# VARIETY.

#### Farm Life.

To be constantly saying that the occupation of the agriculturist is an honorable one, would be like telling the literary world that l'unch, was at times disposed to be facetious, or persistently reminding ministers that the cause of Christ which they advocate is right-cons. Though we admit there are cheats and s vindlers among farmers, we are prone to believe that as a class, they are from their natural surroundings more honest than any other class of people. To use the words of the immortal Washington, "Agriculture is the most healthful, most useful, and most noble employ-ment of man." Constant employment in the open air gives the farmer constitutional health and vigor ; as the primal motive power which sets and sustains in motion all other buisness and social relations of man. He daily worships in God's own temple, whose foundation wails are the overlasting hills ; whose pillars are cloud-piercing mountains; whose roof of ether blue is the star-lit dome above us ; windows are curtained by clouds ever changing in hue and texture, bordered by gold and silver, and richer than Tyrian purple; whose floors are carpeted with the living green of the meadows and the hues of forest and flowers whose music is heard in the reverberating roll of the thunder's voice, in the unceasing murmur of the sea, the deafening roar of the mighty cataract, in the drowsy hullaby of the silvery rivulet, in the breezes as they whisper through the forest groves, or shriek wildly amid the weird branches of the monarch oak, nature's own Æolean.

It is true that there are stern, hard practicabilities, in farming. It is not constant holiday. To the young man just commencing it is especially so, as in nine cases out of ten he has mortgage to lift or some heavy debt to pay, which has been increased by investments in his buisness. To contend single handed ngainst these difficulties were indeed a toilsome task were it not for the brighter visions of the future, thoughts of a happy home, a cheerful fireside, broad acres, well stocked stables, and granaries filled to plentitude, of all which he can say with an honest manly pride, they are mine ; by the labor of my brain and sweat of my brow I carned them, and which thought renders supple his stiffened muscle, and makes light his footsteps as he hastens joyfully, hopefully through his daily round of toil.

Farming like all other buisness, to be conducted profitably must be conducted in a systematic, business like manner. Exact ac-counts should be kept of all business transactions. Those branches of husbandry that do not pay a cash profit, should be immediately discarded, always granting however, that they have a thorough trial. Very much depends on the man as to whether he will succeed or not at farming. A man of thorough-going business habits will succeed in almost any vocation of life that he may see fit to pursue persistently, and though he knows comparatively nothing of agriculture, he will succeed much better than your make-shift man who, though born and bred on a farm knows only enough of his business to growl at mother earth because she refuses to reward his wretched attempts at husbandry by bounteous crops. A person should never involve himself in more land than he has abundant capital to operate successfully. If he have an idea of carrying on a farm for profit, at the same time spending an unlimited amount of time dabbling in other trades and professions; he had better leave it alone, for it will prove a thankless job. A trite old saying, "the best manure for his land is the owner's fuot."

A KEEN NIGGER TRICK .-- A somewhat notorious nigger, in Cincinnati, has immensely shocked the aristocratic sensibilities and "oil factories" of divers of his wealthy radi-cal friends, by purchasing a valuable piece of property on Seventh street, west of Elm, for the base of the savery elements of means which he gave \$22,800. It is in one of the most aristocratic neighborhoods of the city; in front of it, several palatial mansions; on each side of it, several more of the same ; and all the rich and proud occupants, including the nigger, intensely "loyal." There is not a nigger in the whole West. or in the South, who can boast of such a fine " bureau," or such surroundings of aristocratic loyalists? The Burnets, the Groesbecks, the Greenes, &c., are in front and on each side--rich jewels encircling a black set. But, strange! That whole proud, loyal neighborhood of aristocracy and money is as much ex-cited and unnerved as if all the inspired odors and rich performes from Araby, or "Africa the blest," had just floated in upon their astonished senses, on some vagrant orient gale ! In plain modern phrase, "there's a nigger in that wood-pile," and the great concern is how to get him out, or what to do with him, if he persists in remaining! They advocated his equality, gave him his rights in society, and elevated him, before the law, to the privilege of legally being one of themselves in .'he moral and social world-legislated him, in truth, into superiority; and now they are shocked at the brave, bold Ethiopian having the audacity to take them at their own word, and dot himself down in their midst as one of "our own set !"-Dayton Empire.

