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The Kent News.

A Family Newspaper: Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Politics, General News, and Advertising.

VOL. 25.—NO. 52. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1865. WHOLE NO. 1290.

For the Kent News.

WHAT IS GOD?

[From an unpublished work by WALKER MACBETH, entitled: "Theology for the Million; or the Poetic aspects of Gospel Truth."]

O noblest question the awed soul can ask!
In vain the thunders would reply. The task
Transcends their oratory; or the voice
Of mighty ocean, uttering on the shore
The ceaseless awe with which its depths adore.
'Tis He whose smile of love makes morn rejoice;
'Tis He who wears the crimson pomps of evening.
'Tis He whose life through every heart-pulse runs,
Whose smiles embodied shine in stars and suns.

Reason, thy highest victory to climb
The mountain heights of thought, that lead sublime
To the far summit where Jehovah sits,
Throned o'er the universe; pervading all;
Ordering the birth of worlds, the sparrow's fall.
Oh well the orbed firmament befits
His shoulders as a mantle. Cause of causes!
The glowing world-groups which the night reveals,
Are but the star-dust from his chariot wheels.

Where'er we move, we move in God. Around
Is the heart-searching Lord of conscience found.
Thy madness, sinful soul, no fiend can tell.
God is around us, like a still, deep sea.
We live, alas, we sin, in Deity,
Whose are all thunderbolts; whose frown is hell.
Where'er we breathe, 'tis Judgment-seat and Temple.
Our crimes, all open! God our Public! Seen
By that quick Eye, from which no guile can screen.

What then is God? Our sin, that shrouds in fear,
Shakes us with dread, and brings Him darkly near.
We feel we've dared Him madly. He, above
All crime, for crime is weakness, must detest
These deep heart-leprosies that soil our breast.
Yet how we pine for guardianship and love!
And how our death-hour pardon craves and safety!
We shun, we seek Him! Is He love or flame?
O Calvary, Nature's aid, disclose His name!

EFFECT OF THE DECLINE.—The fall in the price of raw cotton has already, it is stated, put thousands of laborers out of employ in New England. In some of the largest manufacturing towns work is suspended in all the cotton and woolen mills, and in others the workmen and workwomen are employed two or three days in the week. This is a natural, perhaps, but a temporary evil. The present price of raw cotton is about one-fifth of what it was a few months ago, and as soon as circumstances may determine at about what figures it may be expected to rule, work must be again resumed. In the meantime, however, it is observed that some of the woolen mill proprietors propose stopping work in order merely to keep up prices. This the New York Post calls the fruits of "protection" and declares that no such combination of manufacturers to keep up prices could exist or be formed, if it were not for our present tariff, which, instead of producing revenue, has been so arranged as to put a stop to importations almost entirely. The excuse for this was with the "protectionists," that thereby they ensured a greater variety of work for our laboring population. How true this is the reader can judge from the tenor of the above statement.—*Balt. Sun.*

THE RESOURCES OF MEXICO.—The interest which attaches to Mexico as our near neighbor has been increased recently by the change which has taken place in her form of government, and a review of her condition and resources is at this time consequently not out of place.

The area of Mexico is 829,916 square miles with a population of 8,396,524 souls, her territorial extent being greater by 50,000 square miles than the entire Pacific slope of the United States. Of the population but 2,138,549 are pure whites, the remainder, consisting of 6,222,009 of mixed races and 35,806 negroes. There are in addition 322,000 wild Indians, and of the whole population but 4,799,899 are returned as civilized. The foreign population, the majority of whom are Spaniards, amounts to 26,000. The annual value of agricultural productions is about $105,000,000, but the mineral resources of the country are one of its chief elements of wealth, the products of the mines reaching some $100,000,000 each year, and that, too, under an inefficient and uncertain system of labor. Besides gold and silver, antimony, copper, coal, diamonds, iron, lead, tin, zinc and other minerals abound. With all these natural advantages, the country, when Maxmilian assumed power, owed a debt of $173,000,000, and the budget showed an annual deficit of over $3,000,000 annually. The frequent civil wars, which have desolated a country teeming with mineral and agricultural wealth, have been the chief cause of its want of progress, there having been in the last forty years no less than forty-six changes of government. With a stable and liberal administrative system, which would protect and promote development, Mexico has within her, in situation, climate, soil and productions, all that is calculated to lead to grandeur and power.—Whether the imperial rule is best adapted to accomplish these ends, remains to be seen. Under Santa Anna it certainly was not.

