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Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to General and Local Intelligence and Literature; Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Interests; Politics and Advertising.

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The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. H. USILTON.
PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance; or, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, $2.50 may be charged.

LOCAL and other correspondence solicited. ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention.

ADVERTISING:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines brevier type will be inserted three times for one dollar, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries one-half advertising rates.

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious or other purposes, must be paid for, the publishers standing on an equal footing with others, ready to contribute toward such objects as they may feel an interest in.

JOB-PRINTING:

HANDBILLS, CARDS,
CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c.,
executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Hotels—Baltimore.

MALTBY HOUSE,
BALTIMORE, MD.
C. R. HOGAN.....PROPRIETOR
Reduction of Fare.
$2.50 PER DAY.

Being determined that nothing shall be left undone in the future to make the "MALTBY" what it has been in the past—second to none in the city—a liberal share of public patronage is solicited. j22-y.

PEPPER'S NEW HOTEL
On the American and European Plans,
HOLLIDAY ST., opp. Main Entrance to City Hall,
(One Square from Baltimore Street.)

BOARD per day - - - - - $2
Breakfast, Dinner and Supper 50c. each. Rooms 75c. to $1. Permanent Boarders according to room. First class Restaurant attached.
y. W. S. PEPPER, Prop'r.

MANSION HOUSE,
N. E. Cor. St. Paul and Fayette sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
I. ALBERTSON.....PROPRIETOR.
ROOMS FIRST CLASS
With GOOD SUBSTANTIAL BOARD
At $1.50 PER DAY.
apr21y.

Hotels—Philadelphia.

ARCH ST. HOUSE,
No. 1 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN A. MORTON, Prop'r & Manager.
ROOM AND BOARD $2.00 Per Day.
Breakfast 50c., Dinner 75c., Supper 50c., Lodging 50c.
First Class Restaurant attached to the Hotel. Choice Liquors and Cigars always on hand. mh2-y.

Baltimore Cards.

W. H. RUTTER,
Late of the firm of Greenwood, Rutter & Co.,
Commission Merchant,
For the sale of GRAIN and PRODUCE,
No. 96 Light st. Wharf,
BALTIMORE.
Consignments solicited. a6.

GEO. Z. GREENWOOD. A. W. WOODALL
GREENWOOD & WOODALL,
Commission Merchants
And General Produce Dealers,
72 SOUTH ST., Corn Exchange Building,
y BALTIMORE.

JAS. A. MERRITT & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
NO. 23 SOUTH ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Refers by permission to W. B. McAtee, Prest. Corn and Flour Ex.; Gill & Fisher, Grain Shippers, Balto.; J. Q. A. Holloway, Merchant. tf.

B. F. PARLETT & CO.,
Manufacturers of all styles
CHEWING TOBACCO,
AND DEALERS IN
LEAF TOBACCO, SEGARS, PIPES and SNUFF.
No. 92 Lombard, and 5 Water Streets,
BALTIMORE.
FACTORY—No. 18, Danville, Va.

JESSE WILSON. G. W. WILSON.
J. WILSON & SON,
Commission Merchants
For the sale of all kinds of
Country Produce, Grain, Peaches, Apples, Canned Goods, Vegetables, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Fish, &c.,
Corner of Light and Camden Streets
y BALTIMORE.

ALONZO P. CREW. JAS. W. JEROME.
CREW & JEROME,
Commission Merchants
For the sale of GRAIN, FRUIT AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,
118 Light Street Wharf, BALTIMORE.
Consignments respectfully solicited.
Correspondence cheerfully and promptly answered. y

LAW CARDS.

C. T. WESTCOTT,
Attorney & Counselor at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the collection of claims in the counties of Kent, Cecil, Queen Anne's and Caroline. y.

HINES & SMITH,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
New Office Court St., opposite Court House
Having associated ourselves for the practice of our profession, we will give prompt and careful attention to all Law and Chancery business placed in our hands.
Mr. HINES, though connected with other duties, will give special attention to the business of the firm.
JESSE K. HINES,
y MARION deK. SMITH.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
COME AND SEE!
MY large and well selected stock of
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
HARNESS,
and the best WHIPS in town.
Full stock of everything in this line. Hard times has made low prices. Harness of all kinds made to order.
I invite those who need anything in my line to call and examine my stock.
Thankful for past favors.
Mar. 9. J. F. HOWARD

THE LARGEST lot of
BACON and FLOUR,
and the CHEAPEST lot of
FURNITURE and SHOES,
in Chestertown,
For sale at J. A. SHAW'S, Court St.

