THE GAZETTE IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY WILLIAM H. COUNCELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE, or TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid within *one month* of the time of subscribing, or the renewal of subscription—a failure to notify a discontinuance is considered as a new engagement.

THE EASTON GAZETTE.

Vol. LI. Easton, Talbot County, Md., May 2, 1868. No. 35.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

Of one square (six lines) inserted ONE TIME for ONE DOLLAR, and TWENTY-FIVE cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers. Advertisements not marked the number of insertions desired, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Marriages and Deaths, inserted without charge.

Merchants and others who advertise by the year, will in no case be allowed to insert any advertisement not connected with their regular business, without an additional charge.

All orders addressed to the editor, will receive prompt attention.

Look Here!

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he always keeps on hand, and is constantly receiving new supplies of

Ready Made Clothing,

such as

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, UNDERGARMENTS, &c., &c. Also, Trunks and Hats.

His supply of Fall and Winter Suits is very large. Selling at Baltimore prices.

Being thankful for the patronage heretofore extended to him since he has been in Easton, he hopes by strict attention to business, and keeping a good stock of goods, to merit a continuance of the same. J. L. STEINEM,

jan 4-1y One door from Talbot House.

NEW Fall & Winter GOODS,

AT TRAPPE, MD.

JAS. T. MULLIKIN & CO. have just returned from the city with a new and very large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, viz:

QUEENSWARE, TIN & WOODWARE, Groceries, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to the selection of Ladies' and Gents' DRESS GOODS.

The above stock will be sold at as reasonable terms as any house will sell them on the shore.

N. B. Mr. WM. FRANK MADDUX has been admitted to an interest in our house from Oct. 1st, 1867. oct 22-1y

NEW STORE,

At the Old Stand, Formerly Occupied by A. DODD & SON.

THE undersigned having purchased the Store Room formerly occupied by A. Dodd & Son, (at the Southwest corner of Dover and Harrison streets,) and having just received and opehed a fine assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

offers them to his friends and the public generally at a *small advance for* CASH.

Among the stock will be found

Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Crackers, Soaps, Candles, Coal Oil, Tobacco, Snuffs, Pipes, Family, Extra, and Super Flour,

(Duer's brand,) which is considered superior to Gambrill's.

Also, a fine lot of STONE WARE, (white and colored,) among the white I name Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pourers, Tea Pots, Plates, Dishes, &c. Among the colored are Jugs, different sizes, Crocks, do., Pitchers, do., Jars, do., Bowls, Spittoons, &c.

He has also a nice article of

Rye and Common Whiskey

and many other articles too tedious to enumerate here, all of which have been purchased at a *low figure for cash*, and will be sold at a small advance, on the SAME TERMS.

He respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock, feeling assured they will be pleased with the *prices* and the *quality* of the goods.

The public's ob't serv't,

jan 18-1y ARTHUR BROWN.

NEW STORE! New Goods!! NEW STAND,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

RED FLAG.

On Dover Street in the town of EASTON.

Cash Buyers look to your interest!
One cent saved is two made!!

NO MONOPOLY!
FREE TRADE!!
EQUAL RIGHTS!!!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has fitted up a store room on Dover Street opposite Nicols & Bartlett's cheap hardware store, where he has opened a stock of goods just received from the city and selected with great care and at low prices. His stock is now ready for inspection and an invitation is extended to all to call and examine for themselves. It is no trouble to show goods, and his motto is "live and let live." His stock consists in part of Calicoes of the latest Spring styles, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Drills, Ozenburgs, Linens, Domestics, Shirtings, Flannels, Mens' and Boys' wear, Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods and Boots and Shoes.

The attention of Housekeepers is especially directed to his fine assortment of family Groceries, consisting in part of Brown and White Sugars, Super, Extra and Family Flour, (Duer's Brand,) at retail or by the barrel, Bacon, Lard, Pork, Beans, Coffee, Tea; a variety of washing Soaps, Baking and Washing Soda, Molasses, Syrups, Coal Oil, Salt, Pepper, Spice, Segars, Smoking Tobacco, best Garret Snuff, Confectionery, Dried and Green Fruits, Corn, Corn Meal, Mill feed and many other articles not herein named.