A despatch from Washington says that the entire number of vessels in our navy now is six hundred and eighty-three, sixty-four of which are iron-clads. Sixty vessels were added to the navy in 1864; seven were destroyed by Rebel torpedoes, and as many captured from the enemy.

DAVIS AND LEE.

A newspaper correspondent, writing from Richmond, says:

Whatever may have been the popular admiration for Jefferson Davis, he has long ago forfeited it. He was not on speaking terms with two-thirds of the Confederate Senate, and in the House he had quarreled with his best friends. His pluck is considered as undeniable as his temper was unendurable. At the time of Sheridan's first great scare, he is represented as having personally inspected the fortifications and encouraged his men. But he often demeaned himself with a passionate insolence that has incensed beyond measure more than one haughty Southron.

On the contrary, General Lee is the popular idol. He is quoted as the model of simplicity, modesty and chivalrous daring. He rarely appeared save in citizen's dress. Notwithstanding he has lost his fortune by the war, he refused to accept a house from the citizens of Richmond or a proffered $100,000 from the Legislature of his State. He is regarded as the greatest of generals, and you often hear the remark that if "you had had Gen. Lee the war would not have lasted three months." I seldom took exception, for I had no inclination to interfere with a little harmless boasting.

THE SUNNY SIDE.—How much more pleasant it is to the pure in heart to do good—to kindle the more gentle and noble feelings of our nature, than by misrepresentations, hints, or dark inuendos, to break in upon long established friendship, and disturb the feeling of years of intimacy. In all our associations, commend us to him who ever presents the sunny side of life's picture to gaze, he who has always a pleasant word to speak, and is ever disposed to fling the mantle of oblivion over the foibles of erring man, such a man as we could wear in our heart's core, aye, in our "heart of hearts." But from the mischief-maker, whose bosom is filled with a canker-worm which knows no pleasure except that which torments others, "good Lord deliver us."

THE LATE GEN. HILL.—The rebel Gen. A. P. Hill, who was killed at Petersburg, was, next to Lee, probably the ablest general in the rebel army of Virginia. His native place was Culpepper, Virginia.—He graduated at West Point in 1847 at the age of 19 years, in the class with Burnside. He was employed on our coast survey when the war broke out. He entered the rebel service in 1861 as Colonel of the Third Virginia Infantry. He soon became conspicuous by the skill and gallantry he displayed. Since the death of Stonewall Jackson, Lee has relied on him more than any other officer except Longstreet.

KISSING EXTRAORDINARY.—A bounty jumper recently escaped from Gollop's Island, Boston harbor, after having unaccountable unfastened his irons. It was subsequently discovered that a lady who had been permitted to come and see him, had a key in her mouth fitting the lock of his fetters. On parting she kissed him, and during the operation transferred the key to his mouth, thus faciliating his escape. The girl and the man who made the key were arrested.

REBEL SURRENDERS.—Three rebel armies have surrendered to General Grant—that under Buckner, at Fort Donelson, on the 16th of February, 1862; that under Pemberton, at Vicksburg, on the 4th of July, 1863, and that under General Lee, on the 9th of April, 1865. He is the only one of our generals who has ever induced a rebel army to surrender; and he has induced three of them.—*N. Y. Times.*

PENSIONERS.—The number of U. S. pensioners is increasing with starling rapidity, no less that 13,724 having been placed on the rolls during the year 1864.—The number of invalid pensioners at the commencement of the present year was 29,442, and the number of widows pensioned was 36,968—a total of 66,390.

