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The Kent News:

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

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.

PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:

Two DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance. If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents may be charged.

☞ Local and other correspondence solicited from all parts of the county.

☞ Anonymous communications will not be noticed.

Kent News.

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

Vol. 33. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1872. No. 1.

Rates of Advertising:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines brevier type, will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year, half-year or quarter.

Obituaries will be inserted at one-half of advertising rates.

JOB-PRINTING,
SUCH AS
HANDBILLS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
&c., &c.,
Executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Spring Millinery!

LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS!

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS

HAS just returned from the city with her Spring purchases of MILLINERY, embracing the latest novelties in

Hats and Bonnets.

Fine Assortment of RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and FANCY GOODS generally.

A large and choice assortment of LADIES' LACE COLLARS, FANCY RUFFLING, &c.

Her arrangements for receiving

Fresh Goods every week from New York,

will enable her to furnish the Latest Styles of all goods in her line.

Her friends and the public are invited to call and examine her stock at the old stand, and every effort will be made to please, both in style and price.

NOTICE.—Those indebted are respectfully requested to call and settle, as I greatly need money at this time. Longer indulgence will not be given on bills of long standing, but all such will be placed in an officer's hands for collection unless immediately paid.

my4 3t C. R. FIDDIS.

New Spring Millinery!

MISS MAGGIE J. WYATT,

HAS just returned from the city with a new assortment of

SPRING MILLINERY,

embracing the STYLES OF THE SEASON, also a very neat supply of FANCY GOODS, and now invite my old customers and friends generally to give me a call. I will endeavor as heretofore to please, in Styles and Prices, all those who may give me their patronage.

BLEACHING and PRESSING done to order.

☞ Store Room at the corner of High and Queen Streets, in front of the Post-Office.

April 20, 1872—tf.

Spring Millinery and Fancy Goods!

THE NEW STYLES!

MRS. S. A. USILTON
Has just received

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

OF THE LATEST STYLES!

to which she invites the attention of the Ladies and public generally.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy Goods of all kinds.

☞ STAMPING done at short notice.

Store next door above Mr. Thos. S. Wickes'.

May 4, 1872—3t.

New Store at Buck Neck!

THE undersigned would announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a NEW STORE at

BUCK NECK WHARF,

Under the firm name of

MOORE & BEACHAM,

and will keep on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes,

HATS AND CAPS,

and such other goods as are usually kept in a country store. Also,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

OF ALL KINDS,

to which the attention of Farmers is particularly invited, and which we guarantee to sell as low as they can be bought in the city.

Plow Castings also kept on hand.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, or at a fair cash price

GEO. T. MOORE,
my4-y* WM H. BEACHAM.

NOTICE!

HAVING fitted up the store room lately occupied by A. H. Jefferson, we offer to our friends and the public generally a choice lot of

Common & French Candies,

NUTS, FIGS, ORANGES, LEMONS, &c.

A supply of fresh CRACKERS, Cream, Soda and LEMON BISCUIT, Schapps and Ginger Nuts.

Tobacco and Cigars a Specialty!

On hand a well selected stock of TOBACCO AND SEGARS. Having bought with great care, we are confident of furnishing to those who enjoy a good smoke or chew, a nice article at a small advance upon the cost price.

☞ Come and see us at the West end of the Smith Building, below T. B. Hynson's store.

JAMES E. TAYLOR,
April 20, 1872—tf. Chestertown

MILL NOTICE.

PARSONS' MILL,
At the HEAD OF CHURN CREEK,

having recently been put in complete order, is now prepared to grind all kinds of grain in the best manner. By giving my personal attention to the business, farmers may rely upon having full justice done them in every particular. Grain chopped for one-tenth.

ap27-6m. N. K. MURREN.

Valuable Property at Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers at private sale the DWELLING, STORE HOUSE and LOT at Locust Grove, Kent co., Md., now occupied by Sparks & Walls. It is a good stand for business, and will be sold on accommodating terms. C. H. J. SPARKS,

apr20-2m* Massey's.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell at private sale his STORE HOUSE, and 20 ACRES OF LAND in Quaker Neck, now occupied by A. Jedson. Will be sold low and on accommodating terms. Apply to D. A BENJAMIN, Chestertown, or the subscriber at Centreville. ap20-tf J. O RASIN.

FOR SALE,
A BUILDING LOT

in Kennedyville, about 40 by 150 feet, eligibly located for business or as a residence. It will be sold on very reasonable terms. Also, a good second-hand no-top BUGGY.

