# Verona, March 4, 1873 (2) 

J. G. Deupree

Verona Standard

Follow this and additional works at: https://egrove.olemiss.edu/civ_clip
Part of the Journalism Studies Commons, and the United States History Commons

## Recommended Citation

Deupree, J. G. and Verona Standard, "Verona, March 4, 1873 (2)" (1873). Clippings. 46.
https://egrove.olemiss.edu/civ_clip/46

Verona, March 4, 1873. [Special Cor. of Standard. LETTER FROM VERONA.

Hans Accepts.-A Chapter on Chickens. They are Fearfully and Wonderfull made.

## Eiditor of Standard:

Hans most cheerfully accedes to your request and notifies the Standard, that he will be on hand on the 29 th , if not providentially hindered. Hans is not addicted to potations, but relishes any solid article of food. The anticipation of the feast brings to mind the idea of $\not \subset$ This biped is classed by naturalists with the third family of the fourth order of birds, known as Rasores or Scratchers. Their food consists chiefly of grains and seeds. Since they are designed by nature to spend most of their time apon the ground; their pawels of Thight are limited, but their legs tre long enough fof comfotable and rapid wallinge The short, stont nalle at Mo ends of their toes are wonderfity adapted to seratching; and conscience never seems to chide them for their depredations upon gardens and flower-beds.
Though chickens have "no teeth to eat the corn-cake," they carry with them their own bread-tray and grist-mill. The crop in which their food is macerated or softened, serves the purpose of a tray. The pyloric division of the stomach, usually styled the gizzard, in which food is triturated by the immediate agency of the sand and gravel which chickens swallow, perforus all the functions of a grist-mill. Men grind their corn and then moisten the meal as they prepare it in the tray. Chickens reverse this process. They macerate and grind afterwards. Whether chickens have a cooking-stove or baking oren to cook the food, otherwise so well prepared, naturalists fail to tell us.
Chickens are natives of the jungles of India. They were iirst domesticated many centuries ago, and are now found in all paits of the civilized world. Chickens have certainly been in America long enongh to be natuxalized If they could talk, they would doubtless, on the ground of universal sufferage, lemand the right to vote. The coek's unering instinct would guide him safely dver the troubled sea of polities. His vote would be as intelligent as that of thousands of the fanatical mob who do the bidding of tm-
scrupulons leaders. The mooted question, whether the cock derives his knowledge of the approach of day from instinct ar observation, should be propounded to the Verona Debating Club. If they shoind onee discuss it, the vexed question might be settled forevert It is an interesting subject, and Hans would like to hear it debated. It involyes intricate points of psychology, such as the dividing line between insionct and other nodes of intelligence, the method of computing time by astronomical observations, dre, \&s. But Hans will not anticipate the Club loy discussing the question now. If it is debated, however, Hans will report for the stendard.

Most poople like chickens. Nothing is more palitable than a chicken of tendemage, fried or stewed. Minisifers are said be fond of them, nitd so is Hans. The Chickens of Verona and vicinity have been very productive of late. In consequence of their abundence, eggs have greatly depreciated. Epicures can now afford to indulge their appetifes and enjoy the incomparabfe delicacy. Hans has a Serenth day her; thatlays only on Saturdays. * the is frequentIy seen at the Baptist charch; and hence, if chickens are religions, she must be a Serenth day Baptist. What think you? [_ Haxs.

 And bright in Heaven's jeweled orown
They shine forevermore.
There is no death! The dust we tread There is no-death! The dust we tread
Shall change beneath the eumnier show Shall change beneath the summier showsers
To golden grain or mallowga fruit, Or rainbow-tinted-flowers. The granite rocks disorganize, And feed the hungry moss they bear; 8 है The forest trees drink daily life From out the viewless air.
There is no death! Tho leaves may fall, And flowers may fade and pase away: They only wait through wintry hours The coming of May-day.
There is no death! An angel form Walks o'er the earth with sileut tread : And bears our best loved things away; And then we call them "dead."
He leaves our heart all desolate, He plucks our fairest, sweetest fiowers; Transplanted into bliss, they now Adorn immortal bowers.
The bird-like voice, whose joyous tones Make glad these scenes of sin and strife, Now sings an everlasting song Around the Tree of Life.
Where'er he sees a smile too bright, Or heart too pure for taint and vioe, He bears it to that world of light, To dwell in Paradise.
Born unto that undying Hfe, They leave us but to come again; With foy we welcome them the sams, Fig Except their sin and pain.
7. And ever near us, though unseen,

Th And ever near us, though unseen, The dear immortal spirits trea For all the boundiess universe
in life-there are no dead!