The whole two thousand three hundred miles of the Atlantic cable will be made and on board the Great Eastern in May. The Great Eastern will sail from Valentia, Ireland, about the first of July, and it is confidently expected that by the 20th of July Europe and America will be in telegraphic communication.

DAVID CROCKET happened to be present at an exhibition of animals in the city of Washington, where a monkey seemed to attract his particular attention, and he abstractly observed:—

"If that fellow had a pair of spectacles he would look like Major Wright of Ohio."

The Major happened to be just behind Crocket and tapped Davy on the shoulder. Turning round Davy very formally remarked—

"I'll be hanged, Major, if I know whose pardon to ask, your's or the monkey's."

THOUGHT often engenders thought.—Place one idea on paper, another will follow it, and still another, until you have written a page. You cannot fathom your mind. There is a well of thought there which has no bottom. The more you draw from it, the more clear and fruitful it is.

A VIVID IDEA of the weakness of chicken soup was conveyed in the wag's query to his wife at dinner—"Can't you coax that chicken to wade through this soup once more?"

NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH PEARCE,

HAS just returned from the city with a large and beautiful assortment of SPRING MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, embracing BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c., which were selected with great care, and will be sold at the very lowest rates. The Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine. Store on Main St., next door below the residence of Mr. John T. Dodd. April 15, 1865—3t.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MISS G. LUTTS takes this method of thanking the Ladies of Still Pond and neighborhood, for the very liberal patronage bestowed during the past two seasons, and very respectfully invites them to call and examine the NEW GOODS just received, which she is prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices. Particular attention paid to BLEACHING and PRESSING.

Still Pond, April 15, 1865—3t*

SPRING FASHIONS!

New Millinery & Fancy Goods.

MRS. L. J. DAVIS,

RESPECTFULLY announces to her friends and the public, that she has just opened a large and varied assortment of FASHIONABLE SPRING MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, such as

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers,

&c., &c., which will be sold at reasonable prices. The Ladies are invited to call and examine. Store at the old stand, High Street.

April 8, 1865—3t.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. Martha Biscoe,

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies that she has just returned from the city with a well selected stock of

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

and having engaged the services of a Young Lady from the city, is now prepared to make and repair BONNETS in the latest styles. Her Store is in Queen Street, next door to the old Bakery, and she invites the Ladies to call and examine her goods, as she is determined to sell as low as possible. She is also prepared to do Bleaching and Pressing.

Chestertown, April 8, 1865—6m.

Opening of Spring Millinery,

AND FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. C. R. Fiddis,

MARKET SPACE, REAR OF METH. E. CHURCH, CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

HAS received a large stock of STRAW BONNETS and HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

Millinery, Fancy Goods and Notions,

bought at the low gold prices, and for sale at a small profit. Constant additions received to stock. TRIMMING and Millinery Work done of every description promptly.

April 8, 1865—3t.

MILLINERY GOODS.

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
No. 431 MARKET ST., north side, Philadelphia, have now open their usual handsome variety of

RIBBONS, BONNET MATERIALS,
STRAW & FANCY BONNETS,
LADIES' & MISSES' HATS,

FLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES,

and all other articles required by the Millinery Trade. By long experience and strict attention to this branch of business exclusively, we flatter ourselves that we can offer inducements in variety, styles, quality and moderate prices—not everywhere to be found. The attention of MILLINERS and MERCHANTS is respectfully solicited.

Particular attention paid to filling orders.

March 11, 1865—3m.

WOOD LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at Private Sale TEN ACRES of her land on which she now resides. It is part of a tract of land heretofore known as "Chalmers' Manor," now called "Oregon." It adjoins the lands of B. P. Hatchison, Daniel Jewell, and others, and lies within four miles of Chestertown. It is supposed it will cut from 12 to 15 cords per acre There is also a good deal of Cedar on it.

