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Public General Laws--Continued.

said clerk and officers of registration to strike the name of the person named in the petition whom he or they may determine to have been improperly registered, from the proper duplicate registries of voters then in the custody of such clerk or officers of registration; it shall be the duty of said clerk and the said sheriff and of the said board of supervisors of elections in the city of Baltimore, respectively to produce on the exhibition of such order of said judge or judges by such officers of registration, the registries of voters to which such order relates if the same be in his or their custody, to the end that such entry or striking out may be so made as ordered by said judges or judge; when any name is so entered as a qualified voter in any registry of voters, or is so stricken from any registry of voters, there shall be noted in such duplicate registries of voters under the head of "remarks" a memorandum of the order of court directly the same and the date of such order, and the name and title of the officer by whom the same was done and the date of such entry or striking out; in every such appeal if it shall appear to the said judges or judges upon the consideration thereof that the officers of registration from whose decision or action such appeal was taken acted in good faith in so deciding or acting, the costs of said appeal shall be paid by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, if the appeal related to any election precinct in said city, or by the county commissioners of the county in which the election district is situated to which the said appeal related; but if said judges or judge shall, upon consideration of such case, be of the opinion that said officers of registration did not act in good faith in the matter whereof complaint is made, they or he may adjudge that the costs of said appeal shall be paid by said officers of registration; if said appeal is dismissed by said judges or judge the cost thereof shall be paid by the petitioner, but no attorney's appearance fee shall in any case be taxed as part of the costs of such proceeding; exceptions may be taken to any ruling of said judges or judge and appeal allowed to the court of appeals as in other cases; all such appeals shall be taken within five days from the date of the decision complained of, and shall be heard and decided by the court of appeals as soon after the transmission of the records as may be practicable.

22. For the purpose of any new or special election to be held in this State in any year the registries of voters in the several election districts and election precincts of this State which were returned to the respective proper clerks of courts in this State, subsequent to the last preceding October sittings of the respective officers of registration, subject to such corrections as may be made in them respectively by the order of the proper judges or judge as hereinbefore provided, shall be the registries of voters in the several election precincts of the State for the purposes of said new or special election.

23. No officer of registration in this State shall register any name in any registry of voters of which he may have the custody as officer of registration, or strike any name from any such registry of voters or make any other entry in any such registry of voters, except upon a day appointed by this article for a public sitting of such officers of registration, nor except between the hours appointed by this article for his sittings on such day, except by or under the order of the proper judges or judge as in this article provided.

24. A copy of any registry of voters relating to a particular person or to particular persons, certified by the clerk of the circuit court in whose custody such registry of voters may then be under his hand and the seal of his court, or certified by the officers of registration in whose custody such registry of voters may then be by his own hand and by his official title referring to said registry of which it purports to be a copy in whole or in part, so accurately as fully to identify the same, shall be evidence in any court or before any judges or judge of this State or before any officer of registration of the matter set forth and contained in such copy.

25. Every person whose name shall appear in said respective duplicate registries as amended by the order of the proper judges or judge as hereinbefore provided, shall be entitled to vote in the election precinct or election district in which he is so registered at every election held thereafter until another registration of voters or correction thereof has been duly made and completed.

27. On or before the first Monday of September, eighteen hundred and ninety, the board of police commissioners for the city of Baltimore shall cause a census of the qualified voters in each of the election precincts into which the several wards of Baltimore city shall then be divided to be made by their police officers and to be returned by said officers to the said board, and the said board shall furnish a copy of the list of qualified voters so returned as residents in each election precinct of said city to the board of supervisors of elections in the city of Baltimore on or before the second Monday of September, and such census shall be made and returned biennially after the year eighteen hundred and ninety, in the same manner and within the same time, and copies thereof shall be furnished to the respective officers of registration by said board of supervisors of elections.

28. Each of the said respective clerks of the respective circuit courts for the several counties of this State, and the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city, and each of the respective officers of registration appointed under this article and the board of supervisors of election in the city of Baltimore, and the sheriff of each county in the State shall carefully and safely keep all books named or referred to in this article which may come into his or their custody under the provisions of this article during the times appointed for his or their custody of such books; he or they shall at all times permit examination of the same in his or their presence or in the presence of one or more of his or their deputies specially authorized for that purpose and not otherwise; he or they shall not unless duly authorized by the order of the proper judges or judge alter, mutilate or deface, or suffer any other person to alter, mutilat or deface any of the said registries of voters; each of the said respective clerks when notified by the sheriff of his county, or in the case of the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city by the board of supervisors of election in the city of Baltimore, that any one or more of the registries of voters in the keeping of such clerk, is or are missing shall proceed without delay to make or cause to be made a fair and accurate copy or copies certified under his hand and the seal of his court of said missing registries and deliver the same to said sheiff, or to said board of supervisors of elections at least twelve hours before the opening of the polls at the election next ensuing.

