The Kent News.

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The Kent News:

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Jas. H. Plummer & Wm. B. Usilton,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents will be charged.

ADVERTISEMENTS occupying the space of eight lines brevier type, will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries half price.

Job Printing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

W. F. MASSEY. COLIN F. STAM. LOUIS K. STAM.

W. F. Massey & Co.,

GROWERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS IN

Garden, Nursery and Flower Seed,

Corner of Court and High Streets, CHESTERTOWN.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED.
In pound packages, 75 cts. Warranted fresh.
W. F. MASSEY & CO.

THE ATTENTION of MERCHANTS is called to our

Superior Stock of Vegetable Seed

which are neatly put up for retailing, and are of a very superior quality.
W. F. MASSEY & CO.

FLOWER SEED! FLOWER SEED!

Sweet Alyssum, Globe Amaranths, Asters of various styles, Balsams, Canary Bird Flower, Candytuft, Canna, Cockscomb, Geraniums, Four O'clocks, Mignonette, Phlox Drummondii, Nasturtiums, Heartsease, China Pinks, Petunias, Portulaca, Salvia, Snapdragon, Stocks, Wallflower, Zinnia, and many other varieties of Flower Seeds of rare excellence, at cheaper rates than can be had in the city.
W. F. MASSEY & CO.

GREEN PEAS! GREEN PEAS!

Our stock of Peas for Seed is large and superior. We offer

Carter's First Crop,
McLean's Little Gem,
Early Kent,
Daniel O'Rourke,
Champion of England,
Dwarf Blue Imperial,
Hair's Dwf Mammoth.

An inspection of our samples will convince any one of their superior quality.

FOR ROASTING EARS we offer
Early Tuscarora and
Mammoth Sugar Corn.

FOR PICKLES—
Bull Nose Pepper,
Squash Pepper,
Long Cayenne Pepper,
Extra Long Green Cucumber,
White Spine Cucumber.

TOMATOES—
Massey's Early Red, Early Smooth Red, Cook's Favorite, Tilden, Crimson Cluster, Dwarf Orangefield, Lester's Perfected, and the unapproachable TROPHY TOMATO.

☞ TRY OUR SEEDS and you will never buy elsewhere.
W. F. MASSEY & CO.,
March 4—tf. Chestertown.

Read! Reflect and Remember!

NEW STORE! NEW STOCK! FAIR PRICES!

MISS S. S. CALDER respectfully informs her friends and the public generally that she has removed to the room adjoining W. A. Vickers' store, and has just received and will constantly keep on hand an assortment of the following:
VELVETEENS, COLORED SILKS, SATIN, SILK VELVET, RIBBONS, NOTIONS, &c.
DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds.
☞ DRESS MAKING and Machine Stitching at moderate prices. Give me a call.
feb11-tf. S. S. CALDER.

NEW STORE.

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS!

MISS MARTHA EARNEST has rented the store room lately occupied by the Misses Middleton & Wyatt, and has just opened a well selected stock of
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
which she is prepared to sell at prices to suit the times. Her stock consists in part of the following articles: Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests, Corsets at $1.25, French Corsets $2.00, Ladies' & Children's Hose, Kid Gloves, white and colored, Sash Ribbons, Handsome Ribbon, Bows; all qualities of Ladies' Handkerchiefs; Laces, both imitation and real; Cambric Edge and Inserting, white and colored Tarleton, Velvet Ribbon, Dress Buttons, Black Net and Green Berage for veils, Clouds, infants' and children's Hoods, Collars and Cuffs, and in short every article usually kept in a FANCY AND NOTION STORE.
☞ She respectfully invites an examination of her stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
MARTHA EARNEST.
Jan. 7, 1871—tf.