TILGHMAN SHAFER,
April 13—3m. Kennedyville.

WE have just received
A well selected stock of
Vocal and Instrumental
MUSIC,

which we are selling *at City Prices for Cash only.* C. F. STAM & BRO.

May 4, 1872.

CULTIVATOR TEETH.

I have now on hand a fine lot of ALL-STEEL CULTIVATOR TEETH, which cannot fail to give satisfaction to Farmers. Also, a good supply of CULTIVATORS on hand.

TILGHMAN SHAFER,
April 13—3m. Kennedyville.

WHITE LEAD, Oils, Glass, Paints and Putty. JOS. E. WEER.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF Very Valuable Real Estate IN KENT COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE of authority conferred by a Power of Attorney contained in a mortgage made by Abel J. Rees and Mary Augusta Rees, his wife, to William I. Rasin, and dated March 24th, 1869, and duly recorded among the Land Records for Kent county, in Liber J. K. H., No. 7, folio 624, &c., which mortgage was duly assigned to James S. Gemmill, June 1st, 1869, and by said Gemmill duly assigned to Joseph B. Baker, December 17th, 1869, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Maryland,

ON THURSDAY,

The Twenty-third day of May, 1872,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All That VALUABLE PROPERTY

described in said mortgage, situated in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, and known as

"Rees' Corner,"

Containing in the whole

346 Acres, 3 Roods and 18 Perches,

And comprising the following parcels, viz:

ALL THAT TRACT CALLED

"FAIR HARBOR"

AND

"GRESHAM'S LEVEL,"

Containing 249 Acres,

2 ROODS AND 14 PERCHES,

AND ALSO ALL THAT TRACT adjoining the last named, called

"PART OF ARCADIA,"

Containing 94 Acres,

1 ROOD, AND 30 PERCHES.

Also, all that LOT adjoining "Fair Harbor," known as the "CORNER LOT," containing

2 Acres, 3 Roods, and 14 Perches.

This Property is very valuable and desirable, and should command the attention of purchasers. The soil is of excellent quality, for the production of all the Cereals and Fruit, and is in good condition. There is also

A LARGE PEACH ORCHARD,

upon the land, which is all cultivated in one Tract at present.

It is within 3 miles of a Steamboat Wharf, giving daily communication with Baltimore; and the Kent County Railroad, now under contract for construction from Chestertown to Belair, will give a Depot within five miles of the farm.

THE DWELLING

connected with the farm is an **Excellent Brick House,** in good repair, with the usual Out-Buildings.

THE CORNER LOT is improved by a *LARGE and COMMODIOUS*

Brick Store House,

and the stand is one of the best for country trade in the State. The population is large and thrifty in that section of the county, and a large business is done there.

There are also on this Lot

SEVERAL GOOD DWELLINGS

AND A

Blacksmith & Carriage Shop,

all of which command good rents, and largely add to the value of this property.

Persons wishing to purchase are invited to examine.

THE TERMS prescribed by the Mortgage are cash on the day of sale, but thirty days time would be given if found desirable.—Stamps, Deed, &c., at cost of purchaser.

JOSEPH B. BAKER,
MORTGAGEE.

JAMES A. PEARCE, Att'y.

May 4, 1872—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the power contained in a certain Mortgage from H. B. Camp to William Bacchus, dated on or about the seventeenth day of May, 1870, and recorded among the land records for Kent Co., in Liber J. K. H., No. 9, folios 345, &c., the undersigned will offer at public sale,

ON TUESDAY,

The TWENTY-FIRST of MAY, 1872,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.,

At the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Maryland, all that

Farm in Broad Neck

adjoining the lands of the late Lawrence M. Strong, and others.

THIS FARM CONTAINS

115 ACRES,

all arable except eight or ten acres, which are in WOOD. The soil is good and has been improved by the application of lime, and is well adapted to cereals and fruits. It is under good fencing and divided into four fields.

The situation is desirable, being convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c.; is about six miles from Chestertown, and within a mile of good landings on the North East branch of Langford's Bay; to which it has a right of way through the adjoining farm of Mr. William J. Vannort.

The Improvements

ARE A

FRAME DWELLING

nearly new, and in good order, and the necessary OUT-BUILDINGS.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale are cash, as prescribed in the above Mortgage; which at the instance of the Mortgagor have been changed to the following terms: cash on the day of sale $2,000, residue in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest from that day—deferred payments to be secured by bond with approved security.

RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee.

Chestertown, April 27, 1872—ts.

