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The Kent News.

SATURDAY, - - - - APRIL 11, 1874

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

The Maryland Legislature closed its regular session on Monday night, at 12 o'clock, when the ninety days to which it was limited by the constitution expired. The regular appropriation bills were duly passed, with some liberal provisions for various institutions, including $15,000 for the colored house of refuge. The amount for the militia is $25,000, and for colored schools $100,000. All the bills designed to raise revenue were passed, except that taxing by license the coal mining companies of the State, which, having originated in the Senate, finally failed in the House. Its defeat leaves the companies to pay the general State tax on their capitals the same as any other property.

The Legislature passed about three hundred bills altogether, and about one hundred were killed or lost. The work of both Houses was kept well in hand during the session, so that at the close very few failed for want of time. There were eleven vetoes, all of which were sustained.

Among the important bills passed during the closing hours of the session was the dog law. Kent was not among the number of counties exempted from the provisions of the act, as was reported.

The bill providing a local option law for Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester counties, was passed, the final vote in the Senate being: yeas 24, nays 2—Messrs. Carroll and Tuck.

The bill to provide for the general valuation and assessment of the property in the State, was also passed.

Baltimore city enabling acts asked for by the mayor and council, covering $7,500,000 for various public purposes, for which the community may make permanent debt if it so elect, were passed.

One of the most salutary appropriations on the part of the State is $250,000 for establishing a house of correction, with $25,000 for its support after its erection, and for the principal amount of which the State will issue its bonds.

A general law was passed requiring the County Commissioners of the several counties, in the appointment of Judges of election, to select one judge of the opposite party. This is a rule always observed in Kent.

The changes from the present Registration law made by the new law, passed the present session, principally relate to the time of sitting, mode of advertising, and the payment of the Registers. The old law enjoins the officers of registration to begin their sitting upon the third Monday in September; the new law makes the time for beginning the first Monday in September. The law also adds to those whose names the registers shall strike from the lists all persons "who may not be a resident of the ward or election district or entitled to vote therein." The provision in regard to the publication of lists is as follows: "The officers shall make two alphabetical lists, one of which shall comprise the names which have been stricken from the books, and the other the names of the newly registered. In Baltimore city the residence of every voter shall be affixed opposite his name, and these lists shall be once published in two newspapers in the city of Baltimore, to be designated by the Mayor and City Register, and one newspaper in each county, and also by handbills posted in such places as they may select in the several wards of the city, and the districts of the several counties, one-third of the handbills in Baltimore city to be printed in the German language." Under the old law the registers began their sittings for the correction of the lists on the fourth Monday in October; the new law makes it the first Monday in October. An entire new section is added in regard to qualifications as to time of residence. It provides that no person shall be entitled to registration unless he shall have been a resident of the State one year, and in the Legislative district in which registration is claimed for six months preceding the next ensuing election at which his registration would confer the right to vote. Such residence must be an actual, *bona fide* residence, and shall be established upon the oath or affirmation of competent witnesses. "The neglect or refusal of any person deeming himself aggrieved by the refusal of any officer of registration to register his name, or by the striking off of his name from the list of qualified voters, to appeal, shall be deemed and taken to be conclusive evidence that the said person was rightfully refused registration or was stricken from the list." "The residence herein referred to shall be construed so as to require that the party shall have spent a majority of the prescribed time in such ward or district."

All legislation failed as to several matters prominent before the legislature during the session, as the reduction of the park tax on the city passenger railways, and the improvement of the pilot system.

On the last evening of the session Mr. Koons, rep., offered an order of thanks to Speaker Hines, and advocated its adoption in a neat speech. Mr. Brace, rep., seconded it, and made some appropriate remarks; both gentlemen returned thanks on behalf of the republican minority for the uniform courtesy with which they had been treated by the Speaker and the democratic majority of the House. The order was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be engrossed and presented to the Speaker. When the hour for adjournment arrived, Mr. Hines arose and addressed the members as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates—The time has arrived when, by the Constitution, we are required to close our labors, and I cannot permit the adjournment sine die to take place without expressing to you my heartfelt gratitude for the uniform kindness and indulgence which this House has shown me throughout the entire session. Called to this position without any legislative experience, I needed, as I have received, your leniency and forbearance, and in the many mistakes I may have made, I have at all times had your support and indulgence, and I shall ever remember the great kindness shown towards me by you all. The associations and friendship which have here sprung up shall be to me throughout my life as the oasis to the desert traveller, the green spot in my memory which shall come up in the future to brighten my life and fill my mind with the sweetest and most cherished recollections. We have had through the session now closing a pleasant and agreeable time, and I have no doubt we now separate from each other with nothing but the kindliest feeling and regard each for the other. Our action here is now before the people of the State, and to them we must now render our account, and though we have differed from each other in many things, yet I believe we are willing to acknowledge that each from his standpoint of party or section, has differed honestly and faithfully. I must congratulate you, gentlemen, for the energy and industry shown by you all in the discharge of your legislative duties.