FINE Sugar-cured HAMS
and Broiling Beef,
fe16. at THOMPSON'S, Up Town.

THE
Sterling Reputation
THAT MARKED SUCH A SUCCESSFUL CAREER FOR THIS HOUSE
From the DAY IT OPENED BUSINESS
FOR
Fine and Perfect Fitting CLOTHING.
THE SAME KIND CAN NOW BE HAD
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
That MEN and BOYS may rely on.
A cordial invitation to all.
NEW YORK LEADING
ONE PRICE CASH
CLOTHING HOUSE.
No. 184 West Baltimore Street,
(*Opposite Light,*) **BALTIMORE.**
BRANCH OF 503 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
SAMPLES sent on application. mh30-3m

For CORN use
RASIN'S
Dissolved Bone Phosphate!
Containing all the Fertilizing elements necessary to the growth of that Crop.
Manufactured by R. W. L. RASIN & CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For sale by THOMAS DeC. RUTH, JR.,
(*Office near Steamboat Wharf,*) **CHESTERTOWN, MD.**
mh30-5t.

The firm of BURNS & SLOAN dissolved Feb. 18, 1878, by mutual consent. The Books of the late firm will be found at the office of GEO. F. SLOAN & BRO., who are fully authorized to settle the same.

GEO. F. SLOAN & BRO.,
132 Light Street Wharf, BALTIMORE,
(*BURNS & SLOAN'S OLD STAND,*)
LUMBER, Sash, Doors, Brick,
&c., &c.
LOW PRICES!
If you need any of the above please write for Prices.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

CHANGE OF LOCATION.

THE FIRM OF **BURNS & SLOAN** having been dissolved February 18, 1878, by mutual consent, the undersigned will conduct the

Lumber Business,

in all its branches, and offer a full and well selected stock of BUILDING AND HARDWOOD LUMBER, SHINGLES, FENCING, &c., in lots to suit at LOWEST PRICES.

SAMUEL BURNS & CO.,
m2-3m. **104 Light St. Wharf, BALTIMORE.**

Ladies' Trimmings!
NEW STOCK!
MISS MARY R. BENJAMIN
Has just opened a new assortment of
NOTIONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Children's Colored HOSE,
Hamburg Edgings, Handkerchiefs, &c.
A complete stock of BUTTONS, Neck Ties, Kid Gloves, Italian Lace, &c.
PLAITING, knife, box and space, at 6 cts. per yard.
She also has quite a variety of new styles for making and trimming Dresses, and will guarantee entire satisfaction, both in fit and price.
She has also combined MILLINERY with Dress-making, and has a varied and carefully selected stock of HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c., and is confident that from her experience in that trade cannot fail to please, and will be thankful for your orders.
Store next door to T. W. Eliason, Jr.
Respectfully, M. R. BENJAMIN.
March 16—tf.

LADIES' CLOAKS—large assortment
n24. at T. W. ELIASON, JR'S.

New Grocery Store
UP TOWN!
WHEATLEY BROS.
Have opened a New Grocery Store up town, and are prepared to supply all persons wanting goods in their line at prices that will compete with the cheapest in market.
We solicit all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE in exchange for goods at the highest market price.
Store adjoining Dr. Johnson's office.
Give us a call.
Mar. 9. WHEATLEY BROS.

Hair Cutting & Shaving.
HAVING re-papered and newly fitted up the Barber Shop on Queen street, near the Post Office, I am prepared to do work in my line in a satisfactory manner. A call is solicited. JNO. B. JONES,
mh30-3t. TONSORIAL.

BLACKBERRY Plants *Wilson's Early*, and other Small Fruits at bottom prices. Price list free. R. S. Johnston, Stockley, Del.

OSAGE ORANGE Hedge Plants in large or small lots. Prices on application.
m2-8t. R. S. JOHNSTON, Stockley, Del.