GROVER & BAKER'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM
SEWING MACHINES,

For sale on reasonable terms, by

N. G. WESTCOTT,
mh16-tf. Chestertown.

PAPER HANGING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of HOUSE-PAPERING at short notice. He has on hand a fine lot of Samples of Paper, which he will furnish at city prices. They may be seen at his residence on Queen Street, three doors from Main. Call and examine them.

☞ Lamps and other small articles repaired

mh23-3m. GEO. W. GREENWOOD.

Public General Laws,

PASSED BY THE

GEN'L ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,

At the January Session, 1872.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

[CHAPTER 36.]

AN ACT

To add a new article to the Code of Public General Laws, regulating the Inspection of Tobacco.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following Article, regulating the inspection of Tobacco, be added to the Code of Public General Laws.

Sec. 1. That the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall biennially appoint five Inspectore of Tobacco, one for each Tobacco Warehouse in the City of Baltimore, and also one Supervisor of said Warehouses.

2 That the said Inspectors so appointed, shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties as Inspectors of Tobacco, be required to give bond in the sum of $30,000 each, satisfactory to the Treasurer of the State for punctual and full returns at the end of each quarter, and for the faithful performance of all the duties imposed upon them by law, and the said bonds shall be recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City.

3. That any Inspector of Tobacco who is now, or may hereafter be appointed by the Governor, to any of the Warehouses in the City of Baltimore, who shall have properly bonded and duly qualified according to law, shall take charge of all the tobacco, books, furniture, appurtenances and effects found in the warehouse to which he may be appointed, and shall receipt to his predecessor for the same.

4. That no Inspector or other person appointed or employed in any of the Tobacco Warehouses in the City of Baltimore, shall be engaged in the purchase or sale of Tobacco, (except of their own growth,) nor shall it be lawful for any person thus appointed or employed in the warehouses, to receive any gift or emolument whatever, either directly or indirectly, for any favor or service rendered, other than his regular salary or wages, any person thus convicted shall be at once dismissed from office or service.

5. That each Inspector shall be entitled to appoint a chief clerk, shipping clerk, a receiving clerk, and a weighing clerk, and such a number of screwmen and laborers as shall be necessary for the economical management of his warehouse; the salary of the Inspector is to be twenty five hundred dollars per annum, of the chief clerk twelve hundred dollars per annum, and of the shipping clerk, receiving clerk and weighing clerk, each nine hundred dollars per annum; the wages of the screwmen to be two dollars and fifty cents per day, and of the laborers to be two dollars per day.

6. That each Inspector shall have full charge of all the receipts and disbursements of the warehouse to which he may be appointed, and shall make all contracts for nails or any other articles that may be required for the use of his warehouse, except for repairs, and shall make a regular return to the Comptroller of the Treasury four times in each year, viz: January, April, July and October, showing the receipts and disbursements of his warehouse, with the vouchers therefor, setting forth in his report of receipts the amount received from outage, storage, cooperage, reconditioning stays, sale of scraps and so forth; and in his disbursements the amounts paid for labor, nails, lumber, hoops and ordinary incidental expenses, which return shall have been first examined and approved by the supervisor of warehouses.

7. That it shall be the duty of the supervisor of warehouses to see that no Inspectors employ more hands than are necessarily required for the proper working of his house, and that scraps are not made unnecessarily, also that the house be kept in repair, and that they are taken care of; also to audit all quarterly returns of the Inspectors, before the same shall be forwarded to the Comptroller of the Treasury, and enclose the same if correct; it shall also be his duty to decide whatever complaints may originate between either buyer or seller, and Inspector of any Warehouse, and to exercise a general supervision over all the warehouses in regard to expenses, and so forth, for the benefit of all parties interested in the same; his salary to be twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, the said Supervisor shall give the same bond that is now required of the other Tobacco Inspectors, by the laws of this State.

8. That in case of the absence of any Inspector from his warehouse by reason of sickness or other unavoidable causes, then during his absence his duties shall devolve upon the Chief Clerk, or such other Clerk or employee as he may select or designate, who shall qualify under oath for the faithful discharge of the same.

9. That the hours of labor in the several Tobacco Warehouses in the City of Baltimore, shall be from seven o'clock, A. M. until twelve o'clock, M., and from one o'clock, P. M. until six o'cl'k, P. M.

10. That all tobacco landed or delivered at any of the warehouses in the City of Baltimore for inspection, shall be taken charge of by the Inspector, through his receiving Clerk, and the parties delivering the same shall be entitled to receive, upon demand, the Inspector's receipt therefor.

