msa_sc2901_scm1624-0424 ©Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

SATURDAY.....FEB. 14, 1880.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mr. Gorman on Tuesday made an able speech in the Senate in regard to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal management, addressing himself to Gen. B. T. Johnson.

On the subject of the taxation of mortgages, the correspondent of the Balt. *Sun* says it is believed the vote of the Senate will be a tie—13 to 13. A count of noses has been made as follows: Yeas—Senators Bond, Combs of St. Mary's, Combs of Allegany, Farrow, Franklin, Gary, Hepbron, Peter, Steiner, Sulivane, Turpin, Vanderford and Welfly—13. Nays, Senators Stump, Bians, Brattan, Cooper, Fisher, Gorman, Hill, Lancaster, Lloyd, Miller, Parsons, Wells, Williams—13.

After an exciting contest in the House of Delegates on Tuesday morning Mr. Bannon was defeated in his effort, begun over a week ago, to abolish the office of State tax commissioner. The matter gave rise to considerable excitement, and developed more opposition to the office than was at first supposed to have existed. The debate was the most interesting of the session. On the direct question of striking out the words tax commissioner from the Senate bill regulating the taxation of corporations, on which the issue was raised, the vote stood yeas 38, nays 41. Mr. Bannon made a hard fight, and, leaving no stone unturned, died hard.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS ON REFORM.

The democrats in caucus on Tuesday night adopted the following unanimously:

Resolved, That a committee of three Senators and five Delegates, belonging to the democratic party and acting with this meeting, be appointed by the chairman, who, together with the chairman of this caucus, be authorized to confer with the Governor, comptroller, treasurer and attorney-general and among themselves as to the necessary measures which ought to be adopted by this General Assembly to secure needed reforms, and that such committee make a report to an adjourned meeting of this caucus, to be held Wednesday, February 18, and that in the meantime all propositions, bills or orders looking to reform shall be referred in each house to the standing committees thereof without debate, and that we recommend that the Senate revenue bill to amend the act of 1878, considered in the House this day, be voted upon and passed without amendment, and that all propositions relating to the office of State tax commissioner shall be made by separate bill.

The chair appointed the following as the committee: Messrs. Gorman, Stump, Fisher, Roberts, Shriver, Benson, McClure and Vandiver. Eighteen Senators and sixty Delegates were present.

In the Senate Mr. Gorman has introduced a bill to amend the laws relating to county school commissioners by providing for the appointment of one by the Governor and the election of two by the Legislature. Mr. Fisher introduced a bill to amend the constitution so that the mayor and city council of Baltimore shall be elected at the general State election. Mr. Hepbron has presented the memorial of 30 farmers of Kent county, for a fertilizer control and agricultural experiment station; also of farmers of Kent county for a State grain elevator in Baltimore.

On Wednesday, the consideration of the Mortgage tax question in both houses was, after discussion, postponed until Wednesday next, with the understanding that a vote shall be taken the next day.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS is the munificent sum with which the New York *Herald* heads a subscription list for the relief of Ireland's distressed and famishing people. The correspondents of the *Herald* have gone over Ireland, county by county, and town by town or parish by parish in each county, stating the number of the suffering in each place, the result of which was telegraped by cable and occupies an entire page of that paper. It shows over 300,000 people to be slowly starving, and its pictures of woe and misery are terrible in the extreme. The *Herald* well says:

"These thrilling cries of distress, which are justified by our careful and exhaustive statistics, must not fall on heedless ears. A crisis has come which appeals to the common heart of mankind. It would be a blot on the civilization of the world, a disgrace to its Christianity, a stigma upon human nature, if these poor, wretched sufferers were permitted to starve when graneries are teeming with food, when ships are lying idle in many harbors, when untold sums of money are daily expended for luxuries and superfluities. Let the rich give out of their abundance, the comfortable out of their economy, the poor from the promptings of will-hearts which have at some time felt or the fear of it, and whose modest butions, like the widow's mite, will most blessed of all in returns of ess to the giver."

Herald is recognized the world as the greatest newspaper published, its many feats of journalistic enterprise have excited the admiration of the rld, but no act that James Gordon nnett has ever done will gain him more world-wide honor, or awaken a deeper sense of gratitude in the heart of suffering humanity, than his munificent gift to relieve the sufferings of Ireland's starving people.

JAMES W. CLAYTON, Esq., died at his residence in Baltimore last Saturday morning, aged 45 years. Under the late collector Wilkins he was deputy collector in the Baltimore Custom House. On the retirement of Colonel Wilkins he was elected journal clerk of the United States Senate. Some years ago he was chief clerk in the Md. House Delegates.