## How Poor Young Men Should Succeed.

Young man, are you poor and without the means of splurging in life, as you launch upon its billows. Is your father poor and unable to give you an outfit? Be not disheartened on a count of these things. Take carnest hold of life and never regard yourself in any other light than that of being destined to a high and noble purpose. Study closely the bent of your own mind for labor or a profession. Whatever you resolve upon, do it steadily and untiringly; never look backward to what you have encountered, but always forward to what is within your grasp. The world owes every man a comfortable living, and a respectable position in society; means are abundant to every man's success, and men have only to adapt will and action to them. To repine over a want of money and property to start out in the world with, and over the wants of props of influential relatives, is unmanly. Let a man strive to create a fortune, rather than seek to inherit one. It is an ignoble spirit that leads a young man to borrow instead of bequeathing means. Go forth into the world, young man, conscious of your God within you, and H is providence over you, and fight your own way to distinction, to honor and to comfort. Pity, in your inmost soul the young man who without any charge, is unand begging the influence of others to get him into employment! Feel, under all cir cumstaces, that it is more honorable to cat the crust you have carned than to flourish with coppers inherited. You may lift your head proudly to face and confront the noblest among us when you are conscious of being the architect of your own fortune. Young man are you poor! Be honest, be virtuous, be industrious; hold up your head, and say by your actions and looks what the poet has said in words :

> "I scorn the man who boasts his birth, And boasts his titles and his .....ls ; Who takes his name and heritage, From out a father's dying hands.

BROWNLOW AGAIN .- Prentice's " Louis ville Journal" has the following beautiful tribute to the present immaculate Chief Magistrate of the unfortunate down-trodden State of Tennessee :

"You poor old humbug, you silly old os trich, did you expect to escape the public odi um and merited contempt by sticking your addled pate under such a bush as that? Get you threadbare juggler," and run on out, " through the little remnant of your disgraced and disgraceful life-an arch apostate, a brawling braggart, a leprous liar, a moral monstrosity, an ungracious upstart, a wind-broken wrangler, a yelping yahoo-hooted, hated, despised, contemmed, ridiculed, pointed at, cursed, abhorred, and scorned as the offspring of all depravity, and unprincipled, low and dirty in iniquity.

You croaking old hypocrite ! you sniffering old liar! you ungodly perverter of the truth you overflowing fountain of unmitigated falsenood and vile calumny ! you old " chronic diarrhea of lies !" How dare you squirt such a lean, withered, meagre, bald, and bare faced lie as that.

The most ungodly liar and the biggest " fool liar" now alive is Parson William Gannaway Brownlow-the shame of Tennessee-a humiliating burlesque on the high office of Governor-the instigator of crime-the consort of felons-the coadjutors of assassins-the boon companions of murderers -the burning scandal to religion and the foulest blotch on the civilization of the country !!

ESSENCE OF BEFF. --- It seems that a scheme has been set on foot to utilize the large quantities of beef heretofore allowed to go to waste at the large slaughtering establishment at Buenos Ayres, where the hide, hams and talin water, and all the savory elements of meats separated, purified, readily freed from the al bumen and coloring matter, and solidified .-The extract thus prepared has all the nourishing properties of meat, and can be readily made into a delicious soup and other articles of dict.

#### Time.

"A million of money for one inch of time,' ' said England's proud Queen Elizabeth, while filled with remorse in her dying moments; but all the wealth of the world could not purchase a single hour.

Young woman, are you improving your golden hours so as to save yourself from vain regrets by and by, when the fatal archer lets fly the arrow of death and cuts short your dream of life? You have heart sympathies to cultivate, mind to educate, powers to make active for good, and influences to wield for the right and true. How much of your time is absorbed by lofty aims and noble strivings?

Young man, can you afford to waste an hour in idleness and frivolity? Can you afford to neglect your opportunities of storing your mind with useful information, of making solid acquirements, and preparing yourself thoroughly for those high efforts that win success in the great undertakings of life? You have a great deal to do, before you attain to your majority, in order to meet the just expectatio s of society. You have to do with a fast age, to share in operations moving with lightning

red and you must be capable of quick de cisions and brisk movements, for time and tide will not wait for you. Every hour not needed for repose and recreation should be filled able to support himself, and whining around, | up with benefits to yourself and others. Act upon this hint, and you will bless us for dropping it. Here is an old saying and a true one, which you will do well to fix in your memory "Who knows nothing in his thirtieth year, i nothing in his fortieth, has nothing in his fiftieth, learns nothing, is nothing, and comes to nothing.'