For further particulars consult R. HYNSON, Esq., my attorney

apl—4t. LOUISA TILGHMAN, col'd.

TAKE NOTICE!

WE most respectfully but earnestly request all persons indebted to us for work for the past year, to call and settle *immediately*, as it is absolutely necessary that we should have these amounts to enable us to prosecute our business. CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Chestertown, Apr. 8, 1865—3t.

NEW AND CHEAP!

ALL IN WANT OF
GOOD
CHEAP GOODS,
are invited to call at

William Vannort's,

where you can buy DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices.

April 15, 1865.

Strayed or Stolen.

LEFT the subscriber on the 17th March, a small Red COW, with a black face, and the tips of her horns sawed off. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be thankfully received.

MARY A. HOWARD.

Chestertown, April 8, 1865—3t.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD WORK HORSE. He is sold for no fault, the owner having more than necessary for his purposes. CHAS. BACON.

April 8, 1865—3t*

A CARD.

GEORGE VICKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
has removed his Office to the New Brick Building on Court Street, opposite the Court House Green, and a few doors from the office of the Transcript.

Chestertown, Feb. 11, 1865.

JAMES B. RICAUD,

Attorney at Law,

HAS resumed the practice of the profession. His Office is at the Corner of High and Queen Streets, opposite the Mechanics' Bank.

January 21, 1865.

LAND AND HOUSES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, that Tract or Parcel of LAND, lying in Broad Neck, Kent county, Md., containing about

TEN ACRES.

This land formerly belonged to Mr. William R Bennet, and was purchased by the undersigned at Trustee's sale. It lays on the public road, and adjoins the lands of Benj. F. Beck, Esq., and the late Isaac Gale.

He will also sell at private sale, his THREE DWELLING HOUSES and Lots, situated in Chestertown, on the North West end of Calvert Street. One of these Houses is a

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING

in good repair, with a Kitchen attached. The garden is large, and there is a Stable on the lot. The other two Houses are ONE-STORY FRAME DWELLINGS, one of them built in the year 1863.

The Terms will be of the most reasonable character. Apply to J. OSBORN DUGAN, Baltimore, or his Attorney,

J. A. WICKES,

apr8-3t. Chestertown.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, April 1st, 1865.

NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS
FOR "MARYLAND DEFENCE OR BOUNTY LOAN."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That SEALED PROPOSALS for

Two Millions of Dollars,

will be received at this office until the FIRST OF MAY, 1865, which proposals may be made for the whole or any part thereof of the above amount; and, when accepted, the amount awarded to any bidder must be paid to this office on or before the Tenth day of May next, from which day interest will be paid on said Loan, and certificates of stock issued accordingly. The whole amount of loan authorized by the General Assembly of Maryland at its present session is four millions of dollars, and it is supposed that it will only require the one half of said amount to carry into effect the provisions of the act above referred to. The stock or bonds to be issued for said Loan will be redeemable at the pleasure of the State, in not less than ten nor more than fifteen years from the date of issue; and until redeemed will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable on the first days of January and July in every year; a special tax being provided by the act authorizing the Loan to meet the interest and create a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof.

It is proper that those desirous of bidding for this Loan should be advised that *our present State debt is comparatively nothing.* The nominal debt is placed at ten millions of dollars; whilst the productive stocks held by the State fully equal this amount.

Communications containing proposals for said Loan should be addressed to the undersigned, Treasurer of Maryland, at Annapolis, endorsed, "Proposals for Defence Loan," which proposals will be opened by him in the presence of the Governor and Comptroller on the first day of May next, when said Loan will be awarded to the highest bidders; and on payment being made therefor, certificates of stock, payable and bearing interest as aforesaid, will be issued; the right being reserved to said Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, or a majority of them to reject any or all bids for satisfactory cause. Any further information desired can be had on application to the undersigned. R. FOWLER,

ap15tm1. Treasurer of Maryland.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

BALTIMORE, March 1, 1865.