WANTED
Every One to Know
That you can buy Goods, such as
DRY GOODS,
Men's and Boys', Misses' and Children's SHOES,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES,
Crockeryware, PROVISIONS,
Glassware, Queensware,
Tinware, Willowware,
TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF,
CONFECTIONERY,
and in fact a little of everything at
ELLIOTT'S,
Up Town.
Produce of all kinds wanted. Cash paid for Old Iron, Brass, Bones, Copper, Rags, &c., at ELLIOTT'S,
apr13. Up Town.

1878
SPRING GOODS!
Spring Goods!
J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.,
Chestertown, Md.,
Have opened for the Spring trade a larger and more complete stock of goods than ever before at prices that will compete with any.
DRY GOODS.
Calicoes in beautiful styles, from 5c. per yard up. Blch'd and unblch'd Muslins all widths and prices; plain & plaid Dress Goods, Alpacas, Poplins, &c. Linen Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Flannels, White Goods, Victoria Lawn, Wh. Pique, Percales, Cretonnes, &c.
NOTIONS.
Gents', Ladies', Misses' & Children's Hosiery in great variety, at all prices; Silk & Linen Hdkfs; Towels, Bed Spreads, Table Napkins, Hamburg Edging, very cheap. Trimming for Linen Dress Goods; Gents' White Shirts, &c.
Shoes! Shoes!
Would call special attention to our stock of SHOES. Will compare favorably with any in town, both as to quality and prices. Men's & Boys' Congress Gaiters, Box Toe Gaiters, Men's & Boys' English Ties, do. Plow Shoes; Ladies' & Misses' Kid Fox Button and Lace Gaiters; do. Peb. Button Bals.; children's Peb. Button & Goat Lace Bals.; Gents' & Ladies' Morocco Slippers; Ladies', Misses' & Children's peg'd grain Balmorals.
HATS, Wool and Fur,
of latest Spring styles, for Men and Boys.
OIL CLOTHS—Floor, Table and Stair.
MATTING—white and checked.
GROCERIES, Crockery-ware, &c.
We have a large stock, bought at close figures, which we offer at small profits, and will make it to the advantage of cash buyers to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing.
April 13. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

Business Notice.

THE Firm of W. W. PARKS & SONS having been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned will conduct the

Dry Goods and Grocery BUSINESS,

at the stand of the late firm as before. They are thankful to the generous public for such liberal patronage as was extended the late firm, and hope by undivided attention to business, integrity of purpose and due manifested interest in their customers' welfare, to merit a continuance of same. In consideration of these former favors pledge themselves ever to protect their customers' interest.

Our aim shall ever be to purchase goods at the closest figures and sell at a small profit, so as to give the purchaser the most value for the least money possible.

Don't forget to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods. Come one, come all! for we intend to be

Truly, the purchasers' friend,
PARKS BROS.

To my Friends and the Public

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage received during the last ten years, I solicit a continuation of the same for my sons, who will deal justly with you in every respect, and will not relax any effort to please. All accounts will be left with my sons for settlement, which I hope will be at your earliest convenience, either by note or cash.

Yours, respectfully.
apr6-4t. WM. W. PARKS.

We have again added largely to our Stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
&c., &c.
Dress Goods,
Latest styles PRINTS & CRETONNES, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, &c.
We always give close attention to our stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES, that we may at all times be prepared to furnish what is desired.
ALSO,
Clothing, Hats & Caps,
BUILDING HARDWARE,
Floor, Stair and Table OIL CLOTHS,
Woodenware, Collars, Bridles, Groceries, &c.
Call and see us, that we may show you our goods and prices.
J. F. M. WOODALL,
apr6. **Georgetown.**

Turner Brothers,
Still Pond P. O., Kent County, Maryland,
LUMBER AND PEACH CRATE MANUFACTURERS,
and dealers in all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES, COAL, SALT, FLOUR and GRAIN.

A CARD.
I am prepared to BREAK YOUNG HORSES TO HARNESS; also, Horses of vicious habits.
Horses taken on livery by the month, day or meal. The best attention given.
mh2-tf. JAS. A. RUSSELL.

GOLD AND SILVER WIRE
PICTURE CORD,
Porcelain Head Picture Nails, Screw Eyes, and Brass Screw Rings.
feb16. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

For the Kent News.

A DOZEN YEARS.

A dozen years! and the rose we had pressed
With tremulous fingers and beating heart,
Is carried down with the dust to-day
And wheeled away in the old ash cart.