☞ Remember NEW STORES SELL CHEAP.—Call early and get bargains as I am determined not to be undersold.

He returns thanks for the liberal share of patronage extended to him and solicits a continuance of the same at the sign of the RED FLAG, on Dover street, where he promises to sell cheaper than formerly. Country produce generally on hand and for sale, and taken at all times in exchange for goods.

mar 21-1y J. H. T. HUBBARD.

SOMETHING NEW,

BRAZILIAN RAT-TAIL CIGARS.

I HAVE just received a few of the above fine and new style Cigars, which I invite my friends to call and try.

mar 14 M. M. HIGGINS.

DOBIN'S ELE TRI SOAP.—Saves time, saves labor, saves money, saves clothes, saves women. Sold by.

sep 14 SAML. PATCHETT.

PLASTER—Pure ground Plaster for grass crops, barrel or ton.

apr 20 NICOLS & BARTLETT.

MILLER'S WATER-PROOF OIL BLACKING, WILL render Leather soft, pliable, *water proof* and much more durable. Apply at the Drug Store of [jan 25] L. H. CAMPBELL.

"COSTAR'S" PREPARATIONS

EVENYBODY—Tries Them!
EVERYBODY—Uses Them!
EVERYBODY—Believes in Them
EVERYBODY—Recommends Them!

Are you troubled by Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, &c. Buy a 25c. or 50c. box of "Costar's" Exterminators.

"Only Infalible Remedies known."—"Free from Poison." "Not dangerous to the Human Family." "Rats come out of their holes to die." Improved to keep in any climate.

Are you annoyed with Bed-Bugs? Can't sleep nights! Buy a 25c. or 50c. Bottle of—

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exter.

"Destroys and prevents Bed-Bugs."—"Never fails." A Liquid, used by Hotels, Boarding Houses, Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, and Housekeepers everywhere.

For Moths in Furs, Woolens, Carpets, &c., &c. Buy a 25c. or 50c. Flask of—

"Costar's" Insect Powder.

Destroys instantly Insects on Fowls Fleas on Animals. "Nothing exceeds it in power and efficacy." "Free from Poison." Imported and prepared only by "Costar."

"A sure thing." Thousands testify to its merits. Buy a 25c. or 50c. Box of—

"Costar's" Corn Solvent.

For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c. "Try it." It is positively efficacious. Take away the cause. Apply the Corn Remedy, to your comfort. Then tell your friends about it.

Don't suffer with Pain! A Wonderful power of Healing! Every family should keep it in the house. Buy a 25c. or 50c, Box of

"Costar's" Buckthorn Salve.

Its effects are immediate. For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Sore Breasts, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itch, Scrofula and Cutaneous Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Lips, &c., Bites of Animals, Insects, &c. This Salve has proved a comfort and blessing to thousands.

"A Universal Dinner Pill," (sugar-coated) 30 years administered in a Physician's Practice. 25c. and 50c. Boxes—

"Costar's" Bishop Pills

Of extraordinary efficacy for Costiveness, Indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, General Debility, Liver Complaint, Chills, Fevers, &c. Not griping. Gentle, mild and soothing—cleanses the system of impurities, and builds up constitutions broken by the use of Tobacco, Liquors, &c.

"That Cough will kill you. Don't neglect it. Take home the Cure—the nicest improved article. 25c. and 50c. Sizes

"Costar's" Cough Remedy.

The children cry for it—its a "Soothing Syrup." For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Singers, Speakers, and all troubled with Throat Complaints, will find this a beneficial Pectoral Remedy.

For the "Toilet," for Beautifying the Complexion, giving to the skin a transparent freshness. Bottles $1.00

"Costar's" Bitter-Sweet and Orange Blossoms

Renders the skin clear, smooth and soft. Removes Tan, Freckles, &c.—Ladies of taste and elegance in New York are now using it altogether, to the exclusion of everything else. Try one bottle and see its wonderful quality.