29. The sheriffs of the respective counties and the boards of supervisors of elections in the city of Baltimore shall respectively, on or before the third day prior to each and every election ascertain whether he has or they have in his or their possession all the said registries committed to his or their custody; and if it shall appear that one or more of said registries is or not in their possession he or they shall without delay serve a written notification, accurately describing the missing registry or registries on the clerk of the court having the custody of the registry of voters or registries of voters; that said registry or registries is or are not in their possession, of the said sheriff or of said board of supervisors of elections in the city of Baltimore; and said sheriff or board or supervisors of elections aforesaid respectively, shall receive the said missing registry or registries when tendered to him by said clerk; and said sheriff or board of supervisors of elections in the city of Baltimore respectively, shall deliver or cause to be delivered on the day of each and every election at the polls at or before the time of opening said polls to the judges of election thereat within their respective jurisdiction, the duplicate registries pertaining to the election precinct or election district over which said judges are to precide.

30. The respective judges of election shall receive from the respective sheriffs of their respective counties or from the said board of supervisors of elections in the city of Baltimore, the registries of qualified and registered voters pertaining to their respective election precincts or election districts and preserve the same without alteration, mutilation or defacement while in their possession, and shall within two days after the close of their respective polls in their respective election districts or election precincts return to said respective sheriffs or to the said board of supervisors of elections in the city of Baltimore the said registries of qualified and registered voters from them respectively received; and the said respective sheriffs and the said board of supervisors of elections in the city of Baltimore shall upon so receiving the same forthwith deliver the same to the clerks of the respective courts from which the same were respectively received; the said respective judges of shall not at any election receive or deposit in the ballot-box the ballot of any person offering to vote until they have found his name in the registry for their respective election precincts or election districts, delivered to them for the purposes of said election and shall be satisfied that the person so offering to vote is the person named in said list, and have checked it thereon in the column ruled thereon for the purpose; and they shall receive and deposit in the ballot-box the ballot of every person offering to vote whose name appears is said respective registries.

31. Each of said officers of registration in Baltimore city shall be entitled to receive thirty dollars per annum for the discharge of his official duties exclusive of office rent and the cost of stationery; and each of said registration officers in the county shall receive seventy-five dollars and no more per annum for the discharge of his official duties exclusive of office rent and the cost of stationery; the said respective officers of registration shall be paid the said compensation if appointed to act in the city of Baltimore by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, and if appointed to act in any county of this State by the county commissioners of said county; the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city shall receive one cent for every ten words or figures of any copy of any registry of voters or part of any registry of voters of any election precinct in said city, and such copy shall be furnished by the said clerk within five days after the demand therefor; the respective clerks of the respective circuit courts for the respective counties shall receive the same compensation for the same services; but the officers of registration shall not be entitled to charge or receive any fees for copies furnished by them of the entries relating to the name of any person on their books of registration, but may have printed blanks for such purpose to be paid for a part of the necessary stationery of their office; the sheriffs of their respective counties in this State shall each receive one dollar for every registry of voters delivered by them to the judges of election in their respective counties; the necessary expenses incurred by said respective officers of registration in any county of this State for books, stationery, fuel, office rent, and for publication of the notices and lists in such county which are by this article required to be published shall be paid by the county commissioners of such county; the like necessary expenses incurred in the city of Baltimore shall be paid by the mayor and city council thereof; the accounts of the said respective officers of registration shall be verified by vouchers and be subject respectively to the approval of the mayor and city council of Baltimore and of the respective county commissioners.