SOME LUCK OF EASTERNSHOREMEN.—The heirs of Ralph and Mark Rider, who died in England, leaving a vast fortune, are advertised for in the England Index and Tower Hall. The great-grandfather of T. F. Rider, Wm. P. Rider, and Granville R. Rider emigrated from England and settled in this section of the Eastern Shore in the seventeenth century, and it is said was a blood relative of Ralph and Mark Rider. So well satisfied are the Riders in this county that lines of descent can be established, that movements looking to the employment of Judah P. Benjamin, Q. C., of London, as their counsel to prosecute their claim, have already been inaugurated.—*Pocomoke (Md.) Gaz.*

TEN thousand dollars have been raised in Baltimore for the Irish relief fund.

MOST of the Republican members of Congress are for Blaine for President.

Governor Hamilton's Message.

Governor Hamilton sent his first message to the Legislature on Thursday of last week. In it the Governor in a clear and forcible manner answers the question, "how can fair and honest elections be assured?" calls the attention of the Legislature to the duties of citizens in that particular and the evils of direct and indirect bribery, and refers to the character, duties and pay of registers. On the subject of pure elections, he says, "the popular will expressed through the forms of law is the life of the State. That it be honestly and fairly expressed is the sovereign necessity of republican institutions. Absolute acquiescence in such expressed will of the people is the first duty of the people and the ruling principle of free government." He suggests that the registration can be accomplished in three days for the first registration and two days for the revision, thus not increasing the present cost of registration. But the Governor is evidently mistaken as to the time required for the performance of this work if there is to be but one register for each election district in the counties, as at present. A new registration would require at least two weeks' constant labor in nearly every district in this county. He suggests further that the register be made a judge of election *ex officio* and be required to serve as such, the other two being appointed, as now, one for each party. In regard to bribery at elections he says in effect:

"In my judgment the available recourse for at least a measurable suppression of this evil is that such practices be cause of challenge at the polls, the person offering to vote being guilty of offering or accepting a bribe in any shape to be excluded from voting at that election, the person offering to be sworn at the option of the judges, or upon the request of any voter as to the facts, with the right of contradiction."

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—John Ringgold, one of the oldest citizens of Chestertown, died at his residence, foot of Chester river bridge, about 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon last. His age was eighty years and six months. Eighteen years ago he was appointed keeper of the toll-gate at this bridge, and has held the position ever since. His funeral will take place this morning at 11 o'clock, and the remains will be interred in Chester Cemetery. Thus it is, one by one our town fathers are passing away. Not many live to so ripe an age as Mr. Ringgold, but he seems to have been of a long-lived family.—Mr. Ringgold's mother, Elizabeth Stewart, died in August, 1875, at Liberty, Indiana, at the advanced age of *one hundred and eleven years*. A paper prepared and read at her funeral stated the following facts: She was born in Reading, Pa., June 1st, 1764, making her age on the day of her death, August 5, 1875, 111 years, 2 months and 4 days; she was the mother of 12 children, six of whom are still living; there were 53 grand children, 72 great grand children, and 25 great great grand children. Till within a year of her death she was able by a little support to walk about the house; her sight was nearly gone but her hearing was good to the last. She was twice married.

SENT TO THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—John Cullison, a worthless young negro man, who was arrested on the 21st of January, by Sheriff Gooding, and lodged in jail, was taken by the Sheriff to the House of Correction on Wednesday last, to which institution Justice J. Evan Thomas committed him for six months. Cullison is an able-bodied fellow, too lazy to work, and withal brutal in disposition, and considered to be a dangerous character.

DELEGATES.—The following delegates have been elected to represent the stations named in the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, which meets in Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, March 10: Kennedyville—Delegate, Tilghman Shafer; alternate, Wm. J. Hurlock. St. James—Delegate, Robert Nicholson; alternate, Howard Meeks. Chestertown—Delegate, Willard Melvin; alternate, W. Vannort.

THAT COLORED DEPUTY.—Mr. Jacoby states that he did not appoint the colored man referred to last week as a deputy constable, but simply requested his aid in the arrest of a certain colored individual who had eluded him.

MERRY WEDDING BELLS.—The Philadelphia *Record* announces a brilliant wedding in that city on Tuesday evening last, at the residence of Col. John H. Taggart, of the *Sunday Times*, who is well known in this county. This was the marriage of Mr. John W. Clark, of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, to Miss Emma F., daughter of Colonel Taggart. The handsome residence was decorated with flowers and ornaments, and the scene was indeed brilliant. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John DeWitt, pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church. The bride was attired in a princess damasse silk, elaborately garnished with point lace, square corsage, en train, and crowned with orange blossoms.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL ASSOCIATION of Kent county met in the school room in Chestertown, on Friday of last week, forty-five teachers present.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. S. A. Hoblitzell, and was followed with singing by a number of the members, accompanied by Miss Crane with the organ.