11. That every Inspector shall have uncased and break every hogshead of tobacco that may be delivered for inspection, in not less than five different places for Maryland and Ohio, and not less than three different places for Kentucky and Virginia; and if the Inspector shall be of the opinion that such tobacco is sound, clean and in good order, then he shall select from each break one bundle of the average quality of the break, and the bundle so selected shall be considered the sample of the hogshead; he shall also have the hogshead properly marked with its number, the year of inspection, and the initials of the owner on each head and on the bilge, and shall have the tare and net weight marked with iron on the bilge.

12. That if any Inspector shall upon examination of any hogshead of tobacco, have reason to suspect that the same is trash or false packed, he shall cause the same to be shaken out and repacked, and shall charge for doing so the sum of two dollars per hogshead, the same to be paid by the owner or his agent.

13. That it shall be the duty of the Inspector to confine the sample of each hogshead of tobacco inspected, by tying them together with a strong tape run through the head of said sample in such manner as shall be most likely to prevent the bundles from separating or being pulled out, and shall confine on said sample a pasteboard label, on which shall be written the marks and number of the hogshead, the date of inspection, and the name or number of the warehouse, and shall seal said tape and label with sealing wax, and shall stamp it with the seal of the warehouse. Whenever a hogshead of tobacco is redrawn or reviewed, the sample and label thereon of the original inspection shall be returned to the Inspector to be by him destroyed, and the label on the sample given at the re-drawing or reopening of the tobacco,, shall show that the hogshead has been re-inspected or reviewed.

14. That any person or persons being proved guilty of tampering with any sample of tobacco after it shall have passed from the custody or control of the Inspector, shall be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars by prosecution in the Criminal Court of Baltimore City.

15. That each Inspector shall cause to be kept in proper books, the name of the owner, the number, gross, tare and net weight of every hogshead of tobacco inspected by him, the State where grown, the consignee of the same, the name of the vessel by which shipped out, and the name of the party shipping the same, and for every hogshead so inspected by him, he shall issue his certificate or note, stating in such certificate or note the name or initials of the owner, the number of the hogshead, the State where grown, the date of inspection, and the gross, tare and net weight of the hogshead, and he shall make no delivery of any hogshead of inspected tobacco from his warehouse, except upon surrender of certificate or note corresponding with the number of the hogshead.

16 That if any certificate or note be lost or mislaid, or destroyed, the person entitled to receive the tobacco by virtue of such note or certificate, may make oath before a Justice of the Peace to the effect of said note being lost, and shall take a certificate to that effect from such Justice of the Peace to the Inspector, and deposit the same with him, then the Inspector may deliver to such person a new note or certificate, with marks, numbers, weights and date corresponding with the former note, and shall thereby be discharged from all actions and demands on account of such former note or certificate.

17. That no person shall be entitled to receive a new note or certificate in lieu of any note or certificate lost or mislaid unless he shall notify the Inspector, at whose house it was issued, within twenty days after such note or certificate is first discovered to be lost or mislaid.

18. That all tobacco inspected in any of the warehouses which may be condemned or stayed, shall be carefully cased up and weighed, and the gross weight and tare to be entered upon a book kept for that purpose, together with the number of breaks in such hogshead as may be stayed, also the cause, whether for false packing, trash, order or wet.

19. That all tobacco, thus stayed, shall with all convenient dispatch be shaken out, re-conditioned and packed, under the supervision of the Inspector, and reweighed and entered upon the inspection books as all other tobacco.

20. That the several Inspectors having charge of the Tobacco Warehouses in the City of Baltimore, shall charge for reconditioning and repacking all stayed tobacco, the following prices; for one or two breaks, one dollar, for full stay, two dollars, to be paid by the owner or his agent, and for re-drawing hogsheads of Maryland and Ohio tobacco, fifty cents, and for re-drawing all other kinds, one dollar for each hogshead withdrawn, to be paid by the owner or his agent; the charge of outage shall be one dollar and fifty cents for every hogshead not exceeding eleven hundred pounds, and twelve and a-half cents additional on every hundred pounds over eleven, in all cases to be paid by the shipper of the tobacco or his agent.

21. That the owner of any tobacco that may be stayed or condemned, shall have the privilege of removing the same from the warehouse free of all costs or charges whatever, either for outage, cooperage or storage; provided also, that it shall not be lawful to remove any stayed tobacco from one warehouse to another, except as all other tobacco is removed.