#### ----Help Your Father.

" My hands are so stiff I can hardly hold a pen," said farmer Davenport, as he sat down to "figure ont" some accounts that were getting behind hand.

"Could I help you, father ?" said Lottie, laying down her bright crochet work. "I should be glad to, if I only knew what you wished written."

"Well I shouldn't wonder if you could, Lottie," he said reflectively. Pretty good at figures, are you ?"

"It would be a fine story, if I did not know something of them after going twice through the arithmetic," said Lottie, laugh-

ing. "Well I will show you in five minutes what I have to do, and it'll be a powerful help, if you can do it for me. I never was a master hand at accounts in my best days ; and it does not grow any easier, as I can see since I put on spees."

Very patiently did the helpful daughter plod through the long, dull line of figures. leaving the gay worsted work to lie idle all the evening, though she was in such haste to finish her scarf. It was reward enough to see her tired father, who had been toiling all day for herself and the other dear ones, sitting so cosily in his easy arm chair enjoying his weekly paper as it can only be enjoyed in a country home, where, news from the great world beyond comes but seldom and is eagerly sought for.

The clock struck nine before the task was over, but the hearty "Thank you, my daug! -ter, a thousand times," took away dl the sense of weariness.

"It's rather looking up, when a man can have an amanuensis," said the father ; "it is not every farmer that can afford it."

"Nor every farmer's daughter that is espable of making one," said mother with a little pardonable maternal pride.

" Nor every one that would be willing if she were able," said Mr. Davenport, which last was a truth. How many daughters might be of use to their fathers in this and many other ways, who never think of lightening care and labor! If asked to perform some little service,

When I got married, Mrs. O'Lanus and POWER OF ATTORNEY-to sell or transmyself passed a joint resolution that we would get rich. Getting the furniture took all our capital in hand, but I was to give Mrs. O'Lanus all the money I got. She was to buy only what we wanted, and put the rest in the savings' bank.

The first year we wanted more than we could buy, and the bank account came out without a balance.

The next year my salary was increased.

So was my family. Likewise the expenses.

Bank account same as year before.

We continued to accumulate at the same rate for several years in succession.

Then the war broke out, and we concluded not to put money in the bank for the present.

because things were then so uncertain. Since then living has been high, and we

have concluded to postpone the accumulation of a fortune until the income tax is abolished and groceries become reasonable.

### THE STAMP ACT.

ONE OF THE TAX LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. THERE are probably but few of the readers I of this paper who know the details of the Stamp Act. Yet, there is no law, State or National, the provisions of which are more importaut to the people. Here are such of its pro-ceedings we think as will prove most interesting and important to the reader :

SCREEDULE B. ACKNOWLEDGMENT-of deeds exempt AFFIDAVIT 10 cents in suit or legal proceedings AGREEMENT OR APPRAISEMENT exempt

for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written 5 cents ASSIGNMENTS OR TRANSFERS-

of mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument.

Of patent right BANKS, CHECKS, DRAFTS OR OR-6 cents

DER , &c., -at sight or on demand 2 cents BILLS OF EXCHANGE, INLANDdraft or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated, except bank notes issued for circula-

tion, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith

presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding \$100 For every additional hundred dollars, 5 cent 5 cents

or fractional part thereof BILLS OF LADING-of vessels for ports of the United States or British

North America exempt Or receipt of goods on any foreign ports 10 cent

BILL OF SALE-of any vessel, or part thereof when the consideration does

50 cents not exceed five hundred dollars Exceeding \$500 and not exceeding \$1.00 \$1.000

Exceeding \$1.000, for each \$500, or 50 cents

fractional part thereof Qf personal property [other than ship-or vessel] BOND--personal, for payment of mon-ey [See Mortgage] Official 5 cents

\$1.00 For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimate y recoverable thereupon is \$1,000 or less