The following questions for discussion at the next meeting were adopted: 1. Give plan of keeping pupils well employed. 2. What are some of the important qualifications of a good disciplinarian.

After the regular call of business, the question "Should the teacher be held responsible for the intellectual growth of the pupil?" was discussed generally by the members of the Association, and the almost unanimous opinion was, that where the pupil is of average intellect, attends school with any degree of regularity and the parent of said pupil sustains the teacher, that then he is responsible.

Mr. I. R. Starkey delivered an excellent address, his subject being The Ingenious Teacher.

Miss Leaverton, the essayist, being sick, was re-appointed for the next meeting of the Association. Mr. Ebaugh will deliver the address.

BALTIMORE.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to four new Baltimore advertisements that appear in this issue. Hugh Sisson & Sons, importers, dealers and manufacturers of Marble and Statuary, Monuments, &c., are the largest firm of the kind in this State. They are well known and their work can be seen in almost every cemetery and private burying place in the State.

Many of our readers will readily recognize the name of Frederick Stalfort, whom they have so often visited when in need of first-class and also cheap carriages. The large amount of work being sent to this county from his establishment is the best evidence that it is well made and cheap.

For Building Materials of every variety we would call the attention to all in need of the same to the adv. of Geo. O. Stevens.

Any one visiting the city and wishing a good, first-class meal (and as cheap as can be had in Baltimore) go to Reilly's, cor. Calvert and Pratt streets, and they will be well rewarded. His house is first-class.

Attention is called also to the correction in the advertisement of Dr. W. King Smith, the great Pile Doctor.

THE "HERN" BROILER.—This little concern for broiling steak, oysters, &c., is sold by Mr. L. K. Stam, and after a trial, we can recommend it as the best thing of the kind out. Give it a trial and you will not again consent to be without it.

WHEAT advanced to about $1 50 a bushel on the Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange Wednesday, because of better news from abroad.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Feb. 10.—Present, Judges Nicholson, Shallcross and Willson.

On application of the Trustees of Chester Cemetery Company, William B. Usilton, John K. Aldridge and J. W. Hines were appointed by the Orphans' Court to fill the vacancies existing in their Board by the death of James B. Ricaud, Simon Wickes and John T. Dodd.

William Bolton, guardian to Miers S. Jester, returned his guardian accounts for the years 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1879.

On application, letters of administration on the personal estate of Matilda E. Jarman were granted to Thomas G. Jarman, who filed his bond in the sum of five hundred dollars.

John N. Usilton and Thomas Gale, executors of John Gale, acting guardian to John and Wm. R. Gale, returned their final guardian account. Also their sixth administration account on the personal estate of said deceased.

Ordered, that C. A. Leary, adm'r of Geo. H. Thompson, give notice to creditors that a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made in this Court, on Tuesday, March 16th.

Charles H. Baker, adm'r of William Gale, returned an inventory and appraisement of the personal estate of said deceased.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.—Benjamin Freeman, a young colored man, was lodged in jail last Monday, under a commitment from Justice Cohee. It appears that some time last Fall Freeman went to Baltimore and presented an order for fifty dollars, purporting to have been drawn by Mr. Chas. Long, on Mr. John A. Stevens, a grain commission merchant of that city. As Mr. Long, who is engaged in farming at Worton Point, usually shipped his grain to Mr. Stevens, the order was accepted and the money paid over. Freeman is a fellow of good address, told a very plausible story, and not the slightest suspicion of the genuineness of the transaction was entertained by Mr. Stevens, as farmers frequently draft on their commission merchants, who make reasonable advances till crops are sent to the market. Not receiving a consignment from Mr. Long, inquiry was recently made by letter, Mr. Stevens mentioning therein the payment of a fifty dollar order to Freeman. A prompt reply from Mr. Long disclosed the fact that a forgery had been committed, and hence the arrest. Freeman confessed his guilt.—*Transcript.*

A SINGULAR DISAPPEARANCE.—Brief mention was made in our local column a few weeks ago of the mysterious disappearance from his home of a colored man named John Smith, and known as "Miller John." On the 12th day of January he left Mr. McKenney's mill farm, adjoining town, for his home, about a half mile distant. This was about seven o'clock at night, and the overseer on the farm asked him if he could find his way all right, to which he replied "yes," and he has not been seen or heard of in these parts since. Where he went and what has become of him remain to this day a profound mystery. Search was instituted for him, and kept up for a week or two without effect. The woods, branches, ravines, fields, stackyards, etc., in the neighborhood were thoroughly searched, but no trace of the missing man could be discovered. Then the buzzards were watched, and even these keen scavengers have failed to betray his whereabouts. The mystery still is unexplained, and theories of all kinds have been ventured in explanation, but none have reached a practical solution. It is truly an astonishing case, and has excited much comment in town and vicinity.—*Cent. Observer.*

