

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1890.

Circuit Court.—The March Term of our Circuit Court commenced on Monday last, via H. H. Judge Ford, presiding. Beyond the calling of the different dockets, little business was transacted up to Wednesday. Chief Justice Brent is expected to be in attendance, but had not arrived at this writing. His Honor, Judge Magruder, was presiding yesterday. In the charge of Judge Ford to the Grand Jury on Monday, emphatic reference was made, we noticed, to the recent "chill delivery" in our town, and the crime of the parties assisting the escape of the prisoners was referred to in very forcible terms.

LANDS IN SOUTHERN MARYLAND.—We notice in the last issue of the *Maryland Farmer* a very interesting reply to inquiries that had been propounded in a previous number in reference to lands for sale in Southern Maryland, soil, climate, etc. The writer (understood to be Hon. H. G. S. Key) is sufficiently full upon all points embraced in the inquiries and very correct in his estimates and statements. He is writing more particularly of the tide water portion down the Potomac river to Chesapeake Bay. To the inquiry, he replies:

"The country from Washington to Point Lookout, lying between the Patuxent and Potomac rivers, is about seventy-five miles long and an average width of about twenty-five miles, constituting a part of Prince George's, Charles, and the whole of St. Mary's county.

"The portion of Prince George's and Charles counties which touches the Patuxent, and much of the Potomac lands are very productive and easily improved, when they are under the tender care of improving farmers. The width of territory is greater in this upper portion, and while it has its full share of fine meadow and upland, it has its share of poor neglected lands, mostly clay, and much light soil, improved portions of which show great susceptibility of improvement. The same character attaches from Washington to St. Mary's county, except that in the interior, there are large tracts of land equal to the contiguous river lands, when the soil is deep, but though occasionally exhibiting small and medium cobbles, it is free from stones, and abundantly watered. The same remarks may apply to St. Mary's county, which, being a Peninsula not averaging more than four or five miles long and ten miles wide, the forest or timber is mostly light land and clay-subsoil. Lands on the river are rich, in good hands, but reduced under improvidence. This land has a deal of the best soil for agriculture and abundance in every variety of timber, though generally poor, light, and unimproved. It is blessed with soft spring water and a few chalybeate springs.

"The answer to the inquiry, except that there are but little building stones beyond foundations for chimneys and underpinning.

"The prices vary from \$10 to \$25 per acre, except very productive farms, and they vary according to domestic and farm buildings. When commodities, for farm purposes, to a maximum of \$75 per acre, and such as are on the river and creeks abounding with timber, oysters, terrapins, etc., and within a few hours or a day's ride of Baltimore, Alexandria and Washington by steam or rail, many of which conveniences belong also to unimproved lands. As to wild lands, there is not much that would come under that head. A body of that kind in wood and timber, nearly 1,000 acres, below Leonardtown, the county seat of St. Mary's, was sold last year for \$20 per acre—more than two and a half miles from the Potomac.

"The lands, when of a stiff or compact soil, are naturally grass lands. Very little attention is given to hay, as a crop, but when it is, good crops of hay, etc., give good cattle, and would equal the best if our mild climate had not entailed on us carelessness of stock. The crops are corn, tobacco, wheat, fruit and potatoes, and prices are dependent on the above mentioned crops, which are sold in 50 cents per bushel, and \$1.50 per bushel of tobacco.

"The average wages for our unskilled free negro labor, 50 to 75 cents per day—\$10 to 12 per month, \$100 to \$150 per year, and board. Our Maryland Bureau is beginning to better the labor by foreign immigration.

"The character of all kinds work for less money than in cities; board is saved to them.

"The character of living, and readiness for sale of all that can be spared, makes it a good place for men of small or large means if sustained by sobriety and industry. We are mostly of the old stock that settled Maryland.