THOMAS NORRIS, for ten years past engaged in the sale of Agricultural Implements and Machines, Field and Garden Seeds, etc., respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has this day associated with him Mr. JOEL PUSEY, of Havre de Grace, very favorably known to many of the farmers of Maryland. The business will be continued under the name and style of

NORRIS & PUSEY,

at the old stand, No. 141 PRATT STREET, (near Light.) The senior partner tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his many friends who have so liberally patronized him, and solicits for the new firm a continuation of their favors. In addition to the old business, the subscribers will be prepared to transact, in an extensive way, the

Lime, Plaster and Cement Business.

Yielding to the solicitations of many friends in the country, they beg to offer their services as

General Commission Merchants

for the sale of GRAIN and all kinds of Country Produce.

By a faithful attention to business, they expect to merit a good share of public favor, and ask a continuation of the patronage of old customers, and a fair trial by new ones.

They will continue the sale of

Woods' Prize Mower, Woods' Self-raking Reaper, Westinghouse's Horse Powers and Threshing Machines, Bickford & Huffman's Grain and Guano Drills, Van Wickle's Grain Fans,

and many other Implements and Machines, of superior merit.

They assure their customers that they are prepared to furnish any article in their line on as good terms as they can be supplied by any house in Baltimore.

Circulars, Catalogues, etc., giving descriptions, prices, &c., will be furnished on application. Respectfully,

NORRIS & PUSEY,
141 Pratt Street, near Light,
March 11, 1865. Baltimore.

Imported Jack,

"PETER SIMPLE."

This is one of the finest and largest Maltese Jacks ever imported into this country, six years old this Spring. He will be at the following places in Kent county, once in two weeks, during the present season, viz:

At Kennedyville, March 27th and 28th.
At William T. Hepbron's and Still Pond, March 29th and 30th.
Worton Heights, March 31st and April 1st.
Chestertown, April 3rd and 4th.
Forktown, April 5th and 6th.
Belle Air, April 7th and 8th,—commencing again at Kennedyville on the 10th.

For particulars see hand-bills.

apr8—3t. D. A. BENJAMIN.

For Sale,

10,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS, of a good size for planting.

Apply to THOS J. SHALLCROSS,
apr15-2t. Locust Grove, Md.

NOTICE

To MERCHANTS, TRADERS,

And Others.

ALL PERSONS AND BODIES, corporate or politic, in Kent county, who are or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a License is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a License or renew the same on or before the

FIRST DAY of MAY, ENSUING,

under the penalties prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws passed by the General Assembly of Maryland.

The rates required for Traders' Licenses are as follows:

If the amount of goods on hand at the principal season of sale, or expected to be kept on hand, does not exceed one thousand dollars, the price of License is - - - $12 50

If over	$1,000	and not over	$1,500	15 50
"	1,500	" "	2,500	18 50
"	2,500	" "	4,000	22 50
"	4,000	" "	6,000	30 00
"	6,000	" "	8,000	40 50
"	8,000	" "	10,000	50 50
"	10,000	" "	15,000	65 50
"	15,000	" "	20,000	80 50
"	20,000	" "	30,000	100 50
"	30,000	" "	40,000	125 50
"	40,000			150 50

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business, of the amount of goods kept on hand at the principal season of sale, or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace when the person wanting the License applies thro' an agent. If the latter course be adopted, the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act:

Kent County, To Wit:

On this —— day of —— 1865, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for said county, personally appeared —— —— and declared that he intends to apply for a trader's license, under the laws of the State, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and made oath that the amount of the stock of goods generally kept on hand by him (or by the concern in which he is engaged, in case it is a partnership) at the principal season of sale, (or if the applicant has not previously engaged in such trade, that the amount of the stock of goods which he expects to keep, &c.) does not (or will not) exceed $

Sworn before —— ——
Justice of the Peace.