BURNS & SLOAN,

132 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
OFFER FOR SALE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED

Building Lumber

LATHS AND SHINGLES,
FENCING AND PALES,
ASH, OAK & WALNUT,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
ALSO, DOORS, SASH & BLINDS.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Persons wishing to improve their Lots in Public Cemeteries and Private Burial Grounds, will do well before purchasing elsewhere, to call and examine our large and new stock of
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE MONUMENTS,
MONUMENTAL TABLET HEAD AND FOOT STONES
VASES AND STATUARY,
All of new and beautifully proportioned designs, at the STEAM MARBLE WORKS of
GADDESS BROS.,
ap3-y. Sharp and German sts., Baltimore.

SEED OATS.

BRUNSWICK AND SCOTCH OATS, of Very Superior quality,
For sale by J. W. IVENS,
feb25-5t. Chestertown.

VALUABLE HOTEL AND STORE PROPERTY —AT— PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned as Trustees, will offer at Public Sale at the Hotel of Thomas R. Hayes, in Sassafras, Kent county, Md., on

WEDNESDAY, March 29th, 1871,
At Eleven o'clock, A. M.,

The Hotel Property

IN SASSAFRAS, MD.,
now occupied by Tho. R. Hayes, being a GOOD, ROOMY and
Convenient Frame Building with Stables and Carriage Houses all complete;

The Fine Store House

now occupied by Kennedy & Son, on the Corner, and adjoining the Hotel;

The Wheelwright & Blacksmith Shops

also adjoining the Hotel property,

And the other Lots

adjoining the above named property and belonging to the said Thomas R. Hayes.

The property will positively be sold on the day named.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:—$2900 cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal annual instalments from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with sureties to be approved by the Trustees. Purchasers to pay for stamps and deed.
GEORGE VICKERS,
D. JAMES BLACKISTON,
Trustees,
Chestertown, Md.
E. E. MILLER Auctioneer.

Valuable Farm at Private Sale.

THE undersigned as agent for Mr. Joseph Merritt, offers for sale his VALUABLE ESTATE, containing

About 200 ACRES OF ARABLE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. This farm is 2½ miles from Chestertown, on the main road to Worton Station, and one mile from the latter Station. This farm is in excellent condition, fencing good—and the buildings ample and nearly new.

A Young and Flourishing Orchard
Of PEACH and APPLE TREES, in good bearing.

For terms and other information apply to
GEORGE VICKERS, Agent.
Chestertown, Feb. 25, 1871—ts.

Plows! Plows!

THE undersigned is now manufacturing and prepared to sell PLOWS cheaper than they can be purchased on the Eastern Shore.

Look at the Prices:

Nos. 10 & 11 Concave $9, No. 2 Pratt & Davis $9
" " 8, " 1 " " 8
No. 4 Wiley - - 6, " 0 " " 7
" 3 " - - 5, and all other Plows in general use in the same proportion.
CASTINGS at $5 per hundred.
CHAS. ESTES,
mh4-2m. Chestertown Iron Foundry.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

J. K. ALDRIDGE,

WILL OPEN on Monday, March 6th, a LARGE ASSORTMENT of GOODS.

Call and examine and be convinced that he sells the cheapest in town.

Don't forget the place, opposite Court House.

A good assortment of
Shoe Pegs, Sewing and Pegging Awls, Wax, Shoe & Stitching Thread, Rubbers, Webbing, Knives and Lasting Tacks, Garter Buttoners, Shoe Tacks, Brissels, Eyelets, &c.—at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store, opposite the Court House.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.
March 4, 1871.

OYEZ! OYEZ! OYEZ!

All manner of persons having
CLOCKS, WATCHES or JEWELRY TO REPAIR,
Can have the same repaired with dispatch at
WM. G. RUSSELL'S,
Adjoining the store of T. W. Eliason & Son. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no charge made. Charges moderate.
Be particular and ask for W. G. RUSSELL'S.
Feb. 4, 1871—tf.

FOR SALE:

600 Acres of Rappahannock Lands

THESE LANDS all lie immediately on the RIVER, are fertile, easily tilled, and well adapted to TRUCKING and FRUIT.
MARL in abundance—farm under fence and well improved with Buildings.
A YOUNG ORCHARD of 1,600 Fruit Trees coming into bearing.
For particulars, price, &c., address
J. L. SMITH,
n19-3m* Harmony P. O., Middlesex Co., Va.