☞ Beware! of all worthless Imitations. None genuine without "Costar's" signature 25c. and 50c. sizes kept by all Druggists. $1.00 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price. $2.00 pays for any three $1.00 sizes by express $5.00 pays for eight $1.00 sizes by express. Address,

HENRY R. COSTAR,
482 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by LEVIN H. CAMPBELL, Easton, Md., and by all Wholesale Druggists in Baltimore, Md. (feb 1-6m

PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

MARYLAND, SCT:

At a session of the General Assembly of Maryland, began and held at the city of Annapolis, on the first Wednesday of January, being the first day of the said month, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and ended on the thirtieth day of March in the same year. His Excellency,

THOMAS SWANN, Governor,

Among others, the following Law was enacted to wit:

CHAPTER 329.

An Act to add a new Article to the Code of Public Local Laws, to be entitled Public Roads in Caroline and Talbot Counties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the County Commissioners of Caroline and Talbot Counties, shall have power to subdivide each or any of the election Districts of said Counties into Road Districts, and to appoint a Supervisor for each of the said Road Districts.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*. That all able bodied male residents of the said Counties, over twenty-one years of age, shall be compelled to labor, one day in every year, on the Public Roads in the Road District in which they reside, and the Road Supervisor, whenever the Public Roads shall need repairs, shall summon all such persons in his district, or such number of them, as he may deem necessary to make such repairs, by giving at least two days notice of the time and place of meeting, and what tools they must furnish, provided, that no person shall be compelled to labor more than four miles from his place of residence.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That if any person from whom such labor on the roads may be required, under the provisions of the preceding Sections, shall make it satisfactorily appear to the Road Supervisor of the district in which he may reside, that he is physically unable to perform the said labor, and is not able to pay the fine hereinafter provided, it shall be the duty of the said Supervisor to exempt such person from the performance of the said labor.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the Road Supervisor may make such commutation of labor for teams and carts or wagons, as he may deem proper, and the said County Commissioners are hereby authorized to fix and establish the amount to be allowed to the owner, per day, for the use of such teams, carts or wagons.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That every person liable as aforesaid to labor on said roads, who shall fail to obey the summons of the Road Supervisors, shall upon demand made by the said Supervisor pay to the said Supervisor the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each and every day he shall fail to perform such labor, and the said Supervisor shall collect and account under oath to the County Commissioners of the said County for all sums of money so collected and shall apply the same, under the direction of the said Commissioners to hiring labor to work on the Public Roads and shall pay over to his successor, upon the order of the said Commissioners, any surplus that may remain in his hands.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted*, That any person failing to obey such summons made as aforesaid, to pay to said Supervisor, the said sum of one dollar and fifty cents, shall upon the complaint of the said Supervisor, be liable to be arrested and brought before some Justice of the Peace of the county in which he resides, upon a warrant issued by the said Justice, in the name of the State, therefor, and shall upon proof of such summons and failure to obey the same, and refusal to pay said sum of one dollar and fifty cents, render judgment against the party so refusing as aforesaid, for the said sum of one dollar and fifty cents, and all the costs that may accrue in prosecuting the said warrant, including the attendance of witnesses for the State, and the said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized to enforce the collection of the same in the same manner as small debts are now collected by law in this State.

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted*, That the County Commissioners of said Counties shall require each and every Supervisor appointed by them to give bond to the State of Maryland, to be approved by them, in such penalty as they may deem proper, conditioned for the faithful performance by said Supervisors of the duties required of them, which said bond may be put in suit, for the benefit of any person, suffering by the neglect of the said Supervisor on keeping the roads in his district in proper order; and the said County Commissioners shall have power to fix the price to be paid for laborers on said roads, and to authorize said Supervisor to hire such number of laborers as they may deem necessary, and the said County Commissioners shall pay the said Supervisors such salaries or per diem as they may think just and reasonable.

SEC. 8. *And be it enacted*, That for the services rendered upon the public roads by any tax payer the Supervisor may issue certificates of indebtedness for such services and such certificates when signed by the Supervisors and endorsed by the holders thereof, shall be received by tax collectors in payment of county and road taxes.