50 cents Where the money recoverable ex-ceeds \$1,000, for every additional

\$1.000, or fractional part thereof 50 cents BONDS-county, city and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds

and script are subject to stamp duty [See mortgage] Of any description other than such

as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charg'd 25 cents

in this schedule CERTIFICATES-of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dol-

2 cents lars Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding

5 cents \$100 Of stock in an incorporated company 25 cents

General 5 cents Of a qualification of a Justice of the

Peace Commissioner of Deeds or Notary

5 cents

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subject guardians and trustees, are each subject to a stamp duty of \$1.00 PROTEST—upon bill note, check or draft 25 dents PROMISSORY NOTE—[See Bills of Ex-change, inland] Renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note original note RECEIPT-for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding \$20, or for the delivery of any property TRUST DEED—made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage. Coveying 2 conts estate to uses to be stamped as a conveyance. WAREHOUSE RECEIPT-for any goods, wares or merchandise not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private wareh use, not ex-10 cents Exceeding \$500, and not exceeding 20 cents \$1.000 Exceeding \$1,000. for every additional S1,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of S1,000 For any goods, &c., not otherwise pro-vided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard VRITS AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS 10 cents 25 cents writs or other legal process, by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity Writ or other original process issued by a court not if record, where the amount daimed is \$100 comments 50 cents chained is \$100 or over Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit, for \$100, or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been 50 cents maid 50 cents Writ or other process appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record 60 cents War ats of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed \$100 25 cents When the amount exceeds \$100 INSURANCE—Mavine, Inland and Fire, Where the consideration paid for the in-50 cents surance, in each premium notes, or both, does not exceed \$10 does not exceed \$10 Exceeding \$50 59 ce 18 INSURANCE, LUCE-when the amount incread does not exceed \$1,600 25 cents (SURANCE, LIPE--when the amount insured does not exceed \$1,600 25 cents Exceeding \$1,000, and not exceeding 50 cents S5,000 Exceeding \$5,000 LEASE—of lands or tenements, where the rent does not exceed \$300 per an-\$1.00 50 cents num Exceeding \$300, for each additional \$200, or fractional part thereof, in ex-50 cents cess of \$300 Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a conveyance. Clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or intersed, five cents additional. MEASURERS' RETURN-if for quantity not exceeding 1,000 bushels Exceeding 1,000 bushels MORTGAGE-trust deed, bill of sale, or 10 cents 25 cents personal bond for the payment of men-cy exceeding \$100, and not exceeding \$500 50 cents Sono. Exceeding \$500, for every additional \$500 or fractional part thereof, in excess of \$509. 50 cents PAWNERS CHECKS 5 cents PASSAGE TICKET-from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than \$35 50 cents Costing more than \$35, and not exceeding \$50 \$1.00 For every additional \$50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of \$50 \$1.00 GENERAL REMARKS. Rovenue Stamps may be used indiscriminate-ly upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B. except proprietary and playing eard stamps, for which a special use has been

fer stock or collect dividends thereon

To receive or collect rents

company

estate

To vote at an election of incorporated

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real

For any other purpose PROBATE OF WILL or letters of admin-istration, where the value of both real

and personal estate does not exceed \$4,000.

For every additional \$2,000, or frac-

tional part thereof, ju excess of \$2,000 50 cents

25 cents

10 cents

25 cents

50 cents

\$1.00

\$1.00

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments. It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is

provided.

ohanges, that the Convention of that State, on Saturday last, adopted an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the Legislature, from electing its own members to office. An amendment was also adopted making it the duty of the General Assembly to provide by law for the exemption from sale under execution or other process, for debts contracted after the 1st of January, 1867, a Homestead in land in favor of every head of a family who may be the owner thereof, except for taxes.

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In its ordinary degree of concentration one pound of the extract can be made from thirty three pounds of ment. This can be sold for \$2 per pound, and will make soup for 128 persons.

THE CURISTIAN .--- A christian does not turn his back upon the fine things of this world, because he has no natural capacity to enjoy them, no taste for them; but because the Holy Spirit has shown him greater and better things. He wants flowers that will never fade ; he wants something that a man can take with him to another world. He is like a man who has had notice to quit his house, and having secured a new one, he is no more anxious to repair, much less to embellish and beautify the old one ; his thoughts are upon the removal. If your hear him converse, it is upon the house to which he is go-Thither he sends his goods ; and thus ing. he declares plainly what he is seeking.