THE APPROACHING METH. EPIS. CONFERENCE.—The Methodists at Dover are making preparations for the entertainment of the Conference which will convene on the 17th of March. Bishop Andrews, the youngest of the Methodist Bishops, will preside. This is the year of the meeting of the Lay Conference, which is composed of Lay Delegates, one from each charge, whose duty it is to elect Lay Delegates to the General Conference. There is less talk of changes in the appointments this year than usual. Among the important appointments, which will probably change this year, are Middletown, Easton, Georgetown, Lewes, Seaford, Cambridge, Crisfield and Union Church at Wilmington. A new Presiding Elder is to be appointed for Easton District. Rev. H. Colclazer and Rev. Mr. Bryan are both spoken of for that position.

A NEW and very valuable oyster bar or bed has been found in mid-bay between Kedge's Straits and Long Island on the Eastern Shore and Smith's Point and Point Lookout on the Western shore, and at least from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pungies are at work on this bar. These vessels are from Maryland and Virginia, and not one in ten are licensed. The oyster bar is entirely in Maryland waters. As the sloops are all stationed at other localities, it is no part of their duty to see whether these vessels working in the bay are licensed, but this duty devolves upon the steamer. If she will steam down some calm day when the pungies cannot run away from her, the depleted treasury of the oyster fishery force will be flush.

FROM the Wilmington *Every Evening* we clip the following: "Jan. 27th, 1856—the Susquehanna river frozen over to the thickness of 16 inches, and crossed by heavy teams and large droves of cattle. This was an exceptionally cold winter. Later in the season the Delaware was frozen over so that people walked across from Chester to the Jersey Shore, and the Mississippi was frozen across at St. Louis, the ice being so thick that a teamster contracted to take across a heavy steam fire engine, agreeing to forfeit its value, $8,000, if it should be lost in the transit. He performed the job successfully, and received $100 for his trouble.

KLEPTOMANIA NOT CRIME.—An interesting decision was rendered by Chief Justice Comegys in the New Castle (Del.) County Court, Wednesday, in which the jury were instructed to acquit a female prisoner of the charge of larceny because she was a confirmed kleptomaniac. The defense failed to prove insanity, and only showed a silly disposition, accompanied by an uncontrollable mania for taking the property of others.

AT a recent meeting of oyster tongers at St. Michaels it was resolved, among other things, that the sale of oysters should be prohibited from the first of May to the fifteenth of August in each year, to any person, whether resident or non-resident; that the oyster police force should be under the control of the counties, and the officers should be appointed and their pay fixed by the county commissioners; and that oysters should be culled on the grounds where they are caught.

DUCK shooting for the past month has nearly come to a stand still, but very few being killed. It is becoming plainly evident, and each succeeding year makes the fact more apparent, that gunning after wild fowl for the purpose of a livelihood cannot be relied upon, and our people who have been engaged in it all their lives, for their winter's sustenance, must seek other and more profitable and reliable employment. — *Havre Republican.*

A CONCORD correspondent of the *Caroline Democrat* says: A young lady of this neighborhood on retiring the other night forgot to remove her false teeth until after she was in bed. Not wishing to get up she took them out and laid them on the floor. During the night the rats appropriated them; and now grave fears are entertained lest the corn will fall short in this neighborhood, as the rats have an extra set of teeth.

THE old custom was that a gentleman who refused an offer of marriage during leap year was expected to present the young lady who proposed with a new dress. The man could get a very good dress for about two dollars and a-half—and so he can, too, in these days; but it is the twenty dollars' worth of trimming that breaks his financial back.

THE portrait of Mr. George Colton, Baltimore's new Police Commissioner, on first page of last week's *Baltimorean*, will be recognized by his many friends throughout the State as a correct likeness. The *Baltimorean's* efforts in this line are worthy of commendation.

THE Milford *News* says: "This leap year (1880) Milford has 146 handsome, well-raised, neat, tidy, industrious, good, pretty and sweet young ladies that are open to engagements." Well, what peninsula town is there that has not the same goods on exhibition. The market is well supplied.

CAPT. THOMAS AULD, aged 85 years, died on Sunday last, at the residence of his son-in-law, John C. Harper, Esq., near St. Michaels. He is widely known throughout the country as the owner of the negro orator, Fred. Douglas, before he ran away from Maryland.

REV. I. G. PESSOUDY and family were visited by their congregation at Church Hill one evening last week and liberally supplied with creature comforts, and besides made the recipients of a sum of ready cash.