We now separate, gentlemen, and I am sure that we part with much regret from each other, and that throughout our lives we will turn with pleasure to our meeting here this winter.

From the very flattering expression you have seen fit to pass in reference to myself, accept my warmest thanks, and though I may not have deserved so decided an expression, yet I am proud to say that I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, impartially and with reference to the best interests of the State. And now, gentlemen, committing you to the guidance of a kind and beneficent Heaven, I now declare this House adjourned without a day.

This ended the session. Afterwards Mr. Hines was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane by his friends.—Dr. Cole, the Reading Clerk, made the presentation speech, to which Mr. Hines responded.

Tendency of White and Colored Populations.—A letter has been written to the colored Supreme Court Justice of South Carolina by M. R. Delaney, a prominent colored man of that State, in reference to the anxiety manifested at a meeting of colored men at Richland at the influx of white immigration into the State. The letter is intended to show that there is good ground for the alarm thus manifested. The writer thinks that the Grange movement in South Carolina is having the effect of introducing large numbers of white settlers, and that this tide of immigration will not cease until the white population becomes the ruling element. Delaney believes that this movement on the part of the Granges would never have been organized had not the whites been convinced that the blacks were being led and controlled in their political actions without principle or will of their own. It is his opinion that the movement will now go on, and that in five years, if not in less time, the black population will be in a minority. To preserve as far as possible an influence in politics commensurate with their numbers, the writer suggests that, "having prospectively lost the popular preponderance and consequent certainty of representation in all the departments of government, our only hope and chance of its future security are in the principle of cumulative voting." In conclusion Delaney begs his colored brethren of South Carolina to rest assured that there are no white people, North or South, who will submit to see the blacks rule the whites in America.

In this connection it may be mentioned that Southern papers frequently refer to the exodus of both colored and whites toward Texas from the eastern Gulf States. The New Orleans Picayune estimates that since 1870, 100,000 negroes have gone to that State, and 300,000 whites. In Alabama the departure of the blacks is consolidating a permanent democratic power. In Mississippi and Louisiana, where the blacks were more numerous than the whites in 1870, there is a steady decline in their numbers, and the white vote will soon be the largest. Georgia finds it difficult to spare this labor, although her white laboring population is on the increase. Various causes are no doubt urging the South to take extraordinary means to insure immigration. The great and varied agricultural and mineral resources of that region will some day have their due influence in attracting a tide of population from the old world and the new sufficient for the development of southern resources. As soon as the herbage of the western prairies begins to be cropped short, the southern pastures will be sought, and no more effort will be required to bring immigration to the South than is now needed to take it to the West.

Gen. McBlair, late Adjutant General of the State, is very foolishly contesting the claim of Gen. Frank A. Bond to that position, recently appointed by Governor Groome. McBlair claims that under the constitution he holds the office for life unless removed by court-martial for misconduct. The same position was taken by Gen. Berry upon the appointment of McBlair some years ago; but the latter succeeded in obtaining possession of the office, and so in the present case we think Gen. Bond is legally the Adjutant General, and will unquestionably be put in possession of the office.

Connecticut Election.—The Connecticut State election was held last Monday. The democrats made a clean sweep, electing their State ticket, headed by Hon. C. R. Ingersoll, and an overwhelming majority in both branches of the Legislature, thus securing the election of a United States Senator in place of Buckingham. It is twenty-one years since the democrats have had complete control of Connecticut. The result coincides substantially with what took place in the New Hampshire election recently.

The law submitting the question to the people of Worcester county, whether or not fermented liquors shall be sold within the limits of said county, was approved by the Governor last week, and the 21st of April is the day fixed for the election.

It is reported that a veritable iron mine has been discovered on a farm near Linkwood, Dorchester county. The vein of iron is represented to be of unusual purity, and of, as yet, undiscovered length and depth.

