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The Kent News.

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

VOL. 27.—No. 5. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1866. WHOLE No. 1347.

A Woman's Yes, in Love, is No.

I now am older than I was
A score of years ago;
And on the little games of love
I've learned a thing or so;
And one of them is simply this,
A thing all men should know,
That women, in affairs of love,
Transpose the yes for no!

Just ask a girl if she intends
To marry such a beau,
And for an answer you will get
Oh! no, sir, surely no;
While all the time to bring about
The match she is not slow,
Which proves a woman's yes, in love,
Is always changed to no!

Or ask a maid of thirty years,
Who thinks you do not know,
If she is over twenty yet,
And she will tell you no.
She has no wish to flatter you,
But thinks you rather slow
If you have not discovered yet
That woman's yes—is no!

Go ask the heartless, cold coquette
If she could strike the blow
To crush a luckless fellow's heart,
And she will answer, no!
But try her, if you have a doubt,
And all your love bestow
To her, and she will teach the fact,
That woman's yes—is no.

If you by chance a widow meet,
Clad in the weeds of woe,
Just try if death has humbled her
With its unwelcome blow;
To do so, ask her if again
Her love she could bestow
Upon another, and in tears
And sobs—she answers no.

But press her to confide in you,
And breathe in accents low
The story of your constancy,
And tears will cease to flow;
While smiles will lighten up her face,
Her eyes with fondness glow,
A certain proof that woman's yes,
In love, is always no.

Our good old mothers, like the rest,
This transposition show,
And often for the firmest yes,
Will give the sternest no.
For instance when she sees a chap
Of wealth, who makes a blow;
You ask her if she likes his style,
She answers bluntly no.

But let the wealthy chap call in
To see her girls, and lo!
She greets him with approving smiles,
And lets her daughters go
Abroad with him just anywhere,
In rain, or sleet or snow,
Which proves that in affairs of love
A woman's yes—is no.

It is the fashion everywhere,
No matter where you go,
You find it with the rich and poor,
In stations high and low,
And though it may not be amiss,
'Tis well enough to show
That women, in affairs of love,
Give their consent with no.

The Beauty of Old People.

Men and women make their own beauty or their own ugliness. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton speaks in one of his novels of a man "who was uglier than he had any business to be;" and, if he could but read it, every human being carries his life in his face, and is good looking or the reverse as that life has been good or evil. On our features the fine chisel of thought and emotion are eternally at work. Beauty is not the monopoly of blooming young men and white pink maids. There is a slow growing beauty which only comes to perfection in old age. Grace belongs to no period of life, and goodness improves the longer it exists. I have seen sweeter smiles on a lip of seventy that I ever saw on a lip of seventeen. There is the beauty of youth, and the holiness—a beauty much more seldom met; and more frequently found in the armchair by the fire, with grandchildren around its knee, than in the ball-room or the promenade. Husband and wife who have fought the world side by side; who have common stock of joy and sorrow, and grown aged together, are not unfrequently found curiously alike in personal appearance and in pitch and tone of voice—just as two pebbles on the beach exposed to the same tidal influences, are each other's *alter ego*. He has gained a feminine something which brings his manhood into full relief. She has gained a masculine something which acts as a foil to her womanhood.

Beautiful Extract.

When the face of Nature is wreathed with smiles, and the heart rejoices in prospect, it is because some darling object is about to be obtained—some valuable possession near at hand. It is the hope of happiness that sustains the soul when sinking under adversity; that calms the troubled spirit; that pours into the heart of grief those consolations which are healing. The chief aim and object of life is happiness, and the pursuit thereof permanent pleasure; for, even in the darkest days of life may be seen the beautiful rainbow of hope, and it sends its rays of light far over the fearful chasms of death, into a land where the eye that is fading on earth can discern objects of heavenly beauty. The hope of happiness is the rainbow and the sunshine of life; and though clouds may sometimes darken the horizon, yet the rainbow will soon appear, and the clouds give place to sunshine and beauty.