TO RENT, for the year 1871, my DWELLING HOUSE and LIVERY STABLES, with lot attached, on Cross street, in Chestertown, recently occupied by John W. Rasin. Also, a Three Acre LOT, near the upper part of the town. For terms apply to R. HYNSON, Esq.
jan7-tf. D. A. BENJAMIN.

Middletown Nursery and Fruit Farm,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

PEACH TREES & SMALL FRUITS a Speciality. Peach trees in present nursery *all sold.* A Fine Stock of Small Fruit Plants, and Osage Orange Quicks for the Spring of '71 at reduced prices. For Catalogue and Price List, Address E. R. COCHRAN,
dec3-6m. Middletown, Del.

FOR RENT, A ROOM under the Knights of Pythias' Hall at Still Pond, suitable for a Store or Shop of most any kind.
Apply to THOS. RASIN, Jr.,
feb25-3t. or S. J. BUSICK.

FOR RENT, for the year 1871, the DWELLING HOUSE on Cross street, in Chestertown, now occupied by Mr. William Cannon. For terms, apply to
WM. VANNORT.
n19-tf

Assignee's Sale.

THE undersigned, as Assignee in Bankruptcy of the estate of Enoch J. Moffett, will sell at public sale on

MONDAY, April 3, 1871,

at the residence of said Bankrupt, near Millington, Kent county,

HIS PERSONAL PROPERTY

AND INTEREST IN THE FARM on which he resides.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the terms will be made known.
SAMUEL HURLOCK, Assignee
March 11—ts*

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, desiring to go West, will sell out the

GOOD WILL AND FIXTURES OF HIS DRINKING HOUSE,

and his STOCK OF LIQUORS, at COST FOR CASH, and rent the property for the balance of the year, situated in Still Pond. A good stand for the business. Any one wishing to purchase can apply to SAMUEL T. MILVIN, immediately, at Still Pond. Possession given on or before the 25th of April, 1871.

ALSO,

2 York Carriages,
ONE SET OF HARNESS,
And One Gray Horse,

a No. 1 driver, and good worker anywhere, and gentle, formerly owned by S. L. Rawleigh.—Terms to suit purchasers.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle their bills before the 25th of April.
S. T. MILVIN,
mh11-3t* Still Pond, Kent county.

Trees and Plants

10,000 First-Class PEACH TREES,
10,000 Second Class do.,
30,000 DOOLITTLE RASPBERRY PLANTS,
10,000 PHILADELPHIA " "
10,000 CLARK " "
15,000 BRANDYWINE " "
30,000 Wilson's Early BLACKBERRY "
20,000 KITTATINNY " "
15,000 GRAPE VINES,
3,000 STANDARD PEAR TREES,
3,000 DWARF " "
2,000 EARLY RICHMOND, AND OTHER CHERRY TREES.
ASPARAGUS, OSAGE ORANGE and other NURSERY STOCK.

1,000 APPLE TREES from Augusta, Ga.

I was induced to procure Apple from the South in order to insure Winter fruit, as the Northern winter varieties prove Fall apples here.

The above will be sold at reasonable prices, as the season is advanced and I wish to close out my present stock.
Address N. BARNARD,
m11-4t. Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

Up Town Cash Store!

HAVING bought out the Dry Goods Store of Mrs. Susan E. Barrett, I intend to keep a general stock of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

I solicit the patronage of my friends and the public in general.

DRESS GOODS.

Black and Colored Alpaca, Spring Prints,
Bleached and unbleached Muslin,
Unbleached and colored Drilling,
White and colored Cambric,
Irish Linen, Plaid Muslin,
White, Red and Blue Opera Cloth,
Brown Linen, Ginghams,
Red and White Flannels,
Ladies' and Gents' Hose,
Ladies Vests and Corsets,
Men's Shirt Fronts,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs,
Men's Undershirts and Drawers,
Cassimere, Canton Flannels,
Tickings and Domestic,
White and Brown Table Linen,
Crockery-ware very cheap.
☞ CASH or PRODUCE.
Give me a call.
WM. H. ANTHONY.
Chestertown, Feb. 25—3m.