32. The board of supervisors of elections in the city of Baltimore shall *biennially* appoint some practicing member of the bar of Baltimore city as general counsel to the said board of supervisors of elections in said city, whose duty it shall be to advise and *counsel the said board*, the said officers of registration and the judges of election appointed by the said board, in all matters of law arising before them respectively; he shall also appear for and defend the said officers of registration at the hearing of all petitions which may be filed under the provisions of this article against said officers of registration; and for his services shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars to be paid by the mayor and city council of Baltimore in equal monthly instalments; the said board shall also have power to appoint additional counsel to appear for and defend said officers of registration in all cases brought against them as such officers, whenever in the opinion of the said board it shall become necessary; whose combined compensation to be paid by the said mayor and city counsel upon written requisition made by the said board shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars in any one year; in the respective counties of this State it shall be the duty of the State's attorneys of said counties in the same manner to advise and appear for the officers of registration appointed to act in their respective counties for the respective clerks of the respective circuit courts for their counties; and the State's attorneys shall be paid by the county commissioners of the several counties fifty dollars per annum for such services; and said State's attorneys shall prepare for publication the necessary notices to be given by the registers in each and every year of the times and places of the sittings of said registers.

33. It shall be the duty of the person or officers having charge of the vital statistics of any city or county to furnish to the officers of registration of the election districts of the several counties or to the board of supervisors of elections in Baltimore city, as the case may be, by the first Monday in October in each year, a report of the names and the previous residence of all male persons over the age of twenty-one years who have died since the close of the October sitting of the preceding year, to the end that said names may be promptly stricken from the registration books.

35. In the year eighteen hundred and ninety, and biennially thereafter, there shall be in the city of Baltimore, in the several precincts of the several wards thereof, an entire new general registration of the voters thereof; and for the purpose of making said new general registration the registers of said several wards hereinbefore provided for shall sit in their several and respective precincts, in one or more places therein, as the convenience of the voters in their judgment may require, as hereinbefore provided, for registration, revision and correction of the registration books of the several precincts of said several wards, and said new general registration shall be conducted in all respects under the rules and provisions as are already by this article prescribed for the registration of voters; and at such new general registration the registers of their several precincts as aforesaid shall be entitled to receive the preceding registration books from the board of supervisors of elections in the city of Baltimore for the purpose of comparison and assistance in identification; and if any one shall apply for registration who appears in such former registry as disqualified, his name shall be entered in the new registries, but he shall be marked "disqualified," unless such grounds of disqualification shall be removed; it shall not be necessary for any naturalized citizen applying to be registered to produce his original naturalization papers or any certified copy thereof if he shall prove to the satisfaction of said officers of registration by his own oath and the oath of two other persons that he has been a registered voter in the State for three years next preceding such application, and that he has actually voted upon such previous registration; the registration books of the new general registration shall be by said registers completed, compared and made to agree, and shall be returned to the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city within two days after the last day of the October sitting for the registration of voters; in the case of any one registered to whose registration objection in writing under oath shall have been or shall be made and filed with said registers, or in case of refusal on the part of said registers to register any one applying to be registered, an appeal may be taken within one week after the final day of the October sitting for revision, but not afterward, from the final action of said registers to any one of the courts of Baltimore city, and the action of said court shall be final and conclusive in any such case, and the registration shall at once be made to conform to the order of said court, unless reversed by the court of appeals upon appeal as provided in section twenty-one.

37. If any officer of registratson shall fraudulently register or fraudulen ly permit to be registered in any registry of voters in his charge as officer of registration any person who is not entitled to be registered therein as a qualified voter, or if any other person not authorized by the proper judges shall inscribe the name of any person as a qualified and registered voter in any registry of voters, or if any officer of registration shall fraudulently refuse or omit to register or shall fraudulently misspell in any registry of voters in his charge as an officer of registration the name of any person entitled under the provisions of this article to have his name inscribed in such registry of voters, or if any officer of registration shall fraudulently strike from any registry of voters in his charge as an officer of registration the name of any qualified and registered voter entitled to remain inscribed upon such registry of voters, or if any person not authorized by the proper order of the registration judges shall fraudulently strike from any registry of voters the name of any person therein inscribed as a qualified and registered voter, or if any officer of registration shall enter the name of any person as a qualified voter in any registry of voters in his charge as an officer of registration at any time, except on a day appointed by this article for one of his public sittings as an officer of registration, and except between the hours appointed for such public sittings, or if any officer of registration shall do any act which is by this article forbidden to be by him done, or shall omit to do any act which is by this article required to be by him done, such officer of registration, whether he be a principal or assistant officer, or such other person so offending as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by a competent court shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both fine and imprisonment as aforesaid.