LORD Chesterfield once remarked that even Adam, the first man, knew the value of politeness, and allowed Eve to have the first bite at the apple.

YOUNG gentlemen who would prosper in love should woo gently. It is not fashionable for young ladies to take "ardent spirits."

IF you speak what you think, you shall hear what you dislike.—*Blair.*

The Family that Don't Take Newspapers.

The man that don't take newspapers was in town the other day. He brought his family in an ox wagon. He still believed that Millard Fillmore was President, and wanted to know if the "Kamschatkians" had taken Cuba, and if so where they had taken it. He sold his pork for six cents, when he might have got ten. One of his boys went to a blacksmith shop to be measured for a pair of shoes, and another mistook the market house for a church. He hung his hat on a meat hook and patiently waited one hour for "meeting" to begin. One of the girls took a lot of seed onions to trade off for a letter. She had a baby which she carried in a "sugar trough," stopping occasionally to rock it on the side walk; when it cried she filled its mouth with a cotton handkerchief, and sang "Barbara Allen." The oldest boy had sold two "coon skins" and was on a bust. When last seen, he had called for "sody and water," and stood soaking gingerbread in it, and making wry faces. The shopkeeper mistaking his meaning, had given him a mixture of sal-soda and water, and it tasted strongly of soap. But he'd "hearn tell of sody water and was bound to give it a fair trial, puke or no puke." The old man had a tea kettle he wanted "fixed up," and carried it to the milliner's shop. He then took an old plow to the jeweler's to have it "pinted and sharpened." We told the fellow he ought to read papers, but he wouldn't listen to it. He was opposed to "internal improvements," and he thought "larnin" was a wicked invention.—*An Exchange.*

AMUSING EXPERIMENTS ON RATS.—An amusing experiment on rats was recently perpetrated in a mercantile house in Petersburg, Virginia. Two of these animals had been trapped, and it was decided to try the effects of whiskey upon them.—Forty drops were administered to each by force, and the result awaited. They were placed in a wide, deep box, into which some gravel had been thrown. A saucer of whiskey was placed therein. For awhile all was silent, each rat having seated himself in a corner, where he remained as morose as rat could be. By and by, however, the liquor began to work. The rats began to smile, and play with their tails; then to jump up, and squake; then fall down and roll over. Finally one of them found the saucer, and, with the peculiar curiosity attaching to the race, dipped his nose into it. He drank, and the noise of his drinking brought his companion to his side. They drank as though they were really fond of the stuff, and it is estimated, took more than twice forty drops. And now they got glorious. They kissed each other. They wrestled and played about. They revisited the saucer, and got mad over it; and a rough and tumble fight ensued, which lasted until both were exhausted. Then they remained for awhile, each with a paw to his nose, grinning at the other. Finally both fell asleep, and while they were gloriously unconscious, a terrier was dropped before them, and the curtain falls.

CONCERNING bonnets, one of the Paris fashion writers exclaims: "And then the bonnets! there never was the like seen. There is the inverted breakfast-plate style, trimmed with everything and any thing, and two strings to hold it on; the round vegetable dish-cover style, either with or without the little round button at the top (like the great Paniardman)—the fancy work-basket style—the table mat style—oval and worn long ways, all trimmed and bedizzented with glass, or straw, or jets, or birds, or feathers, or flowers, or all of these put together. (I did see a very elegant lady with a bonnet composed of a variegated bird as large as a full fledged canary, a bow of ribbon, some ends of tulle, and a white ostrich plume.) Then there is the fanchon, a half handkerchief style, pretty sensible in its way, and then come the innumerable composite orders of bonnet architecture for which one is at the mercy of one's modiste, to which class I commend the ladies to address themselves. Everything is in fashion."