Bad Manners in the White House.—A number of gentlemen from South Carolina, members of the late tax-payers Convention held in that State, visited the White House in Washington on Friday, to pay their respects to General Grant. They did so partly by appointment, and were received by the President. But unfortunately for the credit of the Republic, that functionary had just had read to him an extract from a speech made in the convention while in session, in which a late Confederate Colonel made some very severe charges against the conduct of the general government toward the people of that State. The result was that the President listened to the address of the spokesman of the delegation, and replied in a long speech, (long for Grant,) in which he endeavored to insult all present. He was told that the speech he referred to was discountenanced by the Convention at the time, and that the person who made it had not spoken the sentiments of their people, who desired to evince a conciliatory and friendly spirit, and it was hardly fair to hold the whole people of the State responsible for the indiscretion of one person. But this had only the effect to produce, if anything, more anger to the Presidential eye and more insolence to his tongue, and the delegation, it is said, sadly and silently withdrew, pained and deeply mortified. It is truly mortifying that the President should forget that good manners is expected to be shown to delegates of the people when they visit the capital. This gross insult offered to a poor and humiliated State is not in keeping with the rulers of a great and generous nation. The conduct of the President would have disgraced any of the ruder nations of the earth, and much more those pretending to the civilization and polish of the nineteenth century.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Courier states that General Grant, on the day following this remarkable interview with the South Carolina tax-payers, caused to be conveyed to them an apology for the rudeness and bad temper displayed by him during their audience at the White House.

Suspicious Characters.—On Saturday last three strangers came here on the steamer Law from Baltimore, who, by their reticency and mysterious conduct, excited the suspicion of some of our citizens. They gave no intimation of the object of their visit, and nothing could be drawn from them from which it could be inferred. On Saturday night about ten o'clock, two of them were seen to approach the door of the Kent National Bank and put something in the key-hole, affecting at the same time to be very much intoxicated, but their subsequent conduct showed they were not. They remained in their room at the Voshell House all day Sunday, only coming down to their meals, and in the evening after supper a young man, an employee at the Voshell House, says he was approached twice by one of the party and offered five dollars to go up to their room and "have a talk." This he declined to do, for the reason, assigned to others, that he was afraid of them.—They had a small box, which was as much as an able man could carry, but were silent as to its contents. The party left here on Monday morning on the same steamer by which they came. They registered names at the Voshell House, but it is useless to give them, as in all probability they were assumed.

Dastardly Conduct.—We have evidently in Chestertown, at present, a number of graceless scamps, whose principal business is to prowl about the streets at night and annoy decent people. Acts recently perpetrated convince us that these worthies are not only wofully wanting in self-respect, but are equally lacking in what people call *common sense*. Among other things of the character alluded to we may mention but one: On Saturday night last a piece of black crape was tied to the knob of the front door of Mr. Wm. A. Vickers' residence, leading persons to suppose that this gentleman had deceased. This act is specially outrageous, when taken in connection with the fact that Mr. Vickers is now, and has been for several weeks past, lying extremely ill. It is hard to believe any one outside of a lunatic asylum could be guilty of such disgraceful and senseless conduct. Another occurrence, equally disreputable, in another part of the town, we refrain from mentioning at present.

We understand the town authorities are trying to ferret out the authors of these dastardly proceedings, and have offered a reward for the apprehension of the party guilty of the act above specially mentioned.

The Crops.—The late rains have had a charming effect upon vegetation. Wheat is looking remarkably well, and oats and grass begin to show the results of favorable weather. It was supposed by some that the recent cold snap and sleet had killed most of the peaches, but we are informed by a number of growers that such is not the case. The trees in most places are yet full of sound and healthy buds.

Tax Collectors.—Last Tuesday was the day selected by the County Commissioners for the appointment of Collectors and Standard Keeper, but in consequence of the absence of Mr. Griffith, one of the Board, the subject was deferred. We suppose the appointments will be made next Tuesday.

The Steamer Trumpeter will leave Georgetown on Wednesday, April 15th, at 6 o'clock, and Buck Neck at 9 o'clock, for Baltimore, after which she will continue to run as usual, leaving Baltimore at 10½ A. M. and Georgetown at 8 A. M.

Real Estate Sale.—Eben F. Perkins, Esq., as Trustee, will sell at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on Tuesday next, the farm called "Campbelsworthmore," near Lynch's Station.

Circuit Court.—The April Term of the Circuit Court for Kent county will commence on Monday week, the 20th.

The bill appropriating $20,000 for a survey of the proposed Chesapeake and Delaware Ship Canal across the peninsula, was defeated.

WORTON AGRICULTURAL CLUB.