39. If any clerk of court, sheriff, or member of the board of police commissioners for the city of Baltimore, or the board of supervisors of elections in Baltimore city, officer of registration or judges of election, shall lose any registry of voters which may be in his or their charge or custody, or if any such officer or any other person shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface, falsify or fraudulently remove or secrete any registry of voters, or shall fraudulently make any false entry in or false copy of any registry of voters, or part thereof, or shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or alteration in any registry of voters, or part thereof, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both fine and imprisonment, as aforesaid.

SEC. 2, *And be it further enacted*, That sections fifteen and thirty-four of said article thirty-three of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Elections," sub-title "Registration of Voters," be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the following section be and is hereby added to article thirty-three of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Elections," sub-title "Registration," to follow section thirty-nine, and to be known as "Section thirty-nine A."

39 A. Whenever a petition for an appeal from any action of any of the officers of registration in Baltimore city is brought before any judge of the supreme bench of Baltimore city, and such officers of registration, or any two of them, shall at any time before the commencement of the trial thereof file a petition to have such appeal heard and determined by some other judge, and an affidavit that such application is not made for delay, the power of such judge to hear such appeal shall cease, and he shall notify the supreme bench of Baltimore city that a petition for removal has been filed in such appeal, and the supreme bench shall thereupon pass an order assigning some other judge to try such appeal, who shall hear and determine the same in the same manner as if the petition had been originally brought before him.

39 B. Whenever, before any judge or court hearing any appeal from the action of any officer or officers of registration, there is an inquiry as to the legal residence of any person, the declarations, statements and admissions of such persons shall not be admissible in evidence to prove with what intention he came to, remained in or departed from any place of abode, but the court shall determine the question of residence from the surrounding circumstances.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage; provided that every offense which has been or shall have been wholly or partly committed against any of the public general laws hereby repealed, or parts thereof, before this act goes into operation, shall be dealt with, inquired into, tried, determined and punished, and any penalty in respect to any such offense shall be imposed or inflicted, and any fine shall be imposed, enforced or recovered in the same manner as if the said laws or parts thereof had not been repealed; and no case pending shall abate by reason of such repeal, and every act duly done and every warrant or other instrument duly issued, made or granted before this act comes into operation, shall continue and be of the same force and effect as if the said laws or parts thereof had not been repealed; and provided also, that any right, liability, privileges and protection in respect to any matter or thing committed or done before this act comes into operation, shall continue and be of the same force and effect as if the said law or parts thereof had not been repealed; and every action, prosecution or other proceeding which shall have been commenced before this act comes into operation, or shall thereafter be commenced in respect to any such matter or thing done before this act comes into operation, may be prosecuted, continued and defended in the same manner as if the said laws or parts thereof had not been repealed.

Approved April 8, 1890.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1890.

W. G. PURNELL,
Secretary of the Senate.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 550.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with an amendment, section thirty-two, of article twenty-seven, of the Code of Public General Laws title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title, "Counterfeiting and Forgery."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section thirty-two, of Article twenty-seven, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments, subtitle "Counterfeiting and Forgery," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with an amendment, so as to read as follows:

32. Any person who shall falsely make, forge or counterfeit, or cause, or procure to be falsely made, forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, altering or counterfeiting any deed, will, testament or codicil, bond, writing obligatory, bill of exchange, promissory note for the payment of money or property endorsement, or assignment of any bond, writing obligatory, bill of exchange, promissory note for the payment of money or property, acquitance or receipt for money or property or any acquitance or receipt either for money or property with intention to defraud any person whomsoever, or shall utter or publish as true, any false, forged, altered or counterfeited deed, will, testament or codicil, bond, writing obligatory, bill of exchange, promissory note for the payment of money or property, or endorsement, or assignment of any bond, writing obligatory, bill of exchange, promissory note for the payment of money or property, acquitance or receipt for money or property, shall be deemed a felon, and on being convicted thereof, shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than five nor more than ten years; provided, that nothing contained in this section shall in any manner effect any cases now pending, or any violation of the law which have heretofore occured, but that all such cases and violations shall be prosecuted to a conclusion as if the law hereby repealed were still in force.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8, 1890.

We hereby certify, That the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1890.