There has been a fearful rush for offices ever since the inauguration. So great was the rush on Ben Wade, on Friday and Saturday, that it took the entire time of the present to carry the cords of the office-seekers to his room. Ben after a while lost his temper, threatened to knock down the first servant that brought him another card, cursed and swore frightfully, packed his carpet-bag and shook the dust of Washington from his feet by the first train from Baltimore. It is quite curious to visit the White House, or any of the Departments to see the hungry crowds which besiege every place where there is a chance of anything to be given away. We judge by their looks that they go in for anything they can get, from a foreign mission to sweeping the pavements, for a consideration. They may be seen, after the arrival of every train, tearing toward the west end of town with yellow envelopes in their hands, containing letters from village politicians, and bearing the address of his Excellency or that of some member of the Cabinet. The rush to the Capitol is just as great, and the rooms are packed and corridors crowded with outsiders button-holing the members of Congress. But in this great scuffle the sterner sex are not slow. Gaudily dressed females (some in the dim distance the great advantage which would accrue to him by coming early into the true fold. The political conflict is well waged and is working slowly but surely at present. The executioners are new hands at the work, but by the last of next week the machine will be in good working order and every man at his post—then look out. As it is, almost every hour is marked by the fall of some head of the truly loyal, into the basket. The poor fellows meet their fate with a very bad grace. No time is allowed for a few words of warning or farewell—the axe drops and all is over. All seem to be in dread. No one feels himself safe for an hour. They enter the office only to see their death warrant lying on the table. Past loyalty, past services of any kind are of no avail, pardon or respite is never thought of, execution follows judgment with a terrifying speed and certainty. Look for a change in the gallant and war-stained Col. Carrington, who for years has been District Attorney for this District, one of the latest offices in the gift of the Government, —he rose in the morning District Attorney, and went to bed at night a headless man—nothing but a third-rate county court lawyer. If such services as those of the veteran Colonel have no weight, what is to become of the next? They grant them some mercy. Let the machine work, they are only taking off their own heads, and we outside people enjoy the fun amazingly. We hope they will keep the machine well oiled and never suffer it to grow rusty for want of use.

PETERS' MEDICAL MONTHLY.—The March number of Peters' Medical Monthly is at hand, and contains some twenty-four pages of choice New Music, giving selections from the most popular writers, and variety enough to suit the most fastidious. We notice, first a little ballad, with chorus, by J. S. Cox, entitled "Left All Alone," the words of which run as follows:

"I'm left all alone in my sorrow
No mother to soothe me to rest
Then follow a Sacred Song by George Leach, entitled "The Lord will Provide." Though troubles assail, and dangers affright,
Though friends may fail, and foes all unite,
Yet one thing assures us, whatever befall,
The Scriptures assure us—the Lord will provide.

"Coraline," by the Nation's Song-Writer, Will S. Hays, comes next, the chorus of which runs as follows:

"Oh! she was fair and gentle as a child had
And the fairest of the angels ever dwelt
Coraline." This is followed by a sprightly Comic Song by T. Brigham Bishop, entitled "The Young Widow," and, among other things, she says, "She doesn't want a man who stops out all night. One that drinks brandy, and comes home with a headache, and gets into the bouquets on the table, but that was all, there was not a green spot of the supper left, and we have been informed that the plates and dishes did not need washing.

The condition of affairs with respect to the Cabinet has been frightful. Office-holders and seekers were at a loss, which side of the fence to jump on and were afraid to be caught astride of it. While Stewart's eligibility was pending in the Senate all were Stewart men. Some came here with letters from Mr. Stewart asking for a pointman for them, they saw themselves already installed and looked with pity on those applying for the same office. In some few instances they even invited their defeated rivals to take a drink. But alas! for the vanity of human wishes! Mr. Stewart would not do. He tried hard to do, but Sumner's party was entirely too much meek for the President and Stewart to lead. Mr. S. was obliged to turn his back on Washington and hand over all power and gutter of the Treasury to some other individual. With him went his friends, and such disappointment has never before been seen. Then the other side got on the top round of the ladder and quietly informed the Stewart men, "We don't know you." We know of one who had a minister's place given him by Washington, only the commission was not made out well. Fish swam in and our expecting friend, when he went to get his papers, found to his horror they had put down some other chap's name instead of his. We saw him this morning standing on the corner looking over his spectacles, while his knees were knocking together like a man in an old-fashioned chair. It is hard to conjecture what turn things will take. No one seems to have any idea of Grant's views or opinions. He has been

noticed in your last issue, I observed in the Editor that a number of gentlemen in the State had organized a Farmers' Club for the promotion of their own interests, and looking to the general advancement of Agriculture in the neighborhood. This seemed a proper and very praiseworthy undertaking.