Messrs. Editors:—A large number of the members of the Club brought their trees and implements to the Fair ground April 1st, although the day was exceedingly unpleasant, and quite a grove was planted in a day, reminding one of "Birnham wood that came to Dunsinane." Our forests were well represented. The idea is to have a handsome grove in which to hold public gatherings of the Club, and to help adorn the grounds. The conception is as becoming and beautiful as it is new, and although all who assisted in the planting can hardly expect to enjoy the gathering beneath the trees of the brave sons and fair daughters of Kent, yet they have the consciousness of having done a good deed for posterity. Each one having planted a tree, or trees, is expected to care for them, and if any fail to grow to replace them. The ground was plowed and partly fertilized, where the hedges are to be planted.

This lovely Easter Monday witnessed a large attendance at the Club rooms. Prof. Herbert, of Washington College, met with us, making some animated and instructive remarks, showing the folly of expecting any soil to produce a complete plant unless all the elements composing the plant were in the soil and in an available condition, claiming the folly to be like that of expecting a good housewife to make a complete pudding without the necessary ingredients. Farmers have learned to admit this truth, and the cry is heard on all sides, how shall we know what our soils need, and where can those things be had? Nostrums and panaceas, almost without number, claiming to cure all the ills his land is heir too, have been palmed off on the farmer, greatly to the detriment of his pocket, until he is beginning to exercise the wisdom of the burnt child, especially as his own experiences and chemical analysis are so consistent. Prof Herbert claims to have discovered a practicable way whereby each farmer can ascertain, at but little expense, what elements are deficient in his soils, and, knowing this, to be saved the cost of buying those constituents that are already in sufficient amount, or perhaps in excess. The Professor explained his process to some extent, and if it proves to be all he claims for it, is a valuable discovery.

The regular question was, "What are the best kinds of roots to grow for stock, and best mode of growing them?" A vote being taken, all the members who had given roots a fair trial strongly recommended their cultivation. The sugar beet was claimed as the most valuable for cattle, carrots and parsnips the best for hogs; from 600 to 1,000 bushels can be raised to the acre. Only about one-third of the members present claimed to have given the raising and feeding of roots a fair trial, but each of these were unanimous in their approval.

The Club has decided to hold its annual exhibition commencing Sept 29. Members and others have plenty of time to fertilize for mammoth vegetables, and get choice stock in condition, and prepare for *trials of speed?* Having made a square fight on this latter subject before, and having been just as squarely voted down, I do not propose to renew the discussion now, nevertheless retaining the liberty to strike it fairly and earnestly when there is a prospect of doing good.

"Trimming Peach Trees" is the subject for April 13th.

Yours, &c., Particeps.

LETTER FROM MILLINGTON.

Messrs. Editors:—It is with pleasure I attempt to pen a hasty line with reference to a concert given on Monday evening last by the M. E. School, at the church in Millington. The house was crowded with an auditory that listened with intense interest to the sweet melody which emanated from the organ and several brass instruments, accompanied with vocal music by the choir and the school. The choir was led by Prof. Stott, and J. H. Hurtt, Jr., presided at the organ. The ladies and gentlemen who accompanied the instruments performed an admirable part in the programme, which, together with the speaking of the children, made the scene one of pleasure. The dialogues and speeches were well performed, and my attention was particularly attracted by Miss Mary Blackiston, who took several prominent parts in speaking and singing, with satisfaction to the audience and credit to herself, at so young a period of her life. Also, to the speech of Master John Painter, which was a good subject, delivered in a manner but seldom excelled by men of much experience. A speech delivered by a little orphan boy from the Unicorn Mills, did honor to his teacher and credit to himself. The proceeds are to be applied to the payment of the organ. At the close of the exercises a handsome stand and castors were presented to Prof Stott, as a token of the appreciation of his services by the choir. The sexton was surprised by a donation party, who replenished his larder on Tuesday evening last, as a token of respect for his services as sexton of the church.

About four weeks ago a gentleman by the name of J. Tolson left his boarding-house in this town in a mysterious way, without the knowledge of any one, leaving his trunk, &c., behind, and has not been heard of since.

An alteration took place on Saturday last, near Morris' Station, between Louis Ford and John Conegan, about a small debt which Conegan owed Ford. It is rumored that Ford deliberately shot Conegan in the left breast with a pistol, when he fell to the ground, where he remained until morning, with his hair frozen fast to the earth. Ford has escaped thus far, and Conegan must die, it is said.

Yours, &c., Traveler.

Millington, April 8, 1874.