22. That all tobacco delivered at any of the warehouses in the City of Baltimore for inspection, in such condition as to require cooperage, shall be properly coopered and taken care of and the owner or his agent charged for the same not less than twenty-five cents, or more than fifty cents for each hogshead coopered.

23. That all scrap tobacco accruing in any of the warehouses in the City of Baltimore, shall be sold by the Inspector to the best advantage, for the benefit of the tobacco fund, and the proceeds accounted for with all other receipts in returns to the Comptroller.

24. That each Inspector shall in the month of April annually, cause to be inserted in some of the Baltimore newspapers, once each week, for four successive weeks, an advertisement stating the name of the warehouse, the weight gross, tare and net, the number, and the name or initials of any hogshead of tobacco that may have been inspected, which has remained in the warehouse for the space of four years, and the owners thereof being unknown to the Inspector, and if such tobacco shall not be claimed within thirty days after the termination of the advertisement, the same shall be sold by the Inspector in such manner as he shall deem best, and the same be accounted for in the first quarterly return thereafter.

25. That if the owner of any tobacco sold under the preceding section shall, within one year from the date thereof, satisfy the Comptroller that the tobacco so sold was his right and property, the Comptroller shall draw his warrant on the Treasurer, for the amount of such sale after deducting warehouse costs and charges.

26. That no tobacco of the growth of this State shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, unless the same be packed in hogsheads not exceeding fifty-four inches in the length of the staves, nor exceeding forty-six inches across the head, and the owner or his agent, of tobacco packed in any hogshead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in hogsheads of the size herein prescribed at his own expense before the same shall be passed.

27. That whenever so large an amount of inspected tobacco shall have accumulated in any one warehouse as to delay the inspections, and all other warehouses are equally full, the Inspector of such warehouse shall have the right to rent storage for as much as may be necessary to remove in order to make room for the inspected tobacco.

28. That no tobacco of the growth of this State, and in the hands of the planters or their agents, shall be subject to any costs or charges for storage or warehouse rent, this not to apply to tobacco the growth of any other State, or the growth of this State which may have been sold to any purchaser or shipper

29. That every hogshead of tobacco of the growth of this State, that shall remain in any warehouse, after being sold by the grower or his agent, for a longer period than twelve months, and every hogshead of tobacco of the growth of any other State, whether sold or unsold, that shall remain in any warehouse for a longer period than twelve months; the Inspector of such warehouse shall charge the owner thereof the sum of fifteen cents per hogshead, storage for each month after the said twelve months.

30. That in the absence of the State Wharfinger, the Inspector of each warehouse shall have charge and control of the wharf in front of his warehouse, so far as relates to the landing or cording of wood or other material, to the exclusion of tobacco; and all vessels or other conveyance having tobacco to deliver to such warehouse, shall have preference over all others in the use of such wharves; that no charge of wharfage shall be laid on any tobacco received at, or delivered from any of the State Warehouse wharves.

31. That when any Inspector shall bring his own tobacco to the warehouse, whereof he is Inspector, the same shall not be inspected, unless done by the Inspector of some other warehouse.

32 That the Comptroller, Librarian or other proper officer shall furnish each Tobacco Inspector with a bound copy of this Act, for his office use, the cost of the same to be paid out of the Tobacco Fund.

33. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act, and the provisions therein, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

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

We hereby certify, that the aforegoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act passed the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January Session, 1872.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.

MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

Approved April 1, 1872.

[CHAPTER 371.]

AN ACT

To repeal section twelve, of Article twenty-eight, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "County Commissioners," and re-enact the same with amendments.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section twelve, of Article twenty-eight, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "County Commissioners," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and re-enacted with amendments, so as to read as follows:

Sec. 12. The County Commissioners of the several counties shall each receive three dollars per day, for each day they shall be engaged in the discharge of their duties—and mileage at the rate of ten cts. for every mile over five miles from their places of residences—except the County Commissioners of Baltimore county, who shall have and receive a salary of one thousand dollars per year each, including mileage, payable monthly by the treasurer of said county; and said Commissioners of Baltimore county are hereby required and directed to meet at their office, in the Court House at Townsontown, two days in each and every week (Tuesday and Wednesdays,) and to meet daily from the first Tuesday in March, until after the annual levy is made for the transaction of the public business

Sec. 2 And be it enacted, That the said County Commissioners shall, within ten days after the passage of this Act, file a bond in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Baltimore county, to be approved of by the Judge or Judges of said Court, in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, for the faithful performance of their duties.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act passed the General Assembly of Maryland at the January Session, 1872.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.

MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

Approved April 1, 1872.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

20,000 LARGE EARLY YORK CABBAGE PLANTS, for sale by

WM. N. C. ANDERSON,
my4-3t. Near Crumpton, Kent Co., Md.

NOTICE.—The Vendue Notes taken at the sale of the late John Greenwood's personal estate are due May 4, 1872. Prompt payment is necessary and will be required.

JAS. A PEARCE,
GEO. W. GREENWOOD,
May 4—3t. Administrators.

OILS.—Linseed, Lubricating, Whale, Neat's Foot and Lard Oils, for sale by

May 11. C. F. STAM & BRO.

LEWIS' WHITE LEAD And COLORS, Turpentine, Varnishes and Paint Brushes, For sale by C. F. STAM & BRO.

May 11, 1872.

OUR OWN.

If I had known in the morning
How wearily all the day
That words unkind would trouble my mind
That I said when you went away,
I had been more careful, darling,
Nor given you needless pain;
But we vex our own with look and tone
We might never take back again.

For though in the quiet evening
You may give me the kiss of peace,
Yet it well might be that never for me
The pain of the heart should cease!
How many go forth at morning
Who never come home at night!
And hearts have broken for harsh words spoken,
That sorrows can never set right.

We have careful thought for the stranger,
And smiles for the sometimes guest;
But oft for our own the bitter tone,
Though we love our own the best.
Ah! lips with the curve impatient,
Ah! brow with the shade of scorn,
'Twere a cruel fate, were the night too late
To undo the work of morn.

"DOLLY VARDEN."

Dolly Varden, the fortunate young lady after whom the fashionable dress for the next summer is named, was a charming daughter of a London locksmith, Gabriel Varden by name, and lived in the reign of George the third. The New York *Mail*, which answers a correspondent on the subject, says: "For further information we would refer our inquirer to a certain book of reference called 'Barnaby Rudge,' written by one Charles Dickens, an author of some local reputation."—Whether the lady in question was given to wearing materials of a startling loud character in color and pattern, this deponent has no knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief. About a year ago, however, some inspired modiste rechristened what were then known as "cretonnes" and called them "Dolly Vardens." The name was at first confined to chintzes, but it spread to the other materials. At a late dry goods exhibition "Dolly Varden" silks were exhibited; and now whole costumes, whose like was never seen on sea or shore, are named after the charming and coquettish little daughter of a London locksmith.

AMEN.—This word, which brings to a conclusion so many of our invocations, is of Hebrew origin. When it is prefixed, it is assertory; as in the Evangelists, "Verily, verily, I say unto thee," that is, Amen, amen, I say unto thee; which is a vehement assertion of the truth and necessity of what he speaks.

When subjoined and used at the end of a speech or prayer, it is precatory, and signifies our earnest desire to have our prayers heard and our petitions granted; as "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, from everlasting to everlasting. Amen and amen," &c. In the former sense it signifies *so it is;* in the latter, *so be it.*

Amen, teaches us to present all our requests to the throne of grace with fervent zeal and affection. Amen is the wing to our prayers; it is the bow that shoots them up to heaven. Whether we pray ourselves, or join in prayers with others and make their petitions ours, we ought to attest our understanding of our assent unto, and our earnest desires after the mercies that are begged, by sealing up the prayers with an Amen.—*Bishop Hopkins.*

ATTENTION, BOYS!—"Boys," says a quaint old writer, "did you ever think that this world, with all its wealth and woe, with all its mines and mountains, oceans, seas and rivers, with all its shipping, its steamboats, railroads and magnetic telegraphs, with all its millions of grouping men, and all the science and progress of ages—will soon be given over to the boys of the present age—boys like you? Believe it, and look abroad upon your inheritance, and get ready to enter upon its possession. The presidents, kings, governors, statesmen, philosophers, ministers, teachers, men of the future—all were boys."

The above is good reading for the boys, and equally good for the girls. Public responsibilities will soon rest equally upon the shoulders of each sex. The sooner, then, the girls begin in this matter, the better it will be.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—MEN!—The New York *Star* thinks the great want of the age is men.

Men who will not lie.

Men that will mind their own business.

Men who know their places and fill them.

Men who are not too lazy to work, nor too proud to be poor.

Men who are willing to eat what they have earned, and wear what they have paid for.

Men that neither brag nor run. Men that neither flag nor flinch; men who have courage without shouting it.