If the oath be administered by a Justice of the Peace out of the county in which the application is made there must be attached the certificate of the Clerk of the county in which the Justice resides.

The rates of license of females vending millinery, &c., whose stock at any season of the year does not or will not exceed $500, is $6 50. If their stock does or shall exceed $500, the rates are the same as those of Traders' License, and the same form of application must be observed.

The law requires all persons proposing to sell spirituous or fermented Liquors, or Lager Beer in quantities not less than a pint, to apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court in person, or in making the oath before a Magistrate as above, state that he desires a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, as the case may be, and the amount of Stock in trade, in same manner as those applying for Traders' License. If the amount of stock does not or shall not exceed - - - $500 the rate is $18 50

If over	500	and not over	1000	35 50
"	1000	" "	2000	50 50
"	2000	" "	4000	75 50
"	4000	" "	6000	100 50
"	6000	" "	10000	120 50
"	10000	" "	20000	140 50
"	20000	" "	30000	150 50

Persons applying for Ordinary Licenses, in which spirituous or fermented Liquors or Lager Beer is sold in quantities less than a pint, must make application to the Clerk of the Circuit Court in the County in which they reside, and must also be recommended by two respectable freeholders of the immediate vicinity of the applicant, which may be made in the following form:

To the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent County:—We, the undersigned, freeholders of Kent county, living in the immediate vicinity of —— ——, who is about to apply to you for a license to keep an ordinary at ——, in said county, do hereby recommend him as a suitable person to obtain the license.

—— ——
—— ——, 1865.

The applicant must then make oath to the Clerk to the following effect: that he has bona fide, and without intending to evade the requirements and the Acts of Assembly of this State, regulating the issues of Licenses to ordinary keepers and traders, provided and expects to maintain six good beds with sufficient clothing therefor, and three rooms more than sufficient for the private use of said applicant, and stabling and provender for five horses at least.

In addition he shall also make oath to the Clerk of the rate of rent or annual value of the house or place at or in which the business to be authorized by the license may be done or intended to be done. If the said rent or annual value does not exceed $100 the rate is $25 50

If over	$100	and not over	200	40 50
"	200	" "	300	50 50
"	300	" "	400	60 50
"	400	" "	500	75 50
"	500	" "	750	90 50
"	750	" "	1000	100 50
"	1000	" "	2000	150 50

Any person proposing to keep an oyster house, &c., or any place other than an ordinary, for the sale of spirituous or fermented Liquors or lager-beer in quantities less than a pint, shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county where he resides and must be recommended by two respectable freeholders of his immediate vicinity as a suitable person to keep such a house. The License in all cases is $50 00.

The oath required to be made by applicants for Traders' License, and License to sell spirituous liquor in quantities not less than a pint, may be made before a Justice of the Peace and forwarded to and filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, to whom all applications for License must be made.

Any person, or company of stage players, ventriloquists, slight of hand performers, rope dancers, tumblers, and wire dancers, shall, previously to exhibiting or performing for a reward in any county in this State, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for such county thirty dollars for one year, or one dollar for each exhibition, at his or their option.

Every person or company of circus riders or equestrian performers, who shall exhibit for a reward in any county in this State, shall pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for such county, the sum of thirty dollars for a license therefor for one year.

Every person or company who shall exhibit for a reward any animal or animals, or natural or artificial curiosities of any kind, (except models of useful inventions,) shall pay to the said Clerk the sum of fifteen dollars for a License therefor for one year.

Each license shall contain a list of the personal performers, or animals, or other articles or things to be exhibited.

The owner or keeper of every stallion or jack shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the counties in this State the highest sum which he intends to ask or receive for the season of one mare; and the receipt of the said clerk, with the seal of his court attached thereto for said sum, shall be the license for stationing or standing such stallion or jack for one year from the date thereof; Provided, that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid by this section for such license be less than ten dollars; and that every stallion or jack upon which the said tax is paid, shall be exempt from all other State tax.