Orphans' Court, Tuesday, April 7.—Present, Judges Beck, Scott and Hepbron. The court passed a number of claims against the estates of deceased parties. Maria R. Wilson and J. Frank Wilson, adm'rs c. t. a. of John Wilson, dec'd, returned a list of debts due deceased. C. H. Baker and T. W. Eliason, executors of the last will and testament of Temperance Bradshaw, returned a list of debts due dec'd. W. D. Burchinal, guardian to Catharine L. Lively, col'd, returned his eleventh guardian account, which was passed and ordered to be recorded. Wm. D. Clark, exec'r of the last will and testament of Wm. J. Hurlock, late of New Castle county, Del., returned his first administration account, which was passed and ordered to be recorded.

Mr. John Bates, father of Rev. Dan'l W. and Dr. L. W. Bates, died recently at the residence of his eldest son, at an advanced age.

The contractor for the Chesapeake and Delaware Railroad has put on about sixty hands grading the road at Greensborough. It is designed to commence at that point and Harrington and work towards each other. It is said the road is to be completed to Greensborough in ninety days. This, however, we have our doubts about.—*Centreville Observer.*

LETTER FROM GEORGETOWN.

Georgetown, Md., April 7th, '74.

Messrs. Editors:—The people of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, in this place, love to provide liberally for their Pastor as well as to enjoy themselves with him, as bear witness a very pleasant surprise visit they made to him last Wednesday evening, April 1st. He had been invited to tea with one of his elders, and after tea was just settling himself for a good social time, when he was summoned to his home, under the idea that "a young couple desired his services." Supposing that a wedding was on hand, he hastened away as soon as possible, but found not *one* young couple, but many, on his arrival home. In fact, the yard was full of carriages, the house of people and the dining room of good things. Evidently his people desired to spring upon him an April fool, which was not all a joke. They enjoyed his surprise as he entered his invaded house, each one seeming to vie in making it as pleasant and as complete as possible.

Although it was a stormy evening, some forty people had come together, and none seemed to have come empty-handed. At the supper table a purse of $53 was presented to the pastor, and one of $20, from the Mite Society, to the pastor's wife. Appropriate presentation speeches were made by Elder Jacobs, of Westminster church, and others.

Nor was money the only offering, for when the dining room was visited afterward flour and groceries were found in large quantities, as well as hay and corn in the stable, the gifts of the donators amounting to not less than seventy or seventy-five dollars.

A very pleasant evening was spent together, after which the people retired with kind greetings, leaving both the house and the heart of their pastor warmer and fuller for their visit.

The growth of this church has been very encouraging. Starting in 1871 with 17 members, it now numbers 49. The first movement from which it started was the organization of a Sunday School in Fredericktown. Twelve scholars came together at its beginning, and now, in about four years, a church has grown up of nearly 50 members, and a Sunday School nearly as large. A rough board tent sheltered the young organization at its first start; now they have a very neat church building that cost $5,200. So truly we can never tell how much good will come from even a feeble beginning.

Yours, truly, E. W. G.

P. S.—At a meeting held this evening (Tuesday) in the school house, in Kennedyville, to take into consideration the building of a Presbyterian church in that place, $1340 were pledged to start the movement, and Dr. Wm. Maxwell and Messrs. Wm. Archibald, Wm. Stewart, and Alex. Kennedy were appointed a committee to solicit further funds. The meeting was adjourned to Tuesday evening, April 28th.

Alleged Anne Arundel Election Frauds.—For some weeks past trials have been going on in the United States District Court at Baltimore, of various judges of election and registers of voters in Anne Arundel county, charging them with frauds upon colored voters (Republicans) at the last fall election in Anne Arundel. A perfect cloud of negro witnesses—over a hundred generally—has been in constant attendance at the Court, giving in their testimony. These sovereigns are indeed so numerous as to block up the streets, create a sensation, and attract considerable attention from passers-by and lookers-on. They are all in pay at $1.50 per day, which is doubtless better wages than they get at home.

It has been somewhat amusing to hear the evidence rendered by these "intelligent voters." But few of them can read, and it would seem they voted tickets handed to them by others, not knowing positively of their own knowledge, the exact politics or partizan proclivities of those whom they aided in elevating to office.

Whether or not any absolute imposition has been practiced upon these newly enfranchised people, one thing is very apparent, and that is, they seem fitting tools to be used by designing persons on either side of partizan politics. Those of them who could read to a limited extent, scarcely knew what ticket they voted. Such material in the hands of designing demagogues becomes perfectly pliant, evincing the startling truth that a Republican, or republican form of government, relying upon no higher intelligence must be in a dangerous, precarious condition.