W. G. PURNELL,
Secretary of the Senate,
CARLTON SHAFFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 318.

AN ACT to add an additional section to the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, article thirty-five, title "Evidence," to be known as section sixty-one.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the following section be and is hereby added to article thirty-five, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Evidence," to follow section sixty, viz:

61. In any suit, action or proceeding at law now depending or hereafter to be instituted in any of the courts of law of this State, wherein a transcript of the record of any cause in any other court in this State might be offered in evidence it shall be sufficient to produce the original papers and proceedings in said last mentioned cause, together with a transcript under seal of the docket entries therein and offer the same in evidence, and the same when so produced and offered in evidence shall have the same effect to all intents and purposes as a transcript of the record under the seal of the court wherein the same are, and such production may be had by any party to a suit, action or proceeding upon a subpena *duces tecum* issued on the special order of the court in which the same is pending, to the clerk of the court wherein such docket entries, original papers and proceedings may be.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 3, 1890.

We hereby certify, that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January Session, 1890.

CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
W. G. PURNELL,
Secretary of the Senate.

THRESHING MACHINES A Specialty

Simplest, Most Durable, Economical, and Perfect in use—**wastes no grain**; cleans it ready for market.

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Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, Hay Presses and Standard Implements generally.

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Invite your attention to their extensive stock of

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Their different Departments include the following class of goods:

Low, and Medium-Priced Dress Goods.
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Ginghams, Percales, Prints, Satines, Cheviots, Crotones, Notions, Cambrics, Nainsooks, Plaid Muslin, Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Hosiery and Underwear.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

In Gloves, Half Hose, Ties, Scarfs, Suspenders, Merino, Gauze and All-Wool Underwear.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,

In immense varieties, including Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Domestic Cotton Goods of all kinds.

Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Toweling by the yard, Blankets, Quilts, Art Squares, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Floor Mattings, Woolen Goods for Men's and Boys' Wear, in 3-4 and 6-4 widths, Fancy and Plain Black.

We might add to the above, but will only say, that no house in the United States can show a better class of goods (very few as good), and the extent and variety will enable purchasers to make a satisfactory selection.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
23, 25, 27 E. Baltimore St.
NEAR LIGHT STREET.

Leads Them All
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LOW PRICES!

WE wish to announce to the general public that owing to the great depression in business and low prices of the products of the farm, we have reduced our prices to compare with the hard times, therefore it will be to your interest, when in need of a good

CARRIAGE, ROADCART
—OR—
DEARBORN

one that we can guarantee in every particular, and one that we know to be as represented, know it because it is of our own manufacture, to visit

ORRELL'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

where they will find a full line of the above named articles always on hand. We make a specialty of

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS,

which will receive prompt and special attention. We have a skillful and thoroughly competent workman at the head of this department, and can safely guarantee satisfaction in every particular. We give our personal attention to our

BLACKSMITHING AND WHEELWRIGHTING DEPARTMENTS, and guarantee all work to be satisfactory.

We Take Orders for Farm Wagons
which will be promptly furnished.

W. C. ORRELL
Cor. Cross & Cannon Sts., Chestertown, Md.

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FARMERS!

We are ready for Spring work. Have just received a stock of

ROPE TRACES, PLOW LINES,
BACK BANDS, HAMES,
HAME STRAPS, CHAIN TRACES,
FORKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, RAKES, &c.,

All fresh stock. We are still selling the

Roland Chilled Plow.

They are acknowledged to be as good a Plow as there is on this market; are made right here in our own State, and are therefore easy to get repairs for. We keep the Castings on hand for them as well as some other Plows.

The "Roland" FARM BELL is a good one.

FENCE WIRE we are selling cheap for cash.

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SEED POTATOES

ROOFING, SPOUTING,

And all kinds of Tin Work done in a workman likemanner at short notice. Resp't.,

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FIRE! FIRE! FIRE

LIGHTNING! LIGHTNING!

INSURE YOUR HOMES!
INSURE YOUR STOCK!
—AGAINST—
FIRE and LIGHTNING
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ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,
of Hartford, Connecticut.
Assets,.....$10,071,509.65

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Losses paid on buildings damaged by lightning, whether fire ensues or not.

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Fire Insurance Agent,
July 11—y. Chestertown, Md.

WOMEN WHO SHED BLOOD.

A Remarkable Race on the West African Coast at War With France.

The republic of France is at war with the king of Dahomey, and a French newspaper says that a battle has been fought, in which eight combatants were killed and many wounded. Later on the Dahomians, who had succeeded in capturing a number of Frenchmen and other Europeans, made another attack, but were finally repulsed with a loss of 400 killed.