MARRYING FOR SHOW.—To the question often asked of young men as to why they do not marry, we sometimes hear the reply, "I am not able to support a wife." In one case in three, perhaps, this may be so; but, as a general thing, the true reply would be, "I am not able to support the style in which I think my wife ought to live." In this again we see a false view of marriage—a looking to an appearance in the world, instead of a union with a loving woman for her own sake. There are very few men of industrious habits who cannot maintain a wife, if they were willing to live economically, and without reference to the opinion of the world.—The great evil is they are not willing to begin life humble, to retire together into an obscure position, and together work their way in the world, he by industry in his calling, and she by dispensing with prudence the money that he earns. But they must stand out and attract the attention of others by fine houses and fine clothes.—*Commonwealth.*

A MAN who was charged with ten gallons of whiskey which a grocer put in an eight gallon keg, said he "didn't mind the money overcharged so much as he did the strain on the keg."

Laws of Maryland.

PASSED SPECIAL SESSION, 1866.

OFFICIAL.

C. HARWOOD, *Secretary of the Senate.*
WM. R. COLE, *Chief Clerk House Delegates.*

CHAPTER 156.

AN ACT to establish the Maryland Industrial School for Girls.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Reverend Franklin Wilson, Francis T. King, William B. Canfield, Hugh L Bond, Joseph Dean Smith, Hiram Woods, Jr, Edward Otis Hinckley, Dr. James Carey Thomas J. Harman Brown and John Curlett, and all such persons as now are or shall hereafter become contributors in the manner hereinafter provided, be, and they are hereby incorporated by the name of "The Maryland Industrial School for Girls," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, with power to have a common seal, and to change the same at pleasure; to make contracts relative to said institution, to sue and be sued, and by that name be capable in law of purchasing, taking, holding and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the use of said corporation; and also to establish by-laws and orders for the regulation of said institution; and the preservation and application of its funds, and the appointment of such agents and officers, as they find necessary.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That every person who has paid, or shall hereafter pay to the funds of said institution fifty dollars in any year, or ten dollars annually, for the term of six years, shall be a member for life; and every person paying any sum not less than five dollars, shall be for one year next after such payment, a member of said institution, and the Treasurer's book shall be prima facie evidence of such membership.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, The the affairs of said institution shall be managed by twenty Directors, fifteen of whom shall be chosen annually by the members on the first Tuesday in January, and five of whom shall be appointed annually in the month of January by the Mayor of the city of Baltimore, with the advice and consent of the Councils of said city, and in case of failure to appoint or elect at the times hereinbefore mentioned, they shall be appointed or elected as soon thereafter as possible, and a special meeting of the members may be called by the Directors at any time after such failure for the purpose of a special election by them; and in all cases the Directors shall hold office until their successors are appointed or elected; any seven of said Directors shall constitute a quorum, but vacancies shall be filled by the concurrent vote of not less than a majority of the whole number remaining.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after the day of its passage and for the purpose of making the first appointment of Directors, the Mayor of the city of Baltimore shall appoint Directors as soon as possible, and the persons named as members in the first section shall act as Directors on the part of the members until the Directors on their part are chosen, and as soon as possible after the other Directors are appointed, the said Directors on the part of the members, or a majority of them, shall appoint a time and place for the first meeting of the Directors, and give notice thereof to all the other Directors, and the Directors shall meet thereafter at such times and places as they may from time to time determine.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the special object of said institution shall be the care, reformation and instruction of such girls as are not admitted into either the House of Refuge, the Home of the Friendless, or the Children's Aid Society, but who need the care of some public reformatory institution.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted*, That the directors of said institution shall have the same powers in respect to such girls, until they are twenty-one years of age, that the House of Refuge, the Home of the Friendless, or the Children's Aid Society now have in respect to children committed to their care; but no girl shall be committed to said institution who is over eighteen years of age at the time of such commitment.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That the father, or in case of his death, or his being a non-resident of this State, the mother, if she be a resident of this State, and the several courts having criminal jurisdiction, and the Orphans' Court and the Justices of the Peace of the State may commit such girls to said institution, and such girls may be transferred to said institution, from any of the others hereinbefore named or from the almshouses of this State; but power is reserved to the Directors of this institution to reject any girls of whom they may be unable to take proper care by reason of disease or other cause, or having received them, to discharge or return them to their parents, or to send them to the almhouses of the several counties wherein they had their last residences respectively.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted*, That the provisions of the Public Local Laws, article four, section nine hundred and seven to nine hundred and twenty-seven, inclusive, entitled, "City of Baltimore Vagrants," shall be applicable throughout the State, to the institution hereby incorporated, as far as the special object of it will admit.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted*, That all the property of the institution hereby incorporated shall be exempted from all taxation as long as it is used for the charitable purposes hereinbefore mentioned; and the right of the General Assembly to repeal this act, or any part of it, is hereby expressly reserved.