We do not now undertake to defend those who may have been instrumental in deceiving these ignorant voters, but would advise that they themselves—*per se*—endeavor to know exactly what they are about when next called upon to exercise the glorious privilege of citizens in demonstrating the right of suffrage, and avoid the necessity of appearing in Court.—*Maryland Republican.*

A Remarkable Scene at a Grave.—A suit and cross suit for a divorce between Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Bishop, of New York, has occupied the attention of the courts of that city at periods for the past five years, both sides having expended good fortunes in feeing their lawyers. Mr. Bishop died last week, and his last request was that his wife should not see his dead body. Mrs. Bishop and her son attempted to create a scene at the church from which the funeral took place, but were prevented by the interference of the police. Mrs. Bishop put in an appearance at the cemetery, and jumped into the grave designed for her husband. The sensation was intensified by the wild exclamations which Mrs. Bishop made that the ladies present were "improper women," "had poisoned her husband," and wished to get him "out of their way." Meanwhile the son had been endeavoring to enlist the favor of the cemetery superintendent to grant him a day's time to obtain the necessary funds by which the fee for a receiving vault could be obtained. The scene at the grave of Mr. Bishop brought the superintendent to a reluctant consent to the agreement, and the body was placed in the receiving vault, much to the relief of the spectators. It was only then that the lady jumped out of the grave.

On Wednesday night at Middletown, Wis., while exercises were being held in the school-house a lamp exploded, which set fire to the building. About three hundred persons were present and became panic stricken. In the rush for the doors about forty persons were injured, four seriously. The fire burned about half an hour, when it was extinguished by two plucky women, who smothered it with overcoats and carpets.

Remarkable Coincidence in Death.—Dr. Alfred Hitchcock, of Fitchburg, Mass., died on Monday last of *angeni pectoris*. He was one of the medical committee at the autopsy of Senator Sumner, and it is a singular coincidence that, but little more than two weeks later, he should die of the same disease.

Horace Greeley's estate will prove much more valuable than has been supposed. Instead of being worth but $25,000 or $30,000, as was thought a short time after his death, it probably represents a value of about $125,000—quite enough to render his daughters comfortable.

DIED:

In the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d inst., Mrs. SARAH J. GINN, the beloved wife of Moses W. Ginn, formerly of Kent county.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

At her residence, near Worton Point, March 30th, Mrs. MARY E. BARNS, wife of James W. Barns, in the 33rd year of her age.

Weep not, dear ones, I am at rest,
I dwell in mansions of the blest,
A little way but not in sight,
I'm clothed in everlasting light.

BY A DEAR FRIEND.

In Quaker Neck, on Saturday, April 4th, Mrs. SARAH S. BROWN, consort of the late Edward Brown, in the 72nd year of her age.

Mrs. Brown was a lady of great moral worth, a sincere christian, member of the Methodist Protestant Church in Chestertown, and highly esteemed by all who knew her. She died in great peace. N.

OBITUARY.—Entered into rest, Saturday, March 21st, 1874, EMMA B., daughter of Arthur J. and Anna S. Wallis, in the 21st year of her age.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." This blessing has she inherited whose loss to us is well nigh irreparable. Yes, for she now "rests from her labors" in Paradise. Of her it may well be said "to die is gain," since it "is far better to depart and be with Christ" than to enjoy pleasures which are at best "of the earth earthy." And much more is it better than to dwell here amid the scenes of the world's daily conflicts. "Blessed" indeed are "the dead who die in the Lord." Blessed now is this dear child of God. Oh, do but join her in singing "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God of Hosts; Heaven and earth are full of thy glory. Glory be to thee, O Lord, most high. Amen."

Then—

"Weep not for her, for she hath crossed the river,
We almost saw Him meet her on the shore,
And lead her through the golden gates where never
Sorrow or death can enter any more."

A YOUNG LADY of long experience in teaching Public Schools in Maryland, wishes a situation as teacher.
Address "TEACHER," Townsend, Del.

A HOME for a White GIRL, 10 to 12 years of age, of good disposition, can be secured by applying at the "Kent News" office.
April 11, 1874—3t*

WANTED, in a family in Chestertown, a colored GIRL, about 12 years of age. One used to children will be given good wages. Apply at Kent News office. ap11-3t*

FOR SALE, A SMALL SLOOP, capable of carrying 130 bushels of Oysters. Will be sold low, on accommodating terms.
Apply to JOS. DILINOT,
ap11-3t. Quaker Neck Wharf.