The interesting fact in the dispatch lay in the last lines: "Among the dead were found some of the female warriors of the king of Dahomey." Who are these amazons?

Dahomey, now for the fifth time at war with an European nation, is a kingdom of Western Africa, in Guinea, its limits being inexactly defined, but with an estimated area of 4,000 square miles. The Dahomians are pagans, and the tiger is their principal fetish. They are blood thirsty, but hospitable and courageous. Once a year the monarch, whose people approach him by crawling with their faces in the dust, sprinkles his ancestors' graves with human blood. There is an annual festival which takes place about October and lasts several weeks. During the Saturnalia many human victims are put to death with great barbarity. At one stage of these "customs" the unfortunate wretches, chiefly captives taken in war, are dressed in white shirts and long white nightcaps and tied on baskets. They are then taken to the top of a high platform and paraded on the heads of amazons together with an alligator, a cat and a hawk in similar baskets. After the king has made a speech the victims are hurled down in the midst of a surging crowd of natives, and meet with a horrible death. The skulls are used to adorn the palace walls, and the king's sleeping chamber is paved with the heads of his enemies. The skulls of the conquered kings are converted into royal drinking cups.

About one-fourth of the females are said to be married to the fetish, many even before their birth.

The amazons form the flower of the army. They are marshaled into regiments, each with its distinctive uniform and badges, and they take the post of honor on the flanks of the battle line. Their number has been variously estimated at from one to six thousand. Their weapons are blunder busses, flint muskets, and bows and arrows. They are in part recruited in a remarkable manner. If a woman in Dahomey is found to be unfaithful to her husband she is at once sent to military headquarters and enrolled among the amazons. If she has an acrid temper, or fails to bear children, or if her husband wants to get rid of her, he honors himself by presenting her to the king, who, if she has the requisite physical qualifications, turns her over to his army officers to be drilled as an amazon.

The garrison of Aghome, the king's capital, is composed almost exclusively of amazons. A recent visitor to the capital says there were only thirty male soldiers in the garrison. The amazons are also trained to fill the peaceful role of ballet girls. One of the big sights of Dahomey is to see the amazons on gala days frantically brandishing their weapons, uttering their war cries and going through their dances before the king.

It is said that at the death of the king a horrid scene ensues. The wives, after the most extravagant demonstrations of grief, attack and murder each other, and remain in an uproar until order is restored by the new sovereign.—Paris Letter.

How Carl Schurz Looks.

Carl Schurz walks up Broadway every afternoon to his residence, which is somewhere above Thirty-fourth street on the west side. He does not appear to change a particle in appearance, and can be recognized as easily today by the cartoons Tom Nast drew of him in 1876 as he could then. Carl Schurz is not a handsome man, either in figure or face. He is lean and cadaverous, with red whiskers and a sharp nose that is habitually elevated in the air as if catching an unpleasant odor. But there are few men on Broadway who are better known or oftener pointed out to strangers. He has been caricatured until the public generally knows him by sight. I am told that he is a fine pianist, and that frequently at night the neighborhood in which he lives is edified by strains of music that float out from his home.—New York Press.

Searle's Immense Funeral.

All Sydney was in mourning on the day of the funeral of Searle, the famous young sculler. The actual interment took place at Grafton, to which place the body was conveyed by water. But there was a procession through the streets of the capital to the cathedral, where the canon conducted a funeral service. In the procession were Mr. Dibbs, the leader of the opposition in the New South Wales parliament, the speaker of the assembly, the mayor of the city, and a number of members of parliament. It was estimated that the crowds who stood in the streets with uncovered heads numbered from 175,000 to 200,000.—Pall Mall Gazette.

No Protection from Fire.

The authorities have at last discovered that the royal palace at Brussels is absolutely devoid of any appliances to prevent its sharing the fate of Laeken in case of any outbreak of fire occurring. There is not even an alarm bell, call pipe or telephone available, and most of the woodwork is absolutely rotten. A report on the whole matter is under consideration, and all the valuable pictures have meanwhile been taken to the ground floor to facilitate their removal in case of necessity.—London World.

A New Prophet.

Mrs. Brown—I'll never forgive you for not getting me the sealskin you promised. You're too mean to live.

Brown—That's nonsense. I knew all along we wouldn't have any winter.—Epoch.

Tremendous Force of Sea Waves.