LINCOLN STAR LODGE (colored) of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, was instituted at Castletown, in the third election of this county, last week. This order is entirely separate from the well-known and wide-spread Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

GOT AN OFFICE.—John T. Hand, Esq., of Centreville, was last week appointed to the position of weigher in the Baltimore custom house. The salary is $1,200 a year.

Ir's leap year, of course, but after all it doesn't look very well for a young lady to go home alone at two o'clock in the morning after seeing her beau home.

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD son of Alex. B. Brown, of Cecil county, was scalded to death last week by falling into a tub which was being used for scalding hogs.

TEN shares of Dover Fair Stock, par value $10 per share, were sold at sheriff's sale last week, bringing eleven dollars and twenty-five cents for the ten shares.

THE Cecil county hens, fed on buckwheat scraps from the house, laid 501 eggs in 100 days, which were sold at an average of 23 cts. per dozen.

A TURKEY was offered for sale in the Hagerstown market, several days ago, which weighed thirty-eight pounds.

THE Baltimore *Sun* strongly advocates the Choptank route for the proposed Chesapeake and Delaware ship canal.

EVERYBODY in want of bargains in Clothing should call on S. Merritt, as he is now closing out his winter stock.

THE steamer Trumpeter resumes her trips next Saturday.

Reply to Mills and Millers.

Messrs. Editors:—"Farmer," upon inquiry and observation for some time past, finds a great many farmers have been purchasing flour from cities and elsewhere. They say they do not get as good a turn-out as they should, and that it pays better to sell the wheat and buy the flour. It is a very easy matter to answer this. Our general run of farmers fan their wheat and send the prime to the cities, and all the wild onions, cockerel, cheat, dirt, smut and tailings from behind the fan they take to the county mills and expect as good a turn-out from this stuff as they might realize from the wheat shipped to the city mills, and when a farmer takes it in consideration it is not such a great surprise after all. Why country mills do not give any better turn-out is because they do not have the chance. "Farmer" reports that he got such a good turn-out, but we hope it was not from such stuff as this; and we hope this was not all of his wheat that weighed 61 pounds to the bushel, so as to give him a chance at another country mill. And in regard to the toll part, our "Farmer" should be very careful to have his wheat in good condition, and all the inferior wheat and wild growth out of it, so as not to need any fanning or smutting after going to the mill. Our "Farmer" must remember that he has to have pay for raising the wheat and the miller must have pay for grinding it, and if the miller has to take all the onions, cockerel, cheat and dirt out of it, as some farmers take it to mill, it is very easy to see where the one-sixth toll comes from. I hope our "Farmer" will induce his neighbors to not keep their wheat that weighs 61 pounds to the bushel in barrels or boxes stowed in a corner behind a lot of feed, but to keep in a good airy place, so as to have it in fair condition when they take it to the country mills, and then I do not think there will be any fault in quantity or quality of flour.

"Farmer" says something in regard to chopping grain for feed. We think it might be of more advantage to the farmers in keeping their stock in order during the winter season and doing their general spring work, as well as fattening beeves and feeding their milch cows; and we are sure that the millers are willing to grind chop for one-tenth if the farmers would use more of it. This is what I know about milling. We hope "Farmer" will give us his view of this soon, and have our mills going night and day.

A RECENT FARMER.

"Tecumseh's" Mistakes.

Messrs. Editors:—By the *Transcript* I see our mutual, but eccentric, ecstatical and impetuous friend, has shuffled off his long silence and become, as of old, diffusive again. "Tecumseh" is celebrated more for his mistakes than for the expression of sound opinions. In his legitimate and most honorable profession I admire him as a man of marked ability and learning, but outside of this he is evidently below the natural bulk. His mistakes are fearful whenever he approaches the subject of political economy—the philosophy of political or social science. Here is where he needs both knowledge and omniscience. It will be remembered that "Tecumseh" was one of the leaders of the revolt that mounted a hobby a year ago and rode furiously out of the democratic lines, shouting the battle cry of "reform;" and in the confusion and noise they made and the dust that was kicked up, some people thought it was going to be a regular Balaklava charge; but even with their African allies to help them, the brave column of the sturdy Saxons was not shaken. We will not now say anything about T.'s efforts to write down the Centennial and demolish H. W. Beecher. In his recent letters from Lynch's there is evidence still of the tangle in the nerve and dust in the eye. He tells the world that there are parties at Lynch's who have not been to a place of worship for more than fifteen years. The impression is made that we are at a great distance from a meeting-house. Such is not the case; for the very person he alludes to lives in sight of a place of worship, and three or four others in sight from a small elevation. T. might also tell the world that there were a number of good people in his own favored village of Still Pond that never went to meeting. If meeting houses were thick as corn cribs everybody would not go to them, neither would all be good that did go. We do not want to be understood as opposing the erection of an edifice at Lynch's, but we do want the need of it put forth on proper grounds—that of convenience and accommodation—and not on the ground of heathenism.