WHEN a woman falls from virtue to dirt, or even "suspicion," the tongue of every woman will run with lightning speed to assist in rushing her down the hill. When these same women meet a man who is a "debauche" in every sense of the word, whose reputation as a dishonest scoundrel is well established, they will smile and do "the pretty" to the best of their ability. Who can tell why such is the case? It is indeed a rarity to find charity in woman for woman.

IF you don't wish to fall in love, keep away from calico. You can no more play with the girls without losing your heart, than you can play at roulett without losing your money. As Dobbins aptly remarks, the heartstrings to women are like the tendrils of a vine—always feeling about for something to cling to. The consequence is, that before you have any idea of going, you are gone, like a one-legged stove at auction.

A NOVEL way of rescuing a would-be suicide from death was practiced in Richmond on Saturday. A gentleman swallowed a bottle of laudanum, and his sympathizing friends tied him to a post and thrashed him with switches until the effect was worn away. When the physician arrived he announced that there was no use for his services.

THE Methodists have more colleges than any other denomination in the United States—sixty-one. The Catholics, who are next, have fifty-eight.

MRS. PARTINGTON is getting impatient. She says she does wish they would hurry up and pass the silver service bill in Washington. She wants one.

A NIGHT OF HORROR.

It was night when I arrived home.—There was something so provocative in the darkness and utter quiet in which I found the premises wrapped that I determined to give a lovely surprise: but Nature, appealing to me on a vital point, I dropped into a dining room with the view of refreshing myself with a bit of cold joint by way of preliminary

Striking light, I found that my wants had been anticipated, for there on the table lay the remains of a repast—breast of a chicken, cakes, cheese, and what not. Being sharp set, I pitched in, a glass of old port materially assisting digestion.

All at once my eye caught sight of a meerschaum upon the mantel. Now there is nothing very charming in a meerschaum *per se*, but when the meerschaum is the property of a stranger, and is found upon one's premises during his absence, it becomes invested with an importance which it could derive from no other circumstances. There was also a paper of Turkish tobacco. "The fellow has taste at all events," said I, and I filled and smoked, drank a bumper and cogitated.

Now Maria knows I am not in the least bit jealous; knows it had never entered my head to suspect her of an imprudence; but this, to say the least of it, had a very suspicious look. I drank again. Yet I protest I was not at all jealous. At that moment I started and sprang from my seat as if at the touch of an electric battery, for on the settee in the corner lay an impudent looking hat and cane, and even a pair of gloves! To smash the hat into smithereens, to tear the gloves into fragments, to snap the cane into flinders was the work of a moment. I took another bumper, and folding my arms, glared majestically around. Not that I was jealous! O! dear no!

I was resuming my seat and pipe, to cogitate over a course of procedure, when I received another shock. My eye had alighted upon a note which had fallen beneath the table. It was in a feminine hand. "Dear Charley," it ran; "I'm so glad you've arrived. Sammy's away.—Don't stand upon ceremony. We'll have such a nice time! Cold lunch and all agreeable. Come over at once."

"Sammy's my name. Perfidious woman! It is thus—"

I threw it into the fire after trampling on it. I fortified myself with another glass, took off stockings, and started up stairs. On the way I stumbled over a cat in the kitchen.

In my ascent I suppose I must have made some noise, for a strange dog set up a furious yell in the back area. It may be as well to go prepared for contingencies, I reflected, as I re-entered the parlor with a view to possessing myself of a poker. Dark as it was, I secured the desired object, and was retreating, when I fancied somebody come in on tip-toe.—Holding my breath, I dodged past him, and crept up the stairs like a thief, not that I was jealous, but only to see what was going on. After a pause, during which I could count the beating of my heart, I tried the bed-room door. It was not locked, and all was dark within. A gentle snore—not a rough, exasperating, reckless thing, but more of a musical moan, came from the bed.

"She is asleep," mused I; "the sleep of the virtuous. Poor, dear Maria! how could I so wrong you?" I disrobed and slipped into bed.

"Charlie, how long you have been!" said a feminine voice.

Gracious goodness!—it was that of a stranger! A cold perspiration broke out all over me as I reflected upon the horrors of my situation. The house I had purchased was one of a pair which been built exactly alike, and, coming fatigued and sleepy direct from the cars, I must have entered my neighbor's mansion instead of my own!

I pounced out upon the floor.

"Excuse me, dear," I whispered; "I think I hear burglars."

"What! again? I think you must be mistaken."