SPRING OF 1871.

PLOW CASTINGS
FOR
CONCAVE, MINOR & HORTON, WILEY, HECKENDORN,
and for other Plows used in this section, now on hand, and additions to our present stock constantly being received.

BRIDLES, COLLARS,
AND OTHER PLOW GEARING,

to meet the requirements of the early Spring work, and a well assorted stock of Goods generally all the time on hand.
THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, February 25, 1871.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HAVING recently refitted Store No. 10, Light Street, Baltimore, and having supplied it with an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

It will afford us pleasure to have the public call and examine them.

Our Staple CLOTHS, DOESKINS and SUITINGS are superior, and our FANCY CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., are of the latest novelties in design and style.

OUR SYSTEM OF CUTTING is by actual measurement, and the fit of all Garments is guaranteed. Prices moderate. Terms cash.
P. WEIKEL & CO.,
feb4y. No. 10 Light Street, Baltimore.

C. H. BAKER,
Counselor and Attorney at Law,
CHESTERTOWN.
OFFICE on High St., opposite Masonic Hall.
Jan. 38, 1871—3m.

DRIFT SCOW.—Taken up adrift on the 16th Jan., 1871, a SCOW, 26 feet long and 9 feet wide. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away.
LUCIEN THOMAS,
mh4-3t. Gresham Hall, Kent Co., Md.

A HAPPY HOME.

Where shall we find a happy home?
Can pearly rill or sylvan grot,
Or cottage roof, or palace dome,
Mark to the world the favored spot?
Where long-lived Art and Nature both combine
Is there the fond heart's consecrated shrine?

'Tis not in circumstance of place,
Without affection's holy ties,
To lead us by the faintest trace,
To where his beauteous treasure lies.
'Tis where, like vestal fire, love never dims,
That "happiness" and "home" are synonyms.

Sweet Peace serene, Contentment pure,
Are found within a happy home,
Its love-light is our cynosure,
To which we turn whene'er we roam;
And when by tyrant Care we are oppressed,
Within its walls our weary soul finds rest.

A happy home! No dearer name
Wakens an echo in the heart,
And oh! that every one might claim
In some bright, happy home a part.
Unto each human soul may there be given
A foretaste in a happy home of Heaven!

BLOOD AND LIFE.—It has generally been supposed that the presence of blood in the state of circulation in the system is absolutely necessary to life, and that the cessation of such action is always accompanied by death. In the course of recent lectures by Prof. Bernard, of Paris, he refers to this belief, and states that if one of the biggest animals be suddenly deprived of blood it will at once expire, since it nourishes the tissues, and confers its special properties upon them; but that, under certain circumstances, the vital manifestations may persist for a long time after the blood has been abstracted. This, he states, may be observed at any time in a cold-blooded animal, and especially during the cool season. Thus, a frog in winter will preserve its vitality for twenty-four hours after the withdrawal of its blood; and if one of the abdominal veins be opened, and feebly saline, or sugared water, or even mercury be injected, until all the blood is replaced by the liquid, the animal may still move, leap, and manifest all the ordinary signs of life for several days. If the web of the foot be examined by the microscope, a fluid entirely destitute of globules will be seen to circulate in it, showing that the blood globules have been removed without suspending the functions of life. This is stated to be somewhat analagous to the condition of things in the hibernation of animals, and in the cold stage of cholera in man, during which the circulation may apparently cease completely, so that no blood shall flow if any artery be opened, and yet all the ordinary manifestations of life continue. In both cases a considerable reduction of temperature is observed, and the functions of the red corpuscles are reduced correspondingly in activity.—*Harper's Magazine.*