SEC. 9. *And be it enacted*, That the Supervisor may be allowed in the manner prescribed in this Act, to draw upon the County Commissioners for such sums as they may require to pay at the end of each week for hire of labor, teams, &c., when engaged in repairing roads and bridges, and the County Commissioners shall be authorized and required to meet such drafts out of any unappropriated monies in the Treasury or when there are no monies in the Treasury subject to such drafts, they are authorized and required to pledge the credit of the County if necessary to anticipate collections of taxes for the purpose of providing funds to pay promptly the expenditures for the repairs of roads and bridges by Supervisors.

SEC. 10. *And be it enacted*, That each Supervisor shall keep accurate accounts of all monies expended and of all services rendered upon the roads and bridges and on whose account, and shall make monthly returns of the same in detail to the County Commissioners verified by oath, and the County Commissioners shall pay all drafts of Supervisors, except certificates of indebtedness for work upon roads and bridges.

SEC. 11. *And be it enacted*, That during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September, all roads and bridges shall be put in the condition required by this Act, and no labor shall be performed upon said roads at any other time of the year unless the public convenience actually demand it.

SEC. 12. *And be it enacted*, That as speedily as it can be done, not to work too sudden and serious detriment to private interests and in the discretion of the County Commissioners, all the public roads now opened shall be extended to the width of thirty feet, subject to such regulations as are now prescribed by law for opening of County roads and at once upon the most important roads, whenever it is essential to the repairs of any County road to have it widened; the landholders interested shall after thirty days notice by the Supervisor of the road district in which said road lies, remove all obstructions, except gates and buildings now erected, which may be allowed to remain, but no new buildings or other obstructions shall hereafter be erected within fifteen feet of the centre of any public road.

SEC. 13. *And be it enacted*, That the County Commissioners shall have full authority to adopt and enforce all the rules and requirements necessary to carry into full effect all the provisions of this act, and that all acts or parts of acts heretofore passed inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 14. *And be it enacted*, That if any person shall alter or change any public road in said Counties, or cut down, destroy or injure any of the bridges, causways, boundaries, marks or directions therein or thereon he shall on conviction thereof in the Circuit Court for the County in which said act was committed be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, according to the nature and degree of the offence.

SEC. 15. *And be it enacted*, That the said County Commissioners shall cause to be placed at the forks of the Public Roads in Caroline and Talbot counties, as they may deem necessary, finger boards or signs showing the prominent points or places that the said roads lead to and the distance to such points and places, and any person tearing down or defacing such finger boards shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall be fined not less than five nor more than ten dollars.

SEC. 16. *And be it enacted*, That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 17. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

BARNES COMPTON,
President of the Senate:
WILLIAM A. STEWART,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Approved March 3d, 1868.

THOS. SWANN,
Governor.

MARYLAND, SCT.

I, James S. Franklin, Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, do hereby certify that the aforegoing is a full and true copy of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, of which it purports to be a copy as taken from the original engrossed bill deposited in and belonging to the office of the Court of Appeals aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name as Clerk and affixed the seal of the said Court of Appeals, this 11th day of April, A. D., 1868.

JAMES S. FRANKLIN,
Clerk of Court of Appeals of Maryland.

AN ACT

To repeal Sections four, five, six, seven and eight of Article twenty of the Code of Public Local Laws for Talbot county, entitled "Alms House," and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*. That sections four, five, six, seven and eight of Article twenty of the Code of Public Local Laws for Talbot county be and the same are hereby repealed, and the following sections enacted in lieu thereof:

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the Trustees of the Poor of Talbot county consist of five persons, to be appointed by the County Commissioners of said county on the first Tuesday in April, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, or at the first meeting thereafter, and at the same date, or at the first meeting thereafter, in each and every second year, and as often as any of them shall die, resign, or remove from the county and become incapable of acting, the County Commissioners for said county at their first meeting thereafter shall appoint a suitable person in the place of said Trustee.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the person so appointed, before acting as Trustee, shall, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, take and subscribe the following oath:—I, ————, do swear that I will duly and faithfully discharge the duties and trusts committed to me as Trustee of the Poor of Talbot county according to my best skill and judgment, so help me God.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted*, That said Trustees shall hold their office until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That the said Trustees or a majority of them shall meet at the Alms House in said county between the first and tenth day of May in each year and appoint a fit person to be Overseer of said Alms House, and such other proper officers as they may think necessary.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage, and the Trustees appointed under it shall at once supercede the existing Trustees of the Poor of Talbot county.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at its January session, 1868.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