CHAPTER 166.

AN ACT supplementary to an Act to incorporate the Magnetic Telegraph Company, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and forty six, chapter thirty-nine.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the said Magnetic Telegraph Company, be and is hereby authorized to unite with any other Company or Companies engaged in the business of transmitting messages by telegraph, so as to form and constitute one company or corporation, to be known by the name of the said Magnetic Telegraph Company, on such terms and conditions, and conformably to such agreements and regulations as the said several companies shall respectively determine and adopt, subject nevertheless to the provisions that all existing contracts, engagements and liabilities of the said Companies so uniting and consolidating, shall be duly adopted and assumed by the said consolidated Company, or shall else continue to bind the said several companies forming such consolidation.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the said parties so consolidating as aforesaid, to have and exercise within this State, all the rights, powers and privileges, conferred upon the Magnetic Telegraph Company, by the Act to which this is a supplement, and that it shall be lawful for the said consolidated Company, if the same shall be formed, to take, use and adopt such corporate name as the said consolidated Company shall fix and determine upon, in lieu of the name of the Magnetic Telegraph Company; and in case of making such change in the said name, it shall be the duty of the said consolidated Company, to file forthwith in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, a certificate signed by the President and Secretary of the said corporation, showing its said name and style, under the seal of the said consolidated corporation aforesaid, and shall publish the name of the consolidation in at least one newspaper published in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the clerk of the said court to record the said certificate, and the said new consolidated Company shall have all the rights, powers and privileges originally conferred upon the Magnetic Telegraph Company by the Act to which this is a supplement, and may also have and exercise in addition thereto, all the rights and privileges which are by article twenty-six of the Public General Laws of this State conferred upon associations formed for the purpose of owning or constructing lines of telegraph to or from any point within this State.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the capital stock of the said consolidated Company shall not exceed in the aggregate the amounts of the capital stock of the said several companies forming said consolidation; but it shall be lawful for the said consolidated Company to increase its capital to such amount as may be necessary for the building of any additional lines, or for the repair or purchase of any existing lines within this State, or partly within and partly without this State, and in order to such building and repair, and as to the lines so purchased, the said consolidated Company shall have all the rights and powers of the said Magnetic Telegraph Company over and in relation to the lines authorized to be built under its charter aforesaid, and under said article twenty-six of the Public General Laws of this State; *provided, however*, that the said Magnetic Telegraph Company shall only form a consolidation with any other telegraph line with the consent of the Company owning the same.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the said consolidated Company shall be bound on application of any of the officers of this State, or of the United States, acting in the event of any war, insurrection, riot, or other civil commotion, or in the prevention or punishment of crime, or the arrests of persons charged or suspected thereof, to give to the communication of such officers, immediate despatch, and the service of a summons or writ on any officer, agent, or attorney of said consolidated Company, shall be a service of said summons or writ on said corporation, and shall hold the said corporation to answer before the tribunal from whence such summons or writ may be issued.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the said consolidated Company hereinbefore authorized to be formed, shall continue in existence for the term of forty years.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from its passage; and the General Assembly reserves to itself the right to alter or amend this act of incorporation at pleasure.