MARRIAGE.—Marriage has in it less of beauty, but more of safety than single life; it hath not more ease, but less danger; it is fuller of sorrows and fuller of joys; it lies under more burdens, but it is supported by all the strength of love and charity, and these burdens are delightful. Marriage is the mother of the world, and preserves cities and heaven itself. Celibacy, like the fly in the heart of an apple, dwells in perpetual sweetness, but sits alone and is confined, and dies in singularity, but marriage, like the useful bee, builds a house and gathers sweetness from every flower, and labors and unites society and republics, sends out colonies, and feeds the world with delicacies, and obeys their king and keeps order, and exercises many virtues, and promotes the interest of mankind, and is that state of good to which God hath designed the present constitution of the world.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

SOMETHING NEW.—For the convenience and comfort of the ladies, a little pocket is now, in some cases, inserted in the inside seam of the left sleeve of gentlemen's overcoats; a little pocket to hold the otherwise exposed fingers of any gentle promenader who may like a coat-sleeve to lean upon. The fashion is in a somewhat crude state at present, being only a little canvas bag inserted between the lining and the outside; but if the idea "takes," there will be great improvements. Another winter and we shall have them furlined and ornamented with laps, like other pockets, and possibly, as a compliment to the little fingers they are to shield, ornamentation may be indulged in, embroidery in gold braid, fancy stitching, and the like.

As far as the ladies are concerned, there is no doubt but that the fashion will be popular, for if there is one thing more than another they fully appreciate, it is comfort. They can stand any amount of it; and the covering up of that thinly-gloved hand, which has stood so much exposure, will be followed by wordless blessings from many a grateful heart.

THE VALUE OF NEWSPAPERS.—How should we ever get along without newspapers? We think with astonishment of the time when people knew little or nothing of their value. It is not a slight thing by this means to be instructed, as well as amused, without crossing our thresholds. To how many, unable to do this, is the family newspaper a priceless boon! How many otherwise vapid and weary hours does it beguile! To many of restricted means it is their only library and school. To how many has it proved the stepping stone to the scientific professor's chair! It would be interesting to gather the statistics of this public educator. We hope some one will find leisure to do it.

WE learn wisdom from failure more than from success; we often discover what will not do, by finding out what will do, and he who never made a mistake, never made a discovery.

Written for the "Kent News."

A "Confederate Cavalryman's" Diary.

[CONTINUED.]

Early in June, 1863, our outposts having been been advanced beyond the town of Strasburg, Va., the writer remembers well his regiment being daily engaged with the enemy at and near this town.—On the morning of the 13th of June, two companies of our regiment were ordered to report to Gen'l Jenkins, then in command at Middletown, to whom our commander reported, and from whom he received orders to march down the valley beyond Newtown, where it was reported the enemy were, and if we found them, *to fight them.* "Yes, Captain," says the General, "you must fight the enemy today wherever found. Do not, under any circumstances, permit them to advance to Cedar Creek; the movements of our army must be kept from them, and I rely upon your command. Should you not find the enemy at or near Newtown," continued General Jenkins, "bring back your command to this place (Middletown), relieve the squadron of Virginia troops now on duty; post your men from this pike to the mountain; do not permit the enemy to pass your pickets, and fight them wherever and whenever seen."

About noon of the same day, the enemy, who we had sought in the morning, were reported advancing up the pike.—Our commanding officer, ordered up all his reserves, numbering about 150 men, galloped to the pike and discovered the enemy in retreat. Remembering the orders of his superior in the morning, he determined to fight if they would stand. We moved slowly and cautiously down the pike, having flankers out on each side; soon the enemy halted on the crest of a hill immediately in front of farmer Chrisman's house, and, as we thought, were preparing to charge us. Our men were well closed up; our flankers had reported no infantry in ambush; several ladies were waving their handkerchiefs from the window of Chrisman's house, as we supposed to cheer us on. Our leader gave the order, "Trot, march!" then "Gallop, march!" We ascended the hill—struck the head of the enemies' column, who broke and ran. Then to our surprise—having been, as we thought, reliably informed that there was no infantry in ambush—up rose from behind the fence, and in the woods, six hundred Federal infantry! a battery of artillery was unmasked! and in front and on each flank of our brave little band, was poured such a deadly volley of shot, grape and canister, that we were forced to retreat, leaving our dead and wounded in the hands of the enemy. Our loss was four killed and sixteen wounded and captured. Why we were not all *killed* was to us a mystery. One of the killed was among the bravest of our comrades whose courage and many good soldierly qualities won for him the high esteem of his fellow soldiers and the praise of his officers. This gallant soldier of our lost cause died doing his duty—fell at the head of his command, bravely charging the enemy. Where would a soldier rather fall? Cannot some effort be made to rear a monumument in Kent to the memory of this gallant son of Kent—Thomas H. Gemmill—who fell defending a cause he believed to be right and just? It is one of my greatest desires to see erected in your fair and fertile county a monument to the memory of those gallant Southern soldiers who fell nobly doing their duty upon the battle field. There are many of them—Blackiston, Kennard, Gemmill, Spencer, Kelley, Price, all of them brave, gallant men. Will not the fair ladies of Kent undertake this? You can accomplish it. There are few counties of our State whose list of gallant dead exceeds your own.