Approved, 1868. [apr 18-3t

AN ACT

To repeal and re-enact Sections thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-seven and eighty-one of Article twenty of the Public Local Laws for Talbot county, relating to the number, powers and election of the Commissioners of Easton, and to add an additional section thereto.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That sections thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-seven and eighty-one of Article twenty of the Public Local Laws for Talbot county, relating to the number, powers and election of the Commissioners of Easton be and the same are hereby repealed and re enacted so as to read as follows:

Sec. 32. An be it enacted, That the number of said commissioners shall be three, and shall be elected for a term of three years. The first election for commissioners under this act shall take place on the first Monday of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided by lot into three classes: The seat of the Commissioners of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of one year, the second class at the expiration of two years, and the third class at the expiration of three years from said first election, so that thereafter one commissioner may be elected every year, and shall receive a per diem of not exceeding two dollars for every meeting they shall actually attend.

Sec. 33. And be it enacted, That the free white male inhabitants of Easton above the age of twenty one years who have resided in said town for one year next preceding the election, and all white male persons of the age aforesaid not residents of said town who have a freehold estate or leasehold property for a term exceeding twenty-one years within said term, shall on the first Monday of May in each year, at the Court House, in said town, elect by ballot one (except at the election to be held in May, 1868) judicious and discreet persons residing in said town Commissioner in the place of the one whose term of office has expired.

Sec. 37. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners or a majority of them shall meet at the Court House in said town, or at such other public place therein as shall be previously notified, on the first Monday in each and every month, or at such other times as they may deem necessary.

Sec. 81. And be it enacted, That all fines, penalties and forfeitures herein imposed for the violation of the charter of the town of Easton, or imposed by any ordinance of said town, may be recovered before any Justice of the Peace for Talbot county in the name of said commissioners as small debts are recovered.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following section be added to Article twenty of the Public Local Laws of Talbot county: The commissioners of Easton are hereby authorized and empowered to close the north end of Thorough Good alley in said town, between the cemetery of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a lot eastwardly of said cemetery, recently purchased of Thomas J. Clark for the purpose of enlarging the present cemetery, and to authorize the trustees of said church to embrace that part of the said alley in their cemetery.

Sec 3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at its January session, 1868.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

Approved, 1868. [apr 18 3t

AN ACT

To authorize the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Talbot county to copy the General Index to Land Records in his office from eighteen hundred and thirty three to eighteen hundred and sixty eight.

WHEREAS the general index of Land Record Books in the Circuit Court for Talbot county, from eighteen hundred and thirty-three to eighteen hundred and sixty eight, has, in consequence of imperfect binding and long continued use, become so dilapidated and worn that great inconvenience and injury is likely to result from it, therefore

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Clerk of the said Court, by and with the consent of the county commissioners, be and he is hereby authorized to copy said index in a good and substantial book.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the commissioners of said county be and they are hereby authorized and required to levy upon the assessible property of said county a sufficient sum to pay the expenses in re-copying as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That this act shall go into effect from the date of its passage.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at its January session, 1868.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

Approved, 1868. [apr 18 3t

An Act

To add an additional Section to Article twenty of the Public Local Laws for Talbot county and the town of St. Michaels, to be entitled "Harbors and Harbor Masters."

Sec. 1. And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the commissioners of the town of St. Michaels, in Talbot county, are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a suitable person to act as Harbor Master, and to designate his duties and provide for his compensation.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at its January session, 1868.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House Delegates.

Approvsd 1968. [apr 18,3t

The German's Fatherland.

Where is the German's fatherland?
Is't Prussia? Swarbia? Is't the strand
Where grows the vine, where flows the Rhine?
Is't where the gull skims Baltic's brine?
No: yet more great and far more grand
Must be the German's fatherland.