"I'll go and see," said I, and hunting for something, I groped my way up to the stairs, descending them with a cold feeling all the way down my back, and crept into the basement. There I made another appaling discovery—the clothes I had put on were somebody else's and not my own!

Safe on the sidewalk, I glanced up at the house from which I had just escaped, thinking how I should manage to return the borrowed toggery.

And it was in my house, after all!

Resolved on an explanation, I rung the bell boldly. I heard the tip, tippety-tip of a pair of well-known feet, and was at once in the arms of Mrs. Spivins.

"Why, don't you remember, Sammy," she said, in replying to my interrogations; I told you brother Charles was coming from the country with his new wife, to pass a few days with us. I have given up our own bed-room to them, and it's lucky you rang, or you'd gone right into their room."

"Well hadn't I been there and got into bed, and stolen Charlie's clothes while he was after burglars! The note to Charlie was sufficiently explained.

I will never be jealous again.

REMARKABLE LAND SINK IN ELK NECK.—A strange freak of nature has recently occurred in Elk Neck, near White Banks, by the sinking of about two acres of land on the mountain side. The scene of this phenomenon is about four hundred yards from the river bank. An area of the size above mentioned, covered with large forest trees, has sunk to the depth of the tree tops. The sink has left walls almost as vertical as the sides of a house. Mr. Alexander Wilson, who examined the ground, states that no traces of water disturbances at the bottom are perceptible, and the strange occurrence is altogether unaccountable. It is believed that the phenomenon occurred about the commencement of fishing, the rupture in the earth showing signs of very recent disturbance.—*Cecil Whig.*

SHY JOKE.—A cautious old bachelor, who knows that the present is leap-year, says, "If you meet a young lady who is not very shy, you had better be a little shy yourself."

A FARMER saw an advertised receipt to prevent wells and cisterns from freezing. He sent his money and received his answer: "Take in your well or cistern on cold nights and keep it by the fire."

To Construct a Fashionable Lady.

The Richmond *Enquirer* publishes the following recipe to make a woman of the period:

Take ninety pounds of flesh and bones—wash clean, bore holes in the ears and cut off the small toes; bend the back to conform to the Grecian bend, the Boston dip, the kangaroo droop, the Saratoga slope, or bullfrog break, as the taste inclines, then add three yards of linen, one hundred boards of ruffles and seventy-five yards of edging, eighteen yards of dimity, one pair of silk cotton hose with patent hip attachments, one pair of false calves, six yards flannel embroidered, one pair balmoral boots with heels three inches high, four pounds whalebone in strips, seventeen hundred and sixty yards of steel wire, three-quarters of a mile of tape, ten pounds of raw cotton or two wire hemispheres, one wire basket to hold a bushel, four copies of a New York paper (tripple sheet), one hundred and fifty yards of silk or other dress goods, five hundred yards of point lace, fourteen hundred yards of fringe and other trimmings, twelve gross of buttons, one box of pearl powder, one saucer of carmine and an old hare's foot, one bushel of false hair frizzled and fretted a la maniaque, one bundle of Japanese switches, with rats, mice, and other varmints; one peck of hairpins, one lace handkerchief nine inches square, with patent holders. Perfume with otter of roses, or sprinkle with nine drops of the "Blessed Baby" or "West End."—Stuff the head with fashionable novels, ball tickets, play bills and wedding cards, some scandal, a great deal of lost time and a very little sage scruples of religion, and a modicum of modesty. Season with vanity and affectation and folly. Garnish with ear rings, finger rings, breast pins, chain bracelets, feathers, and flowers, to suit the taste. Pearls and diamonds may be thrown in if you have them, if not, paste and pinchback from the dollar store will do.

Whirl all around in a fashionable circle, and stew by gaslight for six hours.

Great care should be taken that the thing is not overdone.

If it does not rise sufficiently add more copies of a New York paper.

This dish is highly ornamental, and will do to put at the head of your table on grand occasions, but is not suitable for every day use at home, being very expensive and indigestable. It sometimes gives men the heartburn and causes them to break, and is certain death to children.

If you have not the ingredients at hand, you can buy the article ready-made in any of our large cities—if you have money enough.

A Thrilling Romance.

CHAPTER I.

She stood beside the altar, with a wreath of orange buds upon her head—upon her back the richest kind of duds.

Her lover stood beside her, with white kids and dickey clean; the last was twenty-one years old, the first was seventeen.

The parson's job was over, every one had kissed the bride, and wished the young pair happiness, and laughed and danced and cried.

The festive scene was ended, the last words had been said, the happy