We saw it fall in an absent way—
And wondered who the giver had been:
Then closed the case with a half-drawn sigh,
As it dropped in the rubbish bin.

A dozen years! and the tears are shed,
Bitter as death—and full as rain—
Have left no trace on the teeming soil,
Marked by more recent pain.

For many a harvest hath come and gone—
Some rich with joys—some naught but death—
And foot-prints left in the dewy morn,
Are brushed from the changing earth.

We have lived and loved—we have striven and bled,
Till only the ghosts of ourselves remain;
Old hopes, old sorrows are long since dead;
We smile at the early pain.

O sweet, pale rose! O long gone tears!
We heave a sigh to the shadowy past;
Then turn with a smile to the breathing *now*,
Where later our lives are cast.

And a rainbow of promise bright and clear,
Spans all the sky with its glittering hue—
The Future is free to each human soul,
But the past can be claimed by few.

LAURA.

Born in affluence, her father died, just when
A little girl, she needed him the most.
She was the youngest of the household Band,
And almost idolized was she by parents
Both, each brother and each sister, petted
His young child, and thought the flowers would
Sweetly bloom for her; and if they could would
Ever thus have chained her in with love.
Clouds even then were hanging o'er their home,
Fortune soon ceased to smile. Alas! there is
No certainty on earth. Her grave is where
The Orange trees do grow, budding, and
Blooming, all the whole year round;
Golden like the Stars of Hope, that shone
Along her pathway to the skies; she thought
She saw her kindred round her bed, and so
They were perchance; for God doth send His
Ministering angels down, to bear the
Disembodied soul to the unfading
Paradise above. Her voice that sang so
Sweetly while on earth hath left its echoings
In loving hearts, and we do startle at
The robin's matin or low vesper hymn,
As if we caught a tone that once was hers.
Ah! she is singing now in those celestial
Groves, where hearts are never pierced by arrowy
Lightning, or dark thunder's deathly crash.

MATILDA CANBY.

RUBIES.

Next to the diamond comes the oriental ruby, and in former days it was more prized than the gem which has a genus all to itself. The ancients gave immense sums for fine specimens of the ruby variety of "corundum," or aluminus stone. In Benvenuto Cellina's time a perfect ruby of a carat weight cost 800 crowns, while a diamond of like weight cost only 100. The two most important rubies ever known in Europe were brought to England in 1875. One was a dark colored stone, cushion shape, weighing 37 carats; the other a blunt drop shape of 57 1.16 carats. Mr. Streeter thinks that the London Market would never have seen these truly royal gems but for poverty of the Burmese Government; and adds an interesting account of the estimation in which rubies are held in the distant land of the white elephant. The sale of the two rubies caused such excitement that a military guard had to escort the persons who conveyed the precious packet to the vessel. No regalia in Europe contains two such rubies. The smaller was sold abroad for £10,000; the larger has also found a purchaser, but Mr. Streeter does not tell us at what price. The great ruby of the King of Burmah is said to be as large as a pigeon's egg, and of wonderous quality; but is a treasure which no European eye has seen. Very few rubies pass out of the country; the King is excessively fond of these gems, and prohibits the export of them. The Burmese have strange notions about rubies; "they believe that they ripen in the earth, they are at first colorless and crude, and gradually become yellow, green, blue, and last of all red—this being considered the highest point of beauty ripeness."—*Chambers' Journal.*

Rapid Printing.

When, some sixty years ago, Koenig constructed the first cylinder press and enabled the London *Times* to announce to the world the first grand step in rapid printing, the transition from two hundred an hour on the old hand presses to a thousand an hour by steam, was heralded forth as the greatest achievement of that time. Thirty years later Hoe constructed the "Planitarium," with its many cylinders; and many of our readers can readily recall the furore it created in the printing community when this press was perfected so as to produce from five to ten thousand sheets printed on one side per hour. The demand for still faster presses for the increasing editions of the great daily papers brought out in rapid succession the Bullock, Walter and others, with capacity for turning off six to eight thousand perfected sheets per hour, and yet the *Tribunes, Heralds, Suns*, etc., need presses still more convenient and rapid. It has remained, then, for the centennial year to supply this want. Andrew Campbell has invented what must be conceded the fastest rotary printing and folding machine in the world. This press is capable of printing twenty thousand eight page or forty thousand four page papers per hour, delivering them either flat or folded, at the will of the operator. This is at the rate of six hundred and sixty a minute, or eleven papers every second! It would appear as if this was the limit of fast printing on cylinders, and that hereafter if anything faster is produced it must be by some method as yet unknown.