How call they then the German's land?
Bavaria? Brunswick? Hast thou scanned
It where the Zuyder Zee extends?
Where Styrian toil and iron bends?
No, brother, no; thou hast not spanned
The German's genuine fatherland.

Is then the German's fatherland
Westphalia? Pomerania? Stand
Where Zurich's waveless water sleeps,
Where Weser winds, where Danube sweeps,
Hast found it now? Not yet! Demand
Elsewhere the German's fatherland.

Then say where lies the German's land?
How call they that unconquered land?
Is't where Tyrol's green mountains rise?
The Switzer's land Freearly prize,
By freedom's purest breezes fanned—
But no, 'tis not the German's land.

Where therefore lies the German's land?
Name, now at last, that mighty land!
Where'er resounds the German tongue—
Where German hymns to God are sung—
Their gallant brother, take thy stand;
That is the German's fatherland.

That is his land, the land of lands,
Where vows bind less than clasped hands,
Where valor lights the flashing eye,
Where love and truth in deep hearts lie,
And zeal enkindles freedom's brand,
That is the German's fatherland.

That is the German's fatherland!
Great God! look down and bless that land!
And give her noble children souls
To cherish whilst existence rolls,
And love with heart, and aid with hand,
Their universal fatherland.

Song of a Horse.

A poor old stage horse, lank and thin,
Not much else but bones and skin,
I jog along, week out week in,
Kicked and cursed, and meanly fed,
Jammed in the side, and jerked by the head,
And the thing I can't at all make out,
Is what on earth it's all about.

Why was I made to toil and tug
For this odd little human bug,
Two-legged, dumpy as a jug,
Who sits aloft my ribs to batter—
Or why was he made for that matter?
And, if I needs must be created,
Why is it that I was not fated
To prance and curvit, finely mated,
Silver-harnessed, sleek and fat,
With groom and blanket, and all that?
Here I go, day after day,
Pounding and slipping down Broadway,
Dragging these curious biped things,
With fore-legs gone and yet no wings—
Where they all go, to I don't know,
Nor why in the world they hurry so,
Nor what good use Heaven puts them to!

It wasn't my fault, you see at all,
That my joints grew big, and my nucles small,
And so I missed a rich man's stall.
I'm clumsy, stupid, crooked, slow,
Yet the meanest horse is a horse you know,
As well as the glosiest nags that go.
O, Lord, how long will they use me so?
And when may the equine spirit go
Where glorified horses stand in a row,
Switching their bright tails to and fro,
Careless of either wheels or whoa—
Where oats are always apropos,
And flies don't grow
Oh, no!
O!

"Pray," inquired one minister of another, seeing so many ladies attend his church, "why do you invariably address your congregation as "dear brethren?"

"O, the answer is easily given," he replied; the brethren embrace the sisters.

An Episode in Real Life.

Not far from this flourishing village, in Northern Iowa, there lived, with his wife, a well-to-do farmer, by the common name of Smith.—They had lived happily together eighteen or twenty years, and four handsome intelligent children blessed their union. But they were not content, and eventually agreed to part, tired of living together. So, one bright winter morning, the husband and father made a kind good bye to his family, and took his leave. He went to Wisconsin, engaged in the mercantile business there occasionally writing to his wife and children, sending them money, etc. After an absense of seven or eight months, Mrs. Smith received a letter from her absent lord informing her that he had met an old school-mate and intimate friend of hers, whom he liked very much, and if she (the wife) thought best, he would marry her, return to this village and reside near them, the better to look after her welfare and that of their children.

The wife immediately wrote, advising him to do so, and cordially inviting them to come directly to her house, and remain as long as they wished. He thanked her for the advice, and accepted the invitation, saying that they were to be married the following Monday, and would start immediately, and reach home Wednesday evening. The wife made a "bride's loaf," sent invitations to all her friends in the neighborhood, and when the happy couple arrived, they found a splendid entertainment and a goodly company awaiting them, and were warmly welcomed and congratulated by all. They furnished a house across the street and live as happy as bugs in a rug. The children call one mother Jane and mother Susan, and the utmost harmony and good feeling prevails on all sides.
—*Cor. St. Louis Times, Bradford, Iowa.*

Recollections of John Hancock.