The following day, June 14th, the general advance of the army reached Winchester, Va., and there captured the entire Federal garrison, with quantities of all kinds of stores. Pursuing our uninterrupted march over the Potomac with that magnificent, and we thought invincible, army of Northern Virginia, we are again in Maryland. We advance on Gettysburg. Of this great battle your readers have all doubtless read graphic descriptions, yet few of them witnessed it, and I assert that no pen can do justice to that terrible conflict; possibly Pensylvania's "grand picture" of it does, one would judge so at least, as it is necessary to *build* a house to contain it I have heard.

We did not participate as a command in those charges you have read of, yet many of our comrades were as individuals participants, for a Maryland soldier would always go into a fight when he was in sound of the guns. Several of our men were wounded at Gettysburg, and we did our duty there as best we could. We obeyed orders.

A COMIC story is told of Dean Stanley's parrot, which was a great pet of the whole family. One day Polly managed to open her cage and get away, to the consternation of the whole household. After a great search some one found Polly in the garden on the top of an apple-tree. The welcome news was communicated to the dean, who, with the whole of the inmates, rushed out at once, accompanied by Dr. Vaughan, who, with some friends, was then on a visit to the dean. Polly was found swinging herself in a topmost branch, but when she discovered the large audience below her, she looked gravely down at them, and said, "Let us pray."

DURING the May Anniversaries in New York, the following dialogue was over heard between two newsboys: "I say, Jim, what's the meaning of so many ministers being here all together?" "Why," answered Jim, scornfully, "they always meets once a year to exchange sermons with each other."

Maryland Annual Conference.

Third Day—Friday.

An hour was spent this morning, in accordance with resolutions passed yesterday, in solemn prayer to Almighty God in behalf of the afflicted members of the Conference and their families, and the families of deceased minister: after which the Conference proceeded to business.

The report of the committee on Superannuated Claimants was read and laid over under the rule. A letter was read from Rev. A. Webster, D. D., giving reasons for his absence from Conference.

A report from the committee on Boundaries was read and adopted, except the 4th item, which was referred to the Missionary committee:—1st That the name of Sussex circuit be changed to Seaford circuit. 2d. That Black Rock circuit be united with Finksburg circuit. 3d. That Montgomery Avenue Mission, Philadelphia, be changed to a station, to be called Salem Station. 4th. That Stewartstown circuit be divided, and Mt. Nebo, Olivet and Fawn Grove appointments be set off as a mission, to be called Peach Bottom Mission. 5th. That Stewartstown be continued a circuit, to be supplied with a married and single man. 6th. That the name of Harmony Mission be changed to Accomac Mission.

Rev. Dr. Nichols offered the following resolution: "Resolved, that it is the sense of this Conference that the prices of the Hymn Books and Discipline should be reduced to anti-war prices, so as to put them within the reach of the poorer members of the Church." Referred to the committee on Literature.

The special committee on the Virginia District, as appointed by the President, consists of Revs. Drs. Drinkhouse, Southerland and Nichols, and P. M. Pearson and E. C. Thomas.

Dr. Murray submitted a report of the condition of the Book Concern, which was read at length, and referred to the committee on Literature.