NOTICE. The undersigned has nearly all the bills due the late firm of LEARY & THOMPSON, Rock Hall, in his possession, and prompt payment of the same is earnestly requested. GEO. H. THOMPSON.
Rock Hall, April 11, 1874—3t.*

D. J. BLACKISTON,
Attorney at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care. Collections promptly made and real estate bought and sold. ally.

MARION deK. SMITH,
Attorney at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Special attention given to the collection of claims in Kent and adjoining counties. all-6.

MEDICAL NOTICE
DR. B. S. ROSEBERRY,
GALENA,
Office at the residence of Wm. Rogers, Esq., may be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. ap11-3t.

Medical Notice.
DR. GEO. T. PERKINS,
A Graduate of the University of Maryland,
Has opened an office on Water Street, Chestertown, near the Bridge. Office hours from 9½, A. M. to 12, M., and from 2 to 6, P. M., where he may be found except when professionally engaged. After 6, P. M., will be found at his father's residence. ap11-tf.

Chas. Richards. W. W. Richards.
RICHARDS & BRO.,
Produce Commission Dealers
—IN—
Poultry, Eggs, Berries, Peaches
LIVE STOCK, and ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Nos. 3 & 4 North Delaware Avenue Market
(Del. Avenue above Vine Street,)
PHILADELPHIA.
Consignments respectfully solicited.
ap11-6m*

Office of Kent Co. R. R. Company,
Chestertown, April 9, 1874.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Kent county Railroad Company, will be held at the Court House in Chestertown, on MONDAY, May 11th, 1874, at 2½ o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
ap11-4t. J. GERKER, Sec'y.

To the Ladies
New Spring and Summer Millinery!
MRS. L. J. DAVIS
HAVING just returned from the city, invites the Ladies to call and examine her very large and well selected stock of
NEW MILLINERY GOODS
FOR
Spring and Summer
embracing all the styles in season, and which cannot fail to please. Also, a very large and
Beautiful Stock of Fancy Goods
such as Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Collars, Buttons, Crape, Hosiery, and all kinds of Veils, Gloves, &c, all of which will be sold at low prices.
Call and see my goods before purchasing.
ap11-3t. LAURA J. DAVIS.

Special Notice!
I BEG to inform my former patrons and the public generally, that I have resumed business at my old stand, and am now prepared to show a beautiful line of
MILLINERY GOODS,
Embracing everything new and desirable in
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
BONNETS, HATS, &c,
Also, FLOWERS, Ribbons, Silks, Ornaments, and in fact every article used in Millinery.
I have also an unusually attractive assortment of
WHITE GOODS,
Linens, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Veils, and every variety of Ladies' Neck Wear. Also, full lines of NOTIONS, Corsets, Skirts, &c., &c. In DRY GOODS there will be found a well assorted stock of
DOMESTIC GOODS,
of desirable patterns and design. Strict attention paid to orders for fine goods.
These goods have been selected with great care and bought at the lowest cash prices.
An early inspection is invited, guaranteeing that entire satisfaction, which a long experience and close attention to business alone can give.
MRS. C. R. FIDDIS.
Chestertown, April 11, 1874—3t.

SWEET POTATOES
FOR BEDDING PURPOSES,
For sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by W. N. C. ANDERSON,
a4-3t. Near Crumpton, Kent co., Md.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of LEARY & THOMPSON, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 28th of March, 1874. Geo. E. Leary assumes the payment of bills against the firm.
GEORGE E. LEARY,
GEORGE H. THOMPSON.
Rock Hall, April 11, 1874—3t*

Notice to Road Supervisors.
THE County Commissioners for Kent county will commence the appointment of ROAD SUPERVISORS, on
TUESDAY, the 28th of April, 1874,
and will continue to appoint until all public roads are put out.
Persons intending to make application will do so at that time or as soon thereafter as convenient. By order,
JOHN RUSSELL,
Clerk to County Commissioners.
April 11, 1874—3t.

1874. NEW 1874.
SPRING GOODS!
Tuesday, April 14th.
T. W. Eliason, Jr.,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HARDWARE
BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES,
LUMBER and FERTILIZERS.
LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS IN THE COUNTY.
BOUGHT FOR CASH.
Now full and complete in every department, and will be sold at the
Very Lowest Prices.
Special!—We invite particular attention to our large assortment of CALICOES, embracing all the latest novelties. Also, to our well selected stock of Men's, Women's, Misses, and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of various grades and styles.
See advertisement of Fertilizers next week.
April 11, 1874.