The effort of T. to put the late stealing off on bay and river pirates is another great error. It took horses and wagons, or carts, to carry off the grain stolen, and he knows these could not be brought over the bay on small boats. Besides, a number of people are known to be guilty, and others strongly suspected. I am sorry to see a disposition to screen the guilty. A man lived at Lynch's last year, (colored) had a large family, worked but little and fattened two hogs; stolen goods were seen in his possession; it was clear as daylight that he was a common thief. Yet he was allowed to remain the year out unmolested, surrounded all the time by men who cried themselves hoarse with "honesty and reform," and the rogue himself joined in the cry. Everybody, of all parties ought to join to make it hot for thieves. If they could be caught and shot in their tracks, the lesson would be salutary. This is a matter in which all are concerned, and none ought to dodge it. If Tecumseh has got a corn, meat and hen house, he doubtless shares in the common dread that prevails throughout this entire region. Everybody goes to bed filled with fear, for though there is a lull just now, it is expected they will strike again—and where nobody knows.

SAXON.

Explanation.

Messrs. Editors:—In reply to "Vif's" very sarcastic, and perhaps justifiable remarks and reproof on plagiarism, I would most respectfully say, by way of explanation—and apology, if necessary—that I do not presume to claim any original poetical effusions, but am a great admirer of humorous verse, many of which I have committed to memory in times gone by, but unfortunately forgotten the author's name, (if I ever knew,) as in this case. Some time ago a few young men in this vicinity brought up the subject of "pride and shoddy aristocracy." I quoted, as well as I could remember, *those lines*, with the remark that they would pinch the toes of many shoddyites that were claiming to be "blooded stock." They requested me to send them to the *Kent News* for publication, as they wished to send them to certain parties. Now, friend "Vif," I have been a reader of the *Kent News* for several months and do not remember seeing an author's name prefixed to any of the verses or poetry; and thinking it was not the rule for editors to notice anonymous copy, we being anxious to have them printed, I consented to send them, and foolishly, I must admit, attached my name in full, thinking and trusting that, if published, they would be like the rest minus the author's name. I then would have been clear of the odious title of plagiarist. On those grounds and for that purpose I sent them as I did. However, without any intention of stealing the honors of the illustrious Saxe or offending the dignity of his scholarly and personal friend, that can quote well worn Latin phrases when the mother tongue would answer the same purpose. How are you on slang?

Yours, &c., HARRY MORGAN.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors:—The long-felt need of a purchasing agent on the Chester River Steamboat line has been fully realized since the appointment of Mr. O. A. Godwin last summer. Mr. G. has made himself many friends by his close attention to business, his superior judgment in the purchase of goods, his gentlemanly conduct and accommodating spirit. It is not too much to say that it would be no easy task to find his superior. I am one of his many friends whom he has so often accommodated and who certainly wish him success.

B.

REGULATIONS FOR LENT.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Becker has issued the following instructions for the observance of Lent:

1. All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year are, unless legitimately dispensed, bound to observe the fast of Lent.

2. They are to make only one meal a day, excepting Sundays.

3. The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken until about noon.

4. Flesh meat and fish are not to be used at the same meal during Lent.

5. A small refreshment, commonly called *collation*, is allowed in the evening, not to exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal.

6. It is permitted to use bread, butter, cheese, eggs, milk, all kinds of fruits, salads, vegetables, and fish at the collation.

7. General usage has made it lawful to take in the morning some warm liquid, as tea, coffee or thin chocolate made with water, and a mouthfut of bread.

8. Necessity and custom have authorized the use of hog's lard, instead of butter, in preparing permitted food.

9. The following persons are exempted from the obligations of fasting: Persons under twenty-one years of age, the sick, nursing women, those who are obliged to do hard labor, all who, thro' weakness, cannot fast without great prejudice to their health.

10. By dispensation the use of soup meat will be allowed at all meals on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of Holy Thursday and the second and last Saturdays of Lent.

11. The faithful are reminded that, besides the obligation of fasting imposed by the Church, this holy season of Lent should be, in an especial manner, a time of earnest prayer, of sorrow for sin, of seclusion from the world and its amusements, and of generous almsgiving.

12. The Paschal time extends from the first Sunday of Lent till Trinity Sunday, during which time all Catholics who have attained the use of reason are bound to prepare themselves to receive worthily the Holy Communion. The holy season of Lent is a very proper time, also, for children to go to their first Confession, which they ought to do generally when about seven years of age. Parents should see to this.