CHAPTER 170.

AN ACT to authorize the Governor, Comptroller, and Treasurer to dispose of all the Bank Stocks held by the State and to invest the proceeds thereof as therein directed.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer of this State are hereby authorized conjointly or any two of them, to sell at public auction, at such times and in such sums as they deem most advantageous to the State's interest, the Bank Stocks standing in the name of the Treasurer of the Western Shore or in the name of the Treasurer of Maryland, in trust for, or belonging to, and standing to the credit of the several counties of this State for the respective free schools or other schools thereof, and to receive in payment the bonds and registered debt due and owing at the date of the adoption of the Constitution, equal in amount to the price obtained for the same, or to invest the proceeds thereof in the bonds of the State authorized by the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-five, chapter thirty-three, known as the defense loan; *provided*, that the said sales shall not be for less than the par value of the Bank Stocks.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the State debt, when so purchased, shall be transferred to and stand in the name of the Treasurer of Maryland upon the books of the Treasury, in trust for the free schools or other schools as the case may be, of the respective counties and for the same purposes as the said Bank Stocks so sold, were before severally held, and the interest and proceeds therefrom when received by the Treasurer, shall be applied by him for the same purposes, and upon the said trusts as the dividends of the said Bank Stocks had before been respectively applied.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer of this State are hereby authorized conjointly or any two of them, to dispose of all the Bank Stocks held and owned by the State, and to receive in payment the bonds and registered debt, due or owing at the date of the adoption of the Constitution, equal in amount to the price obtained for the same, or to invest the proceeds thereof in the bonds of the State, authorized by the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-five, chapter thirty-three, known as the defense loan; *provided*, that the said sales shall not be for less than the par value of said stocks, and to effect such disposition they or any two of them are hereby authorized to sell at public auction, at such times and in such amounts as they may deem most advantageous to the State's interest, or to advertise for proposals to purchase the same; *provided*, that the same shall not be sold to any bidder or bidders, if in the judgment of the said officers or any two of them, the said stocks should not be disposed of at the price or prices offered.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from its passage.

May 26, 1866—1t.

"THE postoffice in our village," writes a Vermont lady, "was kept in the bar-room of the tavern—a great resort for loungers. An old chap, more remarkable for his coarseness and infidelity than his good manners, was sitting there one day with a lot of boon companions, when the Methodist preacher, a new comer, entered and asked for his letters. Old Swipes asked bluntly, "Are you the Methodist parson just come here to preach?" "I am," pleasantly replied the minister. "Well," said Swipes, "will you tell me how old the devil is?" "Keep your own family record," quickly returned the preacher, and left the room amidst the roars of the company.

WHAT is the difference between a pretty girl and a night-cap? One is born to wed and the other is worn to bed.

U. S. INCOME TAX, &c.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I am now ready to receive Income returns for 1865. The assessment must be closed on

The 20th day of June, 1866.

After that date I shall be compelled to assess from the best information I can obtain and add 25 per cent. to the amount of tax, from which there is no appeal. All persons of lawful age are required to make a list or return of their Gross Income, and articles liable to tax, without deductions. Farmers will be required to return the amount of grain and all other farm productions sold in 1865, whether raised in that year or previously. The amount unsold and consumed not to be returned. It is expected that every Farmer will prepare his list of sales before calling upon the Assistant Assessor, which must be delivered in person. Returns of Carriages, Plate, Pianos and Gold Watches, must accompany said lists.

All persons doing any business requiring a LICENSE must make application therefor, otherwise they are liable to indictment.

Monthly Returns.

All persons engaged in any business requiring returns to be made monthly, must hand them in by the tenth of each month for the previous month, otherwise the Assistant Assessor will be compelled to make a forced assessment and add the penalty. All manufacturers are required (without previous demand) to give notice to the Assistant Assessor before commencing, or if commenced, before continuing any manufacture, stating their place of business and kind of business, &c., and must make their returns promptly every month, stating the amount of new work and the amount of repairs separately.