"WHAT'S this love?" asked an inquisitive wife the other morning, as she went upon an exploring expedition through her husband's traveling valise, and drew out the inevitable black bottle. "Oh, that—that. Well, oh, that's a "night cap," darling."

A MAN on Marlboro' street didn't go home the other night, and when he made his appearance about breakfast time his wife said that he must have slept in a cemetery, because he smelt of spirits.

"I AM an American Congressman," shrieks Carter Harrison, of Illinois. Oh, that's no matter, Mr. H. People won't think any the less of you for that, so long as you behave yourself.—*Com. Adv.*

THE greatest effects have sometimes the smallest cause. Life is constantly sacrificed by neglect of coughs and colds, when a 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup would save the sufferer.

INTERESTING REMINISCENCES.

LETTER FROM JUDGE SAMPLE.

Fort Hollingsworth at Elk Landing in 1815—Bursting of a Gun and Wounding of Col., afterwards Judge, Ezekiel F. Chambers—A Beautiful Letter from Judge Chambers in Relation to it—A Rhyming Saddler, &c.

A recent number of the *Cecil Whig* contains a letter from Judge Sample, now of Indiana, but formerly a resident of Elkton, giving an interesting account of the celebration at Fort Hollingsworth of the treaty of peace at Ghent and the serious wounding of Judge Chambers by the bursting of a gun, particles of which the Judge carried in his flesh to the day of his death:

You kindly ask me to furnish any suggestions which I can of the events connected with the attack on Fort Hollingsworth, and particularly anything I may know about Col. Chambers being hurt by the bursting of a gun at the fort. I will take up the latter matter first.

I stood within ten or twelve feet of Chambers when the event transpired. The news of the treaty of Ghent reached Elkton in February of 1815, the court then in session. Col. Chambers was there, I think, as State's attorney. The court adjourned at once, and all now repaired to Fort Hollingsworth to fire a salute. The river was frozen very hard. Upon the ice, some half mile from the fort, a barrel was placed, and the firing with ball commenced. Chambers had charge of an 18 pounder at the north end of the fort. The embankment made a turn there eastward. I stood on the bank about ten or twelve feet, I think, from the gun, and was watching the effect of the shot, when a scale or small gravel struck my left leg. I looked towards the gun and found Chambers lying against the bank with pieces of the *debris* lying upon him. He was bleeding freely; I supposed him dead. He had fired the gun with the result stated. There were many narrow escapes from death. It was said at the time that the explosion was caused by some one who assisted in the loading of the gun, forcing a frozen clod into the muzzle of it.

In August of 1859 I met Col. Chambers at the house of a mutual friend in New Port, Rhode Island, a merely casual meeting, and, having learned his address, wrote him after my return, adverting to that incident. Soon afterwards I received a letter from him which I copy.

CHARLESTOWN, 5th September, 1859.

JUDGE SAMPLE—*Dear Sir*:—Your kind letter of recollection was delivered by Mrs. Bourne on my return from Boston, while enjoying the cordial and liberal hospitality of Mr. Bourne and herself, which I did most agreeably for several days. Had I known, when so stoutly resisting their efforts to seat me at the table with you, who this person was, introduced as Judge Sample, I would certainly have enjoyed the privilege of talking over with you the events of forty years ago. The one to which you allude, the bursting of the 18 pound cannon, was to me a memorable one. But for the watchful care and guardianship of a beneficent and *protecting Providence*, which has never ceased to attend me through life, my escape from death was quite an impossibility. Some of the particles of that shattered gun remain buried in my person to this day—tokens as well of the goodness and power of a guardian Being, as also the mementos of the gratitude due from me as their recipient. Alas! how many of the witnesses of that event now sleep in a silent grave, awaiting the summons of the last trumpet. The Sewalls, the Rudolphs, the Alexanders, Partridge, Hollingsworth, Mitchells, Wards and others—where are they? Their places know them no more. Noble, generous and good, as were some of them, they are gone. All that was mortal has ceased to be, but there comes before us the awful thought—where will they be at the great day of account? This, after all, is the important item in the history of a human life. How it fastens on the mind as we near the end of our earthly pilgrimage! May God, in his great mercy, grant us grace to live and to die in His faith and fear, that we may meet again at the joyful resurrection of the just made perfect. And may we then find again our long lost friends among the happy number who shall be welcomed to the joys of heaven.