Dr. Drinkhouse offered the following, which was adopted: Resolved, That all Churches supplied ministerially by this Conference, outside of the Maryland District, be and are hereby expected to contribute to all the Conference collections, and that the committee on Finance be instructed to assess them accordingly; but this does not obligate the President to visit officially such churches.

Dr. Wilson submitted a report on the Bible Cause.

Rev. R. S. Norris presented a paper from the Empire Life Insurance Company, which was referred to a committee of laymen, consisting of Dr. J. W. Herring, E. C. Thomas and F. A. Kennedy.

Dr. Murray presented resolutions proposing certain changes in the Constitution of the Church, such changes to be recommended to the consideration of a special convention, to be convened for the purpose in May, 1874. A motion to consider the paper item by item was carried. The first item (referring especially to the *calling* of said convention) was under discussion when Conference adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference was opened with religious services conducted by Rev. D. W. Bates.

The paper presented by Dr. Murray this morning, was taken up, and elicited considerable debate, in which Revs. Drs. Nichols, Southerland and Murray, and Dr. Herring and others advocated the adoption of the item, and Rev. Dr. Bates, D. A. Shermer, John Roberts, D. W. Bates and others its rejection. Rejected by a vote of 62 to 21.

The 2d item of the paper, recommending the several Annual Conferences to instruct their representatives to the next General Conference to vote to extend the President's term of office from three to four years, so as to correspond with the pastoral term, was adopted.

The 3d item, recommending the substitution of the word "Pastor" for "Superintendent," was also passed.

The 4th item, in reference to suffrage—recommending the transfer of the subject from the General Conference to the Annual Conferences for regulation—elicited considerable discussion, which was continued up to the time of adjournment, Dr. Murray being entitled to the floor upon the resumption of the subject.

MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

At night the Conference Missionary Anniversary Meeting was held, and addresses delivered by Gorge Frame, Esq., and Rev. J. W. Charlton, after which a collection taken up.

Fourth Day—Saturday.

Conference opened with religious services conducted by Rev. A. T. Melvin.

Minutes of yesterday read and adopted.

Rev. Dr. Eversole submitted a report of committee on official reports which was adopted item by item.

The report of committee on Superannuated claimants was taken from the table and adopted.

The committee on President's parsonage consists of Dr. Herring, G. W. Taylor and Rev. Dr. Murray.

East Washington, D. C., was selected as the place for holding the next session of the Annual Conference.

The order of the day having arrived, the Conference was addressed by Revs. Geo. Nester and O. Lowther, fraternal messengers from West Va. Conference, M. P. Church, and Rev. J. H. Colhour and E. R. McGregor, fraternal messengers from the Pittsburg Conference of the Methodist Church. The fraternal greetings of these brethren were listened to with great attention and frequently elicited warm and hearty responses from the members of the Conference.

The President, Rev. Dr. Reese, replied to the several delegations in a very appropriate speech, as also did Rev. Drs. Southerland, Drinkhouse, Swentzell and others. A letter was read from Rev. A. C. Harris, fraternal messenger from the North Carolina Conference, M. P. Church. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, together with the recommendation that fraternal messengers be appointed by this Conference to the several conferences represented here, including the North Carolina Conference, M. P. Church.

Conference then adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference opened with religious services by Rev. James Thompson.

The report of the committee on itinerancy and orders was adopted as follows: For Deacon's Orders—C. O. Melvin, H. C. Haygbe. For the Itinerancy—Jacob D. Wilson, W. J. Neepier, Robert Lewis, A. A. Harryman and W. J. Floyd.

The subject under discussion yesterday afternoon when conference adjourned was taken up, and after considerable discussion was postponed for two years.

Dr. Herring submitted a report in reference to the Western Maryland College, which was read and referred to the Literary Committee.

Conference then adjourned.