SEE auction sale at Kennedyville next Saturday, by R. J. Lank.

Kent Co. Agricultural Association.

CLUB ROOM, Feb. 9, 1880.

Messrs. Editors:—Your correspondent was quite surprised on reaching the fair grounds, a little late to-day, to find a large number present and the meeting well under way; 2½ o'clock don't mean 3½ any longer, but thirty minutes after two, giving much more time to business and discussion.

A report was adopted advocating the sale of a portion of the grounds, but only three besides the president voting for it and three voting against, would hardly justify the sale. A resolution was adopted stating that the adoption of the report did not authorize the committee on grounds to sell the land, but only to ascertain the best price offered and report the same to the association for its action. All the members have a personal and pecuniary interest in this land; the constitution makes no provision for its sale, and for a few to decide upon it without the most ample notice to all the members—and even then by less than a two-thirds vote of all the members—would be doing injustice to those not consenting; but I will try and keep you posted.

The remonstrance against taxing mortgages received additional names and was mailed to Annapolis.

A member stated that any persons having soils they wished analyzed could have it done by sending the same to the State Agricultural College, the sender to pay for transportation, but no other charge.

Opportunity was given to a nurseryman from Georgia to represent his goods. He claimed that his system saved a year's time and gives the trees ability to resist disease. The first may not be of so great importance, but if peach trees can be given vitality to resist diseases, good must result.

The president announced the executive committee for the current year, after considerable research and inquiry. This is the only agricultural association I can find that does not elect this important committee.

The regular question, "Can the fertility of our farms be maintained, under the present system of farming, without the use of chemical fertilizers?" was well and profitably discussed by a number of the members. All admitted that it could not be done entirely. Some thought that several of the ingredients could be more cheaply produced on the farm. For instance, potash in clover plowed down, ammonia in well rotted stable manure, &c.; but that bought fertilizers must be depended on to supply the deficiencies. The charge is made that the large sums paid for fertilizers is ruining our farmers, but it was stated to-day and not contradicted, that every farm in this whole section using these helps was increasing in fertility and productiveness. This, with the comfortable appearance of most farmers, and the fact as given to me by the late clerk of the county, that suits in court against farmers are rapidly decreasing in number, does not sustain the charge. Admitting the fact that chemical manures are a necessity with the present system, then two most important questions demand an answer from every farmer. First, is the present system of farming the very best for us? Second, if it is, what shall farmers buy and how can they buy it most economically? With the present outlook, the success of all the future is bound up in this subject.

Question for Feb. 16, "Are agricultural fairs productive of good?" Although no explanation was given, I suppose the question means fairs as now held, with horse racing, betting, gambling, knife pitching, wheels of fortune, monkey shows, &c.; and not the ideal, perhaps Utopian, agricultural exhibition, devoid of all these abominations, and held for the advancement of agriculture and the education and betterment of the farmer and his family. There is room for some spice in this discussion.

PARTICEPS.

MARRIED:

At the Still Pond M. E. Parsonage, February 4th, by Rev. J. B. Merritt, JOHN W. DUYER to MAGGIE T. HINES, all of this county.

At Dublin, New Hampshire, Jan. 15, 1880, by Rev. G. M. Rice, JOHN P. NICHOLSON, of this county to Miss EMILIE A. GOWING, of the former place.

DIED:

In Chestertown on Thursday morning last, after an illness of three weeks, JOHN RINGGOLD, aged 80 years, 6 months and 12 days. [Funeral this (Saturday) morning at 11 o'clock.]

On the 6th of February, SUSIE R. H., beloved wife of James W. Greenwood, and eldest child of Samuel and Mary Hopkins, of Havre deGrace, in the 33d year of her age. She embraced Christ in her early womanhood, and fell asleep trusting fully in his atoning merits. She left a bereaved husband and three boys and one sweet little girl to mourn her short pilgrimage here. [Bel Air papers please county.]

HAMBURG EDGING and LACES, a large lot just received by
feb14. MRS. E. N. MELVIN.

DO NOT FORGET to go to SPARKS' when you want a good CLOCK for a little money. feb14.

$25 A WEEK to Agents, ladies and gentlemen, to sell our Illustrated Lord's Prayer; sells wherever it is shown; beautifully mounted.
WARD & HASKELL,
1t* 1 S. Calvert st., Baltimore.

FINE CHINA TEA SETS, very low, at SPARKS'
feb14. opp. Court House.

IRON-STONE CHINA TEA SETS, only $4.50, at SPARKS'.

CLOVER SEED.