☞ All persons interested are requested to give the above notice their immediate attention, thereby avoiding the penalties prescribed by the law, and trouble in the future.

WM. H. LAMBERT,
Assistant Assessor for Kent county.
May 12, 1866—6t.

NEW GOODS, AT KENNEDYVILLE, MD.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS, just received.

GOOD CALICOES AT 12½ CENTS!

AND ALL OTHER GOODS at THE REDUCED PRICES!

Persons wanting Goods will do well to call and examine my stock before going elsewhere.

TERMS—*Cash, or Country Produce.*

C. W. WARREN,
Kennedyville, Kent county, Md.
April 21, 1866.

SHOES! SHOES!

WE invite the attention of our customers and the public generally to our LARGE ASSORTMENT of Balmoral BOOTS & SHOES, in part just received from the manufacturers, embracing

Gents' Balmoral Boots, Gents' Brogans,
" *Congress Gaiters, Boys' Brogans,*
Ladies and Misses Morocco Balmoral Boots,
" " Goat " "
" " Kid " "
" " Im. Goat " "
" " Buff " "
" " Congress Gaiters,
" Glove, Leather and Kid, Tipped Congress Boots. Children's Morocco Turns, Glove, Leather Balm'l Boots, Goat Bal. Boots, Goat, Tipped Heel Bal. Boots, &c., &c.

T. W. ELIASON & SON.
May 5, 1866.

THOMPSON

HAS just returned from Philadelphia with the largest and best assortment of

Boots and Shoes

in the County, as follows:

French Calf Boots and Gaiters,
" " Balmorals,

Glove Kid Eng. Walking Shoes, Buff Walking Shoes, Continental Bucked Shoes, Boys and Youth's Bucked Gaiters, Men's & Boys' coarse work of all kinds.

LADIES' GLOVE KID BALMORALS,
" MOROCCO and KID "
" BUTTON GAITERS,
" EASTERN "

and a general assortment of Misses and Children's Shoes. [my12-3m]

Tobacco and Segars, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

JOHN H. REDUE,

INVITES the attention of the public to a fine assortment of

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS, OF EXCELLENT QUALITY.

Persons fond of the luxury of a chew of good Tobacco, or a fine Cigar, are invited to give him a call. Also, PIPES of various patterns, and fine SMOKING TOBACCO

CONFECTIONERY.

CANDIES, RASINS,
ALMONDS, FIGS DATES,
PRUNES, COCOANUTS,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, &c

Also, **Fine French Confectionery**, such as Mint Julip Charms, Brandy Smash do.; Grape Drops, Jelly Cake, Fig Jelly Cream, Quince, Peach, Pear and Apple Paste; Cordial Drops, Cream Chocolate, &c.

Also, Letter and Note PAPER, PENS, INK, and ENVELOPES. JOHN H. REDUE,
dec3y. Next Door to the Bank.

GROCERY STORE, UP TOWN.

JOHN H. MORGAN,

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of the public to a varied assortment of GROCERIES, SEGARS, &c., now in store at his stand up town, one door below the residence of H. W. Earnest, Esq., consisting in part of

GROCERIES, of all kinds,
BROOMS, Buckets, Soap, Candles,
Crockery-Ware, Meal and Flour,
SEGARS, Tobacco and Snuff,
Candies and Nuts, Coal Oil,
SUGAR, COFFEE, Molasses, Lard and Bacon,
Mackeral, Herring, &c.

Those in want of anything in the above line are invited to GIVE ME A CALL, as I am determined to sell goods at the VERY LOWEST PRICES for cash.

Fresh Meats.

I am also prepared to furnish families with FRESH BEEF, and other meats.
mh3. JOHN H. MORGAN.