Very truly, E. F. CHAMBERS."

The burning of Havre de Grace is spoken of. I plainly saw the smoke from the burning, some sixteen miles away from Elkton. You speak of the roasting of an ox on the occasion of the rejoicing in Elkton. I remember it very well. The ox was decorated and driven through the streets. A board was placed on his horns, and on it, in large letters, was this doggerel verse:

"My horns, my hide, I freely give,
My tallow and my lights,
And all that is within me too
For free trade and sailors' rights."

This was said to be the composition of one George Ricketts, a saddler of Elkton.

I had written my account of the bursting of the cannon and wounding of Chambers before I read the statement in *The Whig*. I find that we agree singularly in the main facts. Very truly,

THOMAS J. SAMPLE.

Annamites in Paris.

There have recently arrived in Paris, twenty-eight Annamites or natives of Cochin China, who have come to show Europe at the coming Exposition a sample of extreme Eastern civilization.—The costumes and personal appearance are original enough to warrant a description. A long gown, with flowing sleeves, embroidered in silk with monsters, storks and tortoises. Their hair knotted into a chignon, is surmounted by a black skull-cap, profusely ornamented with gold figures and provided with a pair of gauze wings a foot long, resembling those of the dragoon fly. Around the waist is a loose belt studded with colored stones, having a pair of fins at the back. Their boots are like those worn by the Chinese, with thick soles of white leather. The complement of this costume is a great paper-knife of ivory, which they hold before their breasts in their closed hands, as a simbol of command. The other Annamites are deprived of the wing and fin ornaments, and are dressed in plain black, with a square piece embroidered in silver on the chest, as belonging to an inferior class of mandarins, who cannot aspire to a higher emblem chosen from the animal creation than a tiger.

A BOY got his grandfather's gun and loaded it, but was afraid to fire. He, however, liked the fun of loading, and so put in another charge, but was still afraid to fire. He kept on charging, but without firing until he got six loads in the piece. His grandmother, learning his timidity, discharged it. The result was tremendous, throwing the old lady on her back. She promptly struggled to regain her feet, but the boy cried out:

"Lie still granny! There are five more charges to go off yet!"

[COMMUNICATED.]

An Historical Account of Millington Circuit.

BY REV. WM. M. WARNER, LATE PASTOR.

I have thought it not out of place to dot down some landmarks along the ever widening road of Methodism, from its first introduction upon the Eastern Shore of Maryland, which Rev. John Lednum says, in his "History of the rise of Methodism in America," was by Rev. Robert Strawbridge who was the first of Wesley's followers that preached on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, in the year 1769 or 1770, in Worton, Kent county, at the house of John Randall. The same historian also says that Kent circuit, the first formed on the peninsula, appears in the minutes in 1774. By this time its lines had been so lengthened as to reach beyond and included the Head of Chester, the original name of Millington.—From this time Methodism rooted rapidly, grew and spread, soon necessitating the formation of other circuits, until in 1840 the name of Millington Circuit appears in the minutes for the first time, its first pastor being Rev. John W. Pearson. Rev. John Quimby, its second pastor, was appointed in 1841, and reappointed in 1842, and died in Millington in September of the same year. His remains now rest in Millington M. E. cemetery. Rev. J. W. Pearson again became pastor, remaining till the spring of 1843, when Rev. B. F. Price was appointed to Millington circuit, and was reappointed in 1844. In 1845 the circuit was enlarged by the addition of Georgetown Cross Roads, Head of Sassafras and Cecilton, with Rev. David Shields and Rev. George Cummins pastors. The work represented by Millington charge had undergone many revisions and changes, until at the Wilmington Conference of March, 1871, the present form was determined upon, consisting of Millington, Kent county, Md., Blackiston's, Kent county, Del., and Holden's, Queen Anne's county, Md. When thus formed Rev. John B. Quigg was Presiding Elder and Rev. John France was its first pastor; he was reappointed in 1872. Rev. J. W. Hammersley, the second pastor, received his first appointment to the charge in 1873, and was reappointed in 1874. Rev. W. M. Warner, third pastor, was appointed at the conference of 1875, and reappointed in 1876 and 1877.