Some idea of the power exerted by sea waves may be formed from the following facts: An iron column, twenty-three feet long and weighing 6,000 pounds—part of a lighthouse being built—was, in course of operation, landed at Bishop Rock, England, and, a storm coming up, was left lashed by a chain at each end to two strong eye bolts. Three days after, when the storm had abated, it was found that the great column had been moved a distance of twenty feet and landed on top of a projecting rock. A blacksmith's anvil weighing nearly 200 pounds, and sunk in a pit three and one-half feet deep, had been washed entirely out of the sink and landed near the column of iron above mentioned. It had been floated nearly 200 feet after being lifted out of the hole.—St. Louis Republic.

Physical Culture in Baltimore.

Baltimore girls are always beautiful, but they have lately taken up the physical culture fad, which will make them more "fetching" than ever. Mr. B. F. Bennett has presented to the Woman's college, of Baltimore, a magnificent gymnasium, to be called Bennett hall. The Swedish system of physical culture is used in the girls' gymnasium. They wear jaunty costumes and come out rosy, merry and strong. Thus the physical culture fad is gradually working its way south.—E. A. C.

A Sign of Affection.

Mrs. Cobwigger—Does your husband like that pretty little table you bought?

Mrs. Brown—He must; he is always putting his feet on it.—Epoch.

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Doors, Sash and Blinds.

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Thankful for past favors. Come and see me, and see what I will do.

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Dec. 20, 1888. Chestertown, Md

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Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 11, 1889,

Connecting with Delaware R. R. at Clayton,

Until further notice, Sundays excepted, Trains will run as follows:

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Freight Train daily except Sundays.	Passenger & Freight No. 2, Tuesdays only.
	Read Downwards.	
	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Chestertown	6 25	1 25
" Worton	6 37	1 37
" Lynch's	6 43	1 43
" Still Pond	6 49	1 49
" Kennedyville	7 01	2 01
" Black's	7 13	2 13
" Lambson's	7 28	2 28
" Massey's	7 46	2 46
" Delaney's	7 58	2 58
" *Bingham's	8 10	3 10
Arrive Clayton	8 25	3 25

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Passenger & Freight No. 1, daily except Tu's & Sundays.	Passenger & Freight No. 3, Thursdays only.
	Read Upwards.	
	P. M.	P. M.
Arrive Chestertown	1 05	12 15
Leave Worton	12 53	12 03
" Lynch's	12 47	11 57
" Still Pond	12 41	11 51
" Kennedyville	12 29	11 39
" Black's	12 17	11 27
" Lambson's	12 02	11 12
" Massey's	11 44	10 54
" Delaney's	11 32	10 42
" *Bingham's	11 20	10 30
" Clayton	11 05	10 15
	A.M.	A.M.
		P.M.

Stations marked thus (*) have no agents.

Freights for Bingham and Flatland must be prepaid.

The Morning Trains make close connection at Clayton with trains on the Delaware Railroad Going North and South.

Freight carried at low rates to all points, and must be at Stations Thirty (30) Minutes before starting time, in order to insure dispatch.

The above arrangements on Thursdays will give passengers four and a half hours in Philadelphia, three hours and twenty minutes in Baltimore and return home the same day.

Freight received for Smyrna.

J. R. FRANKLIN, Gen'l Freight Agent. E. P. STACEY, Supt.

Chester River Steamboat Company.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Tuesday, March 18, 1890, the Steamer

EMMA A. FORD

Will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Eastern Neck, Queenstown, Kent Island and intermediate landings on Chester river.

RETURNING, will leave Pier 7 Light St. Wharf at 11 A. M. alternate days.

The STEAMER GRATITUDE

of the Centreville and Corsica River Company, will leave Centreville daily (except Sunday) at 7 A. M., and Baltimore at 2.30 P. M., stopping at landings on Corsica river, Jackson's creek and Rock Hall (9.30 going to Baltimore) going and returning.

FARE $1.00 ROUND TRIP,

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For the convenience of our patrons we have at Rock Hall landing, ample accommodations for the care of teams.

GEO. WARFIELD, Pres't.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Tolchester Line.

On and after WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1890,

Steamer EMMA GILES

will leave Tolchester Beach

EVERY WEDNESDAY at 9 A. M. and 4.30 P. M
Will leave Baltimore at - 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M

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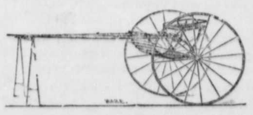

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