A FULL assortment of Summer Cassimeres, and Cottonades, Drills, Domestic and Blue Drill for servants' wear, just received by
May 5. W. J. VANNORT.

KENT COUNTY MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the Farmers of Kent and adjoining Counties that they are prepared to do all kinds of

Agricultural Machine Repairing,

at short notice. They also put up in good order the Celebrated

Pennington Improved Reaper,

which is of central draught, runs easy for four horses, and will cut from 25 to 30 acres per day; it cuts 6 ft. 6 in. swath, and can have a Mower attached in a few minutes; it gives general satisfaction, as has been certified to by many able Farmers of Kent and Cecil counties.

They also build HORSE POWERS AND THRESHERS of modern style, which in good wheat will thresh and clean from four to six hundred bushels per day.

They make and have for sale the following kinds of PLOWS and PLOW CASTINGS:—Nos. 9, 10 and 11 Concave; 1, 2 and 0 Pratt & Davis; No. 4 Wiley, and two-furrowed Plows of excellent model, and not surpassed in smoothness or temper by any made or used in this State. MILL SPINDLES, Shafts and Picks, made and repaired to order and in style.

CULTIVATORS, Cultivator Teeth, Farm Hinges, Harrows, &c., for sale WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and on reasonable terms.

WM. A. HYLAND & CO.
mh31-tf. GALENA, Kent Co., Md.

NEW STORE.

IT gives us pleasure to inform the public that we have removed to the store room lately occupied by Mr. S. S. Usilton, and are prepared to sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES

Sugars, Coffee, Tea,

FLOUR, CRACKERS, RICE,

COAL OIL, and every thing commonly kept in a GROCERY STORE, besides a large assortment of QUEENSWARE, TOBACCO and SEGARS, &c., &c.

We will also buy at the highest market price in trade or cash, all kinds of *Country Produce*, such as Butter, Eggs, Lard, Meat, Poultry, and Dried Fruit. Also, Rags and all kinds of Fur. Please give us a call.

GEO. W. SIMPSON.
Chestertown, May 12, 1866.

MILL NOTICE.

I AM prepared to accommodate the community with sawing, either their own Timber, or I will furnish Timber to fill bills, at the Mill. My terms for sawing are $10 per thousand, except Hickory and Walnut. All bills made at this Mill, if not paid when the work is done, ten per cent. will be charged from date until paid. I will not be responsible for Lumber left on the yard.

I have a Dwelling House and Shop for rent.

All persons that have not settled their bills for work, or other bills, will please call and settle them.

WILLIAM T. SMITH,
mh24-tf. Urieville Mills, Kent County.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE undersigned take this mode of informing the inhabitants of the vicinity of Edesville, and the public generally, that they have united in business, and are nw obtaining a supply of materials suitable for all kinds of

Agricultural Implements,

Wheat Machines, Reapers, Wheat Cradles, &c. We are also prepared to REPAIR CARRIAGES with neatness and dispatch. We say to the public try us and judge for yourselves. The Shop which has hitherto been conducted by Wm. S. Elburn will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned.

WILLIAM S. ELBURN,
GEORGE E. LEARY,
my5-tf. Edesville, Kent Co., Md.

PRODUCE and VARIETY STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he may still be found at the Store Room next door below B. H. Gardner's Tobacco and Cigar store, opposite the Voshell House, and is prepared to purchase

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, such as POULTRY, of all kinds, BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c., for which the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

will at all times be paid. Also, all kinds of

FUR and RAGS WANTED,

at the highest CASH PRICES. Farmers and others having any of the above articles to dispose of will find it to their interest to give me a call. FOR SALE—Notions, Confectionery, and all kinds of Country Produce.

WILLIAM SIMPSON.
Chestertown, Feb. 4, 1866.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES

CAN HAVE THEIR CLAIMS
For BOUNTY, PAY and PENSION
PROMPTLY COLLECTED.
ALSO,
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