Of the appointments named Holden's claims the first notice. Rev. J. Lednum says that Rev. Wm. Walters, who was the first native American Methodist minister, made an appointment at Mr. John Fogwell's in November, 1773, and in 1773 or 1774 a society was raised up at Mr. Fogwell's, which was the first in Queen Anne's county, and is still represented at Holden's meeting-house. Tradition says that a Mrs. Rogers, who was a blind woman, was the first Methodist missionary in Queen Anne's county, who preached at Mr. Fogwell's. Brother Peters was the first class-leader here and in the county. The same historian represents Mr. Asbury as first visiting Fogwell's appointment between Feb. 1 and March 10, 1778, and that as a refugee fleeing for safety from Judge White's, of Delaware, he (Asbury) on the 6th of April came in the neighborhood of Fogwell's, now Holden's, late at night and found shelter at a friend's, where he intended to rest awhile. Mr. Asbury writes respecting it: "Leaving Judge White's I rode on through a lonesome, devious road, like Abraham, not knowing whither I went; but weary and unwell I found a shelter late at night, and here I intended to rest till Providence should direct my way, but at night a report was spread which inclined me to think it would be best for me to move. Accordingly the next day I set out and lay in a swamp till about sunset, when I was kindly taken in by a friend." The scene is judged to be near the appointment now called Holden's. Lednum says it has been said that many years ago Mr. Asbury charged a certain preacher of the Philadelphia conference to take good care of the Fogwell society, as it had been greatly endeared to him at the period of his confinement at Judge White's. The present church was erected on the site where it now stands in the year 1848.

The next appointment claiming mention is that of Blackiston's, of which Mr. Lednum says: "During the year 1781 Blackiston's Chapel, in Kent county, Del., was erected. The plan of the house—which was 40x60 feet—was furnished by Mr. Asbury. It was for a number of years the largest Methodist chapel on the peninsula, exceeding in size Barrett's chapel. Some large and powerful meetings were held in it, and it was a popular place. After other chapels sprung up around it it was found to be larger than was necessary, and its size was reduced. The original trustees were Benj. Blackiston, Abraham Parsons, Luke Howard, Richard Lockwood, Wm. Kirkley, Jas. Hall, Thos. Wilds, James Stevenson and Richard Shaw. The site upon which the church stands was presented by Benjamin Blackiston, and deeded to the church after his death by his son, Wm. Blackiston. The present house was built in 1848.

(*To be continued.*)

SLIGHTLY MIXED.—Oh, it was a terrible runaway! You see, an umbrella was carrying a man and it frightened the buggy and it started to run off with the horses and they ran over the lamp-post and knocked the side-walk down and upset a little baby who was carrying his mother in her arms and struck some apples and knocked all the apple woman out of the peanut stand and then they went down the lightning like a street and knocked three spokes out of one of the horse's hind legs and took the hind off the wheel and I fell out and run a mud-puddle into my head clear up to my shoulders and the mud got full of my mouth and ears and eyes and I'll never get over it and it's *awful*.

"BENJAMIN," shouted Mrs. Toodles to her husband, who was going out of the gate, "bring me back some snuff when you come." "Snuff, Mrs. Toodles—snuff?" he ejaculated, as he paused with his hand on the latch. "No, no, Mrs. Toodles, the times are too hard to admit of such extravagance. You must tickle your nose with a straw when you want to sneeze."

A MAN who is intimate on short acquaintance is very apt to be "short" on more intimate acquaintance.

Breach of Promise of Marriage.

A WOMAN SUED BY A MAN—A REMARKABLE CONTRACT.