Any owner or keeper stationing or standing any stallion or jack without a license, shall forfeit and pay twice the sum authorized and required to be paid in the last preceding section, one-half to the State and the other half to the informer. S. W. CALEB,
Sheriff of Kent County.

LAWS

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, at the regular session commencing January, 1862, relating to Licenses.

AN ACT to amend the twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the fifty-sixth Article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the Licenses of Hawkers and Pedlars.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the twenty first and the twenty-second sections of the fifty-sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the licenses of hawkers and pedlars, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the following sections enacted in lieu thereof:

"Twenty-one." For every such license, not to extend beyond the county in which the same may be issued, there shall be paid the following rates, to wit: For every license to travel on foot, the sum of forty dollars; to travel with a horse or other beast of burden, and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of fifty dollars; with two horses or other beasts of burden, and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of seventy dollars. For every such license to extend over the whole Eastern Shore or the whole Western Shore, there shall be paid the following rates, to wit: for every license to travel on foot, the sum of sixty dollars; to travel with a horse or other beast of burden, and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of one hundred dollars; with two horses or other beasts of burden and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

"Twenty-two." No such license shall be granted to any other than a white person or to any hawker or pedlar in the name or style of partnership or company, and but one person shall act under any such license.

Sec. 2 And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on the day of its passage.

AN ACT to amend the fifty-sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to Licenses, by adding thereto the following section, relating to partnerships taking out Licenses.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following section be and the same is hereby added to the fifty-sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws, to follow the second section thereof:

Any license may be obtained by partnerships or firms, as well as by individuals; but in all cases, the names of all the partners of any firm shall be set forth in full in the license, and no license shall protect any person pretending to act under the same, unless it is named therein, or is entitled as a representative, or assignee under the provisions hereinafter contained in this article, and the clerk issuing the license shall enter upon the record of license, the full names of all the members of a copartnership to which such license is issued.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on the 30th day of April next.

AN ACT to amend the seventieth section of the fifty-sixth Article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to License for Ordinaries.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the seventieth section of the fifty-sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to License for Ordinaries, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

If any person or body politic shall propose to open or keep an Ordinary, he shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which said applicant may reside, or if he resides in the city of Baltimore, to the Court of Common Pleas, for a license therefor, under which license spirituous or fermented liquors, or lager beer, may be bartered or sold in quantities less than a pint.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect on the 30th day of April next.

AN ACT to amend the forty-second section, relating to the granting of Licenses to Traders, of Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-second section of Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws relating to the granting of Licenses to Traders, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following enacted as a substitute therefor:

Sec. 42. When any person, body or politic, or corporate, shall propose to sell or barter anything mentioned in the preceding section, except spirituous or fermented liquors, he shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which he may reside, or if he resides in the city of Baltimore to the Court of Common Pleas, for a license therefor; but no license to trade or to sell spirituous or fermented Liquors shall be issued by any Clerk of a Court to a feme-covert, or to any person under the age of twenty-one, without the special order of the Judge of the court; but no Judge shall give such special order to issue license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, unless upon the recommendation of at least ten respectable freeholders, resident of the ward or district wherein the place of sale may be, and whenever any license shall be issued to a feme-covert, or minor, the said feme-covert, or minor, shall be responsible for all contracts made in the prosecution of their business under such license, and shall be liable to be sued therefor in any court of this State; and the said feme-covert may be sued, or indicted and prosecuted in case of a violation by her of the license laws of this State, or in case she should keep a disorderly house, as if she were a feme sole; and, if judgment be obtained against her on any contract, execution shall or may issue in the ordinary way to affect her separate estate, provided however, that such responsibility shall in no manner affect or impair the responsibility of the husband, or parent under the existing laws; and that this Act shall take effect on the Thirtieth of April next.

The foregoing are truly taken and copied from the laws received from the Comptroller.

JESSE K. HINES,
apr1-tm1 Clerk Circuit Court Kent Co.