12,000 LBS. CLOVER SEED FOR SALE, at R. F. PARKS'.
Chestertown, Feb. 14—tf.

"ELECTRIC POTASH" The best thing you ever used for cleaning gold, silver or plated ware; used by Canfield & Co., Baltimore. Buy a bottle and you will never be without it. For sale at SPARKS'.

$3,000 TO LOAN on a good Farm in Kent Co., at 6 per cent.
A. J. HYNSON,
Lankford P. O., Kent co., Md.
Feb. 14—3t*

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEO. H. THOMPSON. On application ordered, that COLUMBUS A. LEARY, administrator of George H. Thompson, late of Kent county dec'd, give notice by advertisement that a dividend of the personal estate of said deceased will be made in this Court on TUESDAY, March 16, 1880.
Test: J. C. SLAUGHTER, Register of Wills.

NOTICE.—The Creditors of Geo. H. Thompson are notified and requested to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before Tuesday, the 9th day of March, 1880, or they will be excluded from the dividend in the personal estate.
Feb. 14—4t. C. A. LEARY, Adm'r.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

MATILDA E. JARMAN,

late of Kent county, Md., dec'd.

All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 14th of September, 1880, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand this 10th day of February, 1880.
THOMAS G. JARMAN, Adm'r.
Feb. 14, 1880—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

WILLIAM GALE,

late of said county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of September, 1880, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate. Given under my hand this 3rd day of February, 1880.
CHARLES H. BAKER, Adm'r.
Feb. 7, 1880—4t.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD FARMS in Kent county, at low rates.
THOMAS HILL.
Fayette & St. Paul sts., Baltimore, Md.
jan31m

"PURE CIDER VINEGAR" for sale by E. W. F. SIMPERS.

AS nice a line of "TEAS" as you will find in town for sale by E. W. F. SIMPERS.

VALENTINES.—SPARKS has a large assortment of all kinds. Call and see them. j31.

Closing Out Winter Stock!

S. MERRITT

is now offering his ENTIRE WINTER STOCK of Men's, Youth's and Boys' CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c., at greatly reduced prices. We therefore invite all to give us an early call. You will undoubtedly be profited thereby.
feb14-tf. S. MERRITT.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

I will sell at KENNEDYVILLE, on

SATURDAY, Feb. 21, 1880

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., my ENTIRE STOCK of

STORE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

My stock consists of a general variety of NOTIONS, Hardware, Hats & Caps, DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, 1 set large Fairbanks' Platform Scales, 1 Iron Fire-proof Safe.

☞ Parties will do well to attend, as all classes of goods have advanced in price.

My Household Goods

consist of Marble-top Stand, Chairs, Tables, Lounges, Looking Glasses, 1 Excelsior No. 8 Cook Stove, 4 Coal Stoves, and 1 PIANO. Also, 1 BUGGY WAGON.

As I intend to go West all must be sold.

The auction will continue until everything is closed out.

TERMS:—Credit of six months on all sums over $20, with approved bankable paper. No goods to be taken away until the terms are complied with.

☞ No further notice to be given.
feb14-2t. R. J. LANK, AGENT.

PUBLIC SALE of STOCK IN CHESTERTOWN.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale at the Market House in Chestertown

SATURDAY, Feb. 28, 1880,

at 2 o'clock P. M., THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

1 Gray Horse,
1 Brown Mare, in foal;
1 Very Superior Four-year old Colt, brown;
1 Fine Yoke of Oxen.

TERMS OF SALE:—Note with approved security at seven months.
MARY E. THOMPSON,
By JAMES A. PEARCE, Att'y.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r.
Feb. 7—ts*

THE "ADVANCE" CHILLED PLOW For 1880!

THE YEAR of 1879 has seen our ADVANCE CHILLED PLOWS so widely introduced, and such a perfect success, that we need not again go into details of their principles.

In our new series for 1880 we have adhered strictly to first principles laid down in the construction of our plows: They will have the same easy mold-board; the same adjustable, truly set handles; same self-cleaning jointer. Farmers are invited to call and see my large stock.

☞ We can refer to Wm. Ford, J. Ringgold, Jr., E. M. Wilkins, Capt. E. Woodall, J. H. Baker, J. W. Corey, R. Nicholson, and many others.
JOHN BELL, AGENT,
feb14-3m. opp. the Bank.

RESUMPTION OF TRIPS.

Spring Arrangement, 1880.

On and after Saturday, 21st inst., the

Steamer TRUMPETER

will run as follows: Leave Pier 6 Light St., at 10½ a. m., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Tolchester Beach, Buck Neck, and all the other landings on the Sassafras to Georgetown.

Returning, leave Georgetown at 7½ a m, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for all the above