According to the *London News* the latest case in England of breach of promise of marriage, that of Heap against Marris, does not add much glory to a sort of action which, if a bill now pending in the House of Commons becomes a law, is doomed soon to disappear. In this affair the ordinary relations of the parties were reversed; it was the man who sued the woman for her breach of contract. There could be no sort of doubt as to the fact of the contract. An agreement was signed by the parties whereby the defendant agreed to become the lawful wife of the plaintiff on or about the first of January, 1875. In default the defendant was to pay a third share of the property which might be left to her under the will of her parents. She was to pay more than this if she did not espouse her business-like wooer. She was to pay him $100 per annum at the end of 1875, $200 at the end of 1876, $400 in 1877, and so on, in a sort of martingale, always doubling till the lady died, or married, or perhaps became bankrupt. In the tenth year this sum would be over $50,000 a year. It is not very easy to see how the impassioned lover, whose surname was Heap, and whose Christian name for aught we know may have been Uriah, induced Miss Marris to enter into this singular bond. The parties had known each other for a long time. Mr. Heap first made the acquaintance of Miss Marris when he was second master at Caistor grammar school in 1057 or 1858. The father of Miss Marris was a solicitor practicing in the neighborhood. In 1862 the head master of the school died, and the plaintiff hoped to obtain his place. He failed, and it seems that the father of Miss Marris opposed and prevented the appointment.—Ten years after this the singular contract was signed which we have described, and which was perhaps suggested to Mr. Heap as a schoolmaster, by his recollection of the arithmetical problem about the nails in a horse's shoe. For the defendant it was alleged that the contract was to be invalid in certain circumstances, but the defense was not proved. A private arrangement was made between the parties, and the aggrieved Mr. Heap accepted the sum of $5,000 as full compensation to his injured feelings. The result seems curious till we learn, from the statement of the defendant's counsel, that his client was willing to pay $5,000 rather than allow her letters to be produced in court. "Certain arrangements had also been made as to the future disposal of the documents." Mr. Heap thus wins his case and gets his money, and Miss Marris recovers her letters. Thus we see how noble an institution is that which permits suits for breach of promise of marriage.

A "Celebrated Case" in Chicago.

The case of Kimball and others against Hines and others is a suit to foreclose a mortgage under a trust deed. Matters progressed satisfactorily until the complainants were about to obtain a decree of foreclosure from the court, when an incident occurred which gave the whole aspect of things a new complexion, and which resulted in unheard of difficulties and fully demonstrated the asininity of the law in some respects. A baby was born in the family of the defendants. No decree of court could be entered until the infant was made a party defendant to the suit. The girl had no name and could not, therefore, be served with the process of the court. The lawyers in the case were perplexed. The dignified court was in a sad dilemma, and nobody was serene except the unconscious cause of all this difficulty, the infant herself. A wise conference was had by the lawyers; the authorities were examined, and precedents looked up in English and American cases. Nothing like this case appeared anywhere. Finally the court told the complainants that service could not be had upon the child until she was named. The mother was consulted in the matter, and agreed to do the best she could for the infant in the way of care and nourishment, and promised to have her christened as soon as she got big enough. Meanwhile the lawsuit was at a standstill. The baby grew a month or two, and was finally named Mabel Lawrence Hines. Then Deputy Marshal Stillwell got out a legal summons, went to little Mabel's, and read over the paper to the baby, who winked knowingly, and "gooed" and purred, and made as much fun over the matter as she dared without actually committing contempt of court. Then Mabel had to have a guardian *ad litem* appointed, who made an answer in court for her, and the lawsuit then went on to a conclusion. This infant is the youngest litigant on record.—*Chicago Times.*

ANOTHER MEDIUM EXPOSED.—L. E. Jennings, a "medium" who has been approved as a genuine one by the *Banner of Light* and the *Religio Philosophical Journal*, was badly exposed at a seance in St. Louis on Tuesday, by a party of gentlemen who forced him to change his clothes in their presence before he summoned the spirits. Nevertheless, inside of the darkened cabinet where Jennings was sitting music was played, and finally a man, and afterward what seemed to be a woman, came out. The gentlemen then insisted on another examination, and next to the man's skin was found a gauze dress and tinsel which he had cunningly shifted from one suit to another while changing his garments.

CELEBRATED PREACHERS.—Colonel Forney has heard the celebrated preachers of London, and does not like them. None of them speak clearly, and few of them are orators. They do not speak in a way to be easily understood by Americans accustomed to hear the language free from dialect peculiarities. As to Canon Farrar, Mr. Forney says he could name twenty clergymen in Philadelphia of far more ability and much better speakers. And yet Mr. Farrar he considers the most acceptable preacher in London.

HALF the rice produced in the United States is supplied by South Carolina. Georgia is next, or 7,000,000 pounds ahead of Louisiana. Nearly all the rice comes from these three States.

How can five persons divide five eggs so that each man shall receive one and still one remain in the dish? One take the dish with the egg.