AT In some portions of this County, says the "Oswensboro (Ky.) Shield." the snakes are so numerous that it is impossible for farmers to cultivate their crops. On Panther Creek, a stream near this city, as high as five hundred snakes have been discovered in one body. Fishing has been almost entirely abandoned in this creek on account of snakes, and in some portions of the county stock have left the woods terror-stricken, on account of the numerous quantity of snakes. In the suburbs of our city several large ones have recently been killed.

WHY is U the gayest letter in the alpha-bet? Because it is always in fun.

home to rest in when evening comes, and do not worry his life away by fretting because he cannot afford you all the luxuries you covet. Children exert as great an influence on their parents as parents do on their children.

### Getting and Holding Money.

On this topic of general conceru, Cory O'Lamus, the "Brooklyn Eagle" sage, discourses with his usual lucidity and clearness as follows:

Every man his own landlord, is a capital doctrine.

I should have adopted it myself long years go, but for want of capital.

This is the difficulty with most tenants. All the real estate I own is located in a dozen flower-pots, which Mrs. O'Lamus devotes to the cultivation of geraniums, verbenas, one tuses and other ornamental vegetables.

The earth is a man's inheritance, but I have not come in for my share of it yet.

Some capitalist has got the title-deed to my estate, and won't give them up till I can raise money enough to redeem them.

My father neglected to leave me a fortune -a habit which runs in our family.

From present appearances, I think I shall hand it down to posterity.

As Shukspeare observes, some men are born oor, others acquire poverty, others have povrty thrust upon them.

The O'Lanuses were always distinguished for their ability to spend all they could get ; all my rich uncles died before they made their fortunes.

Getting rich involves two questions : First, get money, Second, hold on to it. I understand the principle firstrato. As soon as I can accomplish the first condition, I am going to try my hand on the second.

Public Of search of records 5 cents That certain papers are on file 5 cents That certain papers cannot be found Of redemption of land sold for taxes 5 cents 5 cents Of birth, marriage and death 5 cents Of qualifications of school teachers 5 cents Of profits in an incorporated compa ny, for a sum not less than \$10 and not exceeding \$50 and not exceeding 25 cents 25 cents Exceeding \$1,000, for every additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof 25 cents Of damage or otherwise, and all othor cortificates or documents survey-by any port warden, marine survey-25 cents or cortificates or documents issued • or, or other person acting as such CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT-of judg ments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers, recorded or on file 5 cents (N. B.-As a general rule, every cer-tificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or eq-uity, will require a stamp duty of 5 CHECK, DRAFT OR ORDER-for the payment of any sum of money, exceeding \$10, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand CONTRACT-[See Agreement.] 2 cents Brokers CONVEYANCE-deed, instrument, or 10 cents writing whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be con-veyed, the actual value which does not exceed \$500. Exceeding \$500, and not exceeding \$1,000

50 conte \$1.00 For every additional \$500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of \$1,000 ENTRY-of any goods, wares or merchan-50 cents NTRY-of any goous, was so the exceeding dize at any custom house not exceeding 25 conts dize at any custom house not exceeding \$100 in value, 25 cents Exceeding \$100, and not exceeding \$500 in value 50 cents Exceeding \$500 in value 50 cents Exceeding \$500 in value 50 cents For the withdrawal of any goods or merohandise, from bonded warehouse 60 cents GUAGER'S RETURN-if for quantity not exceeding 509 callons, gross, 10 cents 10 cents 25 cents not exceeding 500 gallons, gross, Exceeding 500 gallons

made may stamp it before it is used ; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp and if used after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two bundred dollars.

Suits are commonced in many States by other process than writ, viz : summons, warrant, pub-lication, petition, &c., in which ease these, as the original process, severally require stamps, Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty

us original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Pence. Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of 5 conts, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of any amount of money to be paid on demand, or at any time designated are subject to stamp duty as " Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument: that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at the time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of fifty cents. When two or more persons join in the execu-

tion of an instrument, the stamps to which the instrument is liable under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties. In conveyance of real estate, the law pro-

vides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate on interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and when-over any bond or note is secured by morigage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a vote or memorandum of the value or de-bomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument, which is not stamped.