily, when a window was opened and a lady inquired what was wanted.

"Madam," inquired Mr. T., "isn't this Mr. T Thompson's house?"

"No; this is the residence of Mr. Rogers," replied the lady.

"Well," exclaimed Thompson, "Mrs. T-T-Thompson—hey your pardon—Mrs. Rogers, won't you just step down to the door and pick out Mr. Rogers, for Jim Thompson wants to go home.

☞ A candidate for office canvassing his district for voters, came upon a poor Mr. White, who had a vote to cast.—Poor White was milking when Mr. Office-seeker found him. "Shall I hold her?" asked he, seeing the animal uneasy. The old man consented, the office seeker took the cow by the horns and he proceeded with his milking. "Have you had Young around her lately?" asked the candidate referring to his rival. "Oh yes" said the old man, "he's behind the barn holding the calf." The last time that cow was seen it was rather uneasy.