"A WONDERFUL CITY IS LONDON."—It is four times more populous than New York and St. Petersburg, twice as populous as Constantinople, has two-thirds more people in it than Paris, and one-fourth more than Pekin. It contains as many people as Scotland, twice as many as Denmark, and three times the number of Greece. Every eight minutes, night and day, one person dies; every five minutes one is born. Eight hundred thousand have been added to the population since 1851. Only half a million of all this population attend public worship, and there are a million of absentees who, if inclined to attend, would require to have 800 new places of worship built; 100,000 people work on Sundays; there are 140,000 habitual gin drinkers; 190,000 intoxicated people taken every year off the streets; 100,000 fallen women; 10,000 professional gamblers; 20,000 children trained to crime; 30,000 thieves and receivers of stolen goods. There are 10,000 public-houses and beer-shops, frequented regularly by 500,000 persons. In every 890 of the population one is insane.—There is one baker for every 1,206 persons; one butcher for every 1,553; one grocer for every 1,800; and one policeman for every 608 inhabitants. On the other hand, out of 60,000 street Arabs, 30,000 are at ragged schools. There are 400 Bible women; 380 city missionaries, and 20,000 persons attending public worship in the theatres every Sunday evening. It is a world—in itself.

A GREAT PARIS PRINTER AND HIS MEN.—Before the war, M. Paul Dupont, the great Paris printer, carried on a business of 5,000,000 francs a year. He divided ten per cent. of the net profits among his workmen, according to their individual merit, and not in regular proportion to their different salaries. This house, says Mr. Thurlow's recent report, has followed this course for twenty years, and claims the first place in the application of one of the happiest and most successful ideas of modern times. Each new hand, on admission, receives a silver medal worth five francs as a badge of office and link between him and his employer. This establishment has its sick and provident funds of all the usual kinds, its loans of honor to its workmen, its *Caisses de Retraite*, its savings banks, its schools, libraries, reading and singing rooms, its co-operative stores, its familisteries, gardens, baths; in short, every invention of modern days for promoting health, wealth, happiness and religion. To use the words of M. Dupont himself, "It is more than a workshop; it is a family, composed of a thousand persons!"

BANKRUPTS IN BATAVIA.—Immediately on a person becoming bankrupt in Java, the name of the party is placarded about town and in the Exchange, as if *prima facie* infamous.

The books are then examined by the public officer for that purpose. If the estate does not pay sixty per cent., and the bankrupt can be proved to have done business after he knew the fact, he is put into prison as a criminal, for a number of years, and declared "aloost" which signifies infamous, or without character. After this, the "aloost" person is indeed excommunicated. His work is not to be taken; he is not allowed to be a witness, even on oath, and if a man trusts him, he does so on his own risk—he has no legal remedy against him. On the other hand if a man takes his books to the public officer, and declares that he has given up all he has, and it does not appear that he has been doing business, knowing he was a bankrupt, and after a strict investigation there are no suspicious circumstances, his creditors must sign his papers.

WANTS TO BE AN EXECUTIONER.—The following petition from a sanguinary woman has been received by the Michigan Legislature. It is written on perfumed paper, and is signed by Mrs. Sarah Martin, of St. Joseph:

"I am in favor of hanging murderers, and of partially hanging those who assault with intent to kill. I think the time has come when all mock sentiment should be done away with, and the sacrifice of life punished to the fullest extent. I am no enthusiast on this idea, but in case such a law was enacted, and there was any difficulty in obtaining the services of a hangman, I would willingly act in that capacity, without pay or hope of pay. In fact, I hereby put in my claim to be appointed State executioner, and to execute all the murderers to be executed under the proposed new law. I have attended several executions, and will guarantee to make no blunders."

"PLEASE, Mr. Smith, papa wants to know if you won't lend him the model of your hat?" "Certainly, my son; what for?" "He wants to make a scarecrow to keep the corn out of our turkey-buzzards." Exit precocious youth, followed by Smith and a new axe-helve.

A WOULD-BE school-teacher in Alabama recently replied to a question by one of the examiners, "Do you think the world is round or flat?" by saying, "Well, some people think one way and some another, and I'll teach round or flat, just as the parents please."

A WESTERN editor represents money as "close, but not close enough to reach."