Mr. Edmund Quincy, in his life of his father, Hon. Josiah Quincy, has the following sketches of Gov. Hancock's manner, etc.

On one occasion when the governor had despatched the frugal repast to which his infirmities condemned him, he wheeled himself about the general table to pay personal attention to his guests, and to take part in the conversation. While thus engaged, and when the animation of the company was at its loudest, it was interrupted by a fearful crash. A servant, in removing a cut glass *epergne*, which was the central ornament of the table, let it fall, and it was dashed in a thousand pieces. An awkward silence fell upon the company, when Hancock, with the presence of mind of true good breeding, relieved their embarrassment by exclaiming good naturedly—"James, break as much as you please, but don't make such a confounded noise." And under cover of the laugh thus raised, the fragments were removed, and the talk went on as if nothing had happened. His physical infirmity is here alluded to, and the use he made of it. He was a martyr to the gout, of which circumstances he made an excuse for doing as he pleased in colonial as well as social life. Thus, when the adoption of the Federal Constitution was doubtful in the Massachusetts Convention of 1788, the gout was made the convenient reason for his staying away, until he was made to see that his indecision must cease, and he interposed to secure the ratification. My father was in the gallery of the Old South Church at the time, and used to describe how Hancock, wrapped in flannels, was borne in men's arms up the broad aisle, when he made the speech which caused the Constitution to be accepted.

The Birthplace of Genius.

It is one of the mysteries of life that genius, that noblest gift of God to man, is nourished by poverty. Its greatest works have been achieved by the sorrowing ones of the world in tears and despair. Not in the brilliant saloon furnished with every comfort and elegance—not in the library well fitted, softly carpeted, and looking out upon a smooth green lawn or a broad expanse of scenery—not in ease and competence is genius born and nurtured, but more frequently in adversity and destitution, amidst the harrassing cares of a straightened household in bare and fireless garrets, with the noise of squalid children, in the midst of the turbulence of domestic contentions, and in the deep gloom of uncheered despair, is genius born and reared. This is its birth place, and in scenes like these, unpropitious, repulsive, wretched, have men labored, studied, and trained themselves until they have at last emanated out of the gloom of that obscurity, the shining lights of their times—become the companions of kings the guides and teachers of their kind, and exercised an influence upon the thoughts of the world amounting to a species of intellectual legislation.

THE NEW BONNET.—After Governor Gilmer of Georgia, retired from office he went to his old home in Lexington. He had a penchant for old irons, such as ploughshares, old carriage irons, grindstone cranks, old shovels, and the odds and ends of plantation tools. Attending the sales of estates, he accumulated an ox cart load or two of such stuff, which he dumped down a corner of his yard near his dwelling, very much to the annoyance of his wife. The pile kept increasing. She determined to make way with it, and one day (sheriff's sale day) sent it to the court yard (with the knowledge of the sheriff, who loved a joke) to be sold to the highest bidder. Governor Gilmer that morning rode out of town a mile or two, and was returning as the sheriff was proceeding with his sales. Catching the eye of the governor, who was looking on, he pointed out to him the lot of old iron, and requested to make a bid for them.

"Good," said Governor Gilmer, "I will; I have some pieces at home that will match exactly. I bid ten dollars for them."

"Ten dollars! ten dollars! repeated the Sheriff (nobody bids more) "they are yours governor."

Delighted with the purchase, he paid ten dollars, and left them in the yard for future movement. The sheriff paid the ten dollars to Mrs. Gilmer. In a few days she bought a handsome bonnet, and the governor admiring it very much said.

"My dear where did you get that pretty bonnet? It is beautiful and becomes you.

"Dont it husband, don't it! I bought it with the ten dollars you paid for your old iron trash.

The governor wilted—he was sold by his own wife.

But time cured the chagrin, and the good governor had frequently to join in the laugh at his expense over this little incident.

"Mister, I say, I suppose you don't know of nobody who don't want to hire nobody to do nothing, don't you?" The answer was, "Yes I don't."

A rural editor of this State compliments a brother rural editor thus. "Mr. Brown is a clear thinker, a ready and vigorous writer and a first rate fellow *to boot*."