VERY VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
AT
PUBLIC SALE.
THE undersigned, as ATTORNEY FOR BENJAMIN R. MEGINNISS, will, on
WEDNESDAY,
THE SIXTH DAY OF MAY NEXT,
At half-past Ten o'clock, A. M.,
offer at Public Sale at the Hotel of John M. Ford, at Massey's Station, Kent county, Maryland, the
REAL ESTATE
of the said Benjamin R. Meginniss, situated in the First Election District of Kent county, aforesaid, on the public road leading from Massey's to Sassafras, and adjoining the property of David C. Blackiston, Turbit C. Meginniss, and others.
THE FARM
ABOVE MENTIONED, CONTAINS
One Hundred and Ninety-four Acres
OF LAND,
more or less. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE & HIGHLY IMPROVED FARMS IN KENT COUNTY. The whole of it is under excellent cultivation, highly improved, well watered, and with good post-and-rail and hedge fencing. Has
Two Thousand Healthy Peach Trees
of choice varieties, and a FINE APPLE ORCHARD, all in full bearing. The soil is admirably adapted to the growth of Fruit, Grass and Grain.
It is located about two miles from Masseys, a post village and Station on the Kent county Railroad, from which place there are two trains daily to and from Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, and is only a short distance from George Town, a steamboat landing on Sassafras river. It is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c.
This is really a most desirable estate, lying in the midst of our very best lands, and one of the most beautiful, thrifty and social neighborhoods in the county. It should be seen to be appreciated.
The Improvements
Are a first-rate Two-Story FRAME DWELLING, BARN, STABLES, Carriage House, &c.; in short everything that is needful for a first class farm.
There will also be offered at the same time
A WOOD LOT
near the said farm. It contains
FIFTY-ONE ACRES OF LAND.
The Wood on the tract is very fine, and the soil is good.
Mr. Benjamin R. Meginniss, who resides on the farm, will take pleasure in showing the premises to any who may call.
TERMS OF SALE.
The terms of sale for the farm are: $5,000 cash on the day of sale, and the balance in equal annual instalments of one, two and three years from the day of sale, but the credit payments may be modified to suit the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security approved by the undersigned, bearing interest from the day of sale. The terms for the Wood Lot made known on the day of sale.
Possession to suit the purchaser.
For further information apply to
D. J. BLACKISTON, *Attorney.*
Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.
March 28, 1874—ts.

KENT COUNTY, Sct:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that Mrs. M. A. Staats, of Kent county, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this fourth day of April, 1874, and made oath in due form of law that she has taken up as estrays trespassing upon her enclosures TWO SHOATS—One is white, with two black spots about the hip, and small spots about each eye; the other is black and white spotted.

Given under my hand.

THOS. K. STEPHENS, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner of the above described shoats is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

MARY A. STAATS,
ap11-3t. Sassafras, Kent co.

15 TONS of READY BAILED
Clover and Timothy HAY for Sale.
Those in want of *good* Hay can be supplied by calling on the undersigned near the Trappe, between this and Tuesday next, 7th inst.
1t. J. WELCH CREW.

TWELVE SMALL HOUSES
FOR SALE.
Rented for the present year at $50 each. For terms, &c., apply to THOS. S. BORDLEY, Attorney for JOHN BORDLEY, Chestertown.
April 4, 1874—tf.

FOR RENT,
A DOUBLE DWELLING,
in Chestertown, suitable for two small families. Possession given April 1st.
Apply to THOS. S. BORDLEY,
mar21-3t. Attorney.

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

SPECIAL TAXES

May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

THE LAW of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation or employment, which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, **to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business,** a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1st, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30th, 1874.

The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the Law above quoted, are the following:

Rectifiers	$ 200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf Tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of Stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of Tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of Cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to the severe penalty of

FIFTY PER CENT. ADDITIONAL

besides prosecution, after May 31st, 1874.

Persons or firms in the Third Division, comprising Harford, Cecil, Kent and Queen Anne's counties, liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above, must apply to

L. A. C. GERRY,
Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue.

Office at PORT DEPOSIT, Cecil county, Md., and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1st, 1874, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., February 16, 1874.

L. A. C. GERRY, Deputy Collector,
THIRD DIVISION,
WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE FOR THE COLLECTION OF SPECIAL TAXES AS FOLLOWS:

HARFORD COUNTY, Friday, May 1st,—at *Havre De Grace*, at G. T. Lyon & Co.'s store. Tuesday and Wednesday, May 5th & 6th, at *Bel-Air*, at Hann's Hotel.

CECIL COUNTY, Friday and