The depressed condition of Agriculture in our community; the apparent want of activity in farmers themselves; the necessity of waiting long and patiently for the fruits of their labors; the comparative slow accumulation of means from small resources; the change in great measure from a commercial system of credit to a cash basis; the general want of capital; these even who are disposed to credit themselves; the unreliable nature of the laborer; the deficiency in efficiency of the laborer; the unskillful and unthrifty character of the farmer; the want of energy and enterprise on the part of farmers themselves; these are the principal extraneous obstacles that we have to encounter.

We all know the improvident, untrustworthy, thriftless disposition of the population on which we must principally rely for labor. We cannot trust them to fulfill a contract, after making it, and they seem less disposed day by day, even, to undertake one. We can recover nothing from them, though they throw up their engagements at the busiest season, entangling on the owner, the loss of his whole crop, and perhaps inflicting irretrievable ruin.

We follow no recognized and well established system, such as exists among farmers in the Northern States in respecting their own lands, leaving in this matter, and in never attempting to influence them to leave their employers.

Many of us are compelled to rent small portions of our farms, gardens, single fields, &c., and submit to great loss, in careless cultivation and neglected crops. Those who engage labor and work their own farms, have no security that their hands will remain throughout the year. They are always obliged to hire by the month, so far as my knowledge extends. I suppose the negro has, like the rest of his species, a very natural wish to be free and independent, and he fancied by setting up his household gods in some out-of-the-way place, or half-acre clearing in the pines, he accomplishes in some measure that desirable object. Domestic servants are still more difficult to obtain and retain, and I should hardly venture much in predicting that before long it will be next to impossible.

The negro being with us the principal dependence for labor, it is unfortunate that the difficulties of race still further involve the question. They cling together as a body and are advised and supported for ulterior and selfish purposes by a powerful and now dominant political party. We the farmers of the country whose business is so dependent upon once it of action between the employer and employee, whose interest it certainly is to benefit the laborer while protecting ourselves, yet make no effort to introduce any general system on which both the farmer and his hands might agree or failing that some plan to obtain a supply of labor. On the contrary, we are busy, disorganized, seeking temporary private advantages and we shall if we continue to pursue such a policy, one day surely reap its legitimate fruit in private as well as public loss. The thunder of the great storm that has passed has not yet subsided, its distant echo is still reverberating in menacing if not fatal tones to the attention of farmers of the county. Mr. Editor, and ask them to consider and adopt some such undertaking, as I have been discussing. Perhaps the Central Establishment may enlighten us in a County Society.

I only offer the suggestion, and indeed intend all of my remarks as suggestions. I hope some interest may be excited, when the subject may be fully discussed, and whatever farm we may determine to do, if they resolve to do anything I heartily wish them success. A FARMER.

Land intrinsically not more valuable, but situated within the influence of the stream of progress, and improvement, readily command high prices. I often hear of capitalists of the North giving orders to their agents to invest in improved property only. We find it hard here to sell. There is no market. Our property is unimproved. We live in a remote part of the world, and the world is an enemy in the stream of material progress; and in spite of our supposed natural advantages, we are left behind. Why not set our own hands to the labor then? Improve our farms, and we shall find capital to purchase, or with each investment, our means to advance still further, man to man.

If we make no effort, but still continue careless, until we become so involved, as to be forced ultimately to part with our property, who must surpass us? It is possible that in time, perhaps before long, we shall see the negro in Maryland, as he already is in the South, in possession of the franchise. In Southern Maryland his numbers are large and with the floating vote of white men willing to join the more powerful party in hopes of office, or under other corrupt influences, and supported by the influence of restless central authority he may be able to control the elections. With his consent to part with his property, we have no doubt the ability to obtain the possession of land in accordance with the earnest advice of his plighted troth. What reason have we to believe that he may not effect such a purpose, except our belief in his insurmountable improvidence? It is possible that we may one day be brought face to face with a population settled on small holdings and against whom our property or persons may not be safe, intended as the mutual recognition of race. How long before such an equality be withheld from a people possessing equal political and legal privileges? The principles of our democratic society know no distinction. Color stands in the way, and power and wealth being given, at least in exceptional cases, to contending antagonists, is it not social equality, or social order? But what are we to do? We may take place, we have a laboring class on which we cannot rely (which prevents the immigration of white labor) in insufficient numbers themselves, and with whom, as the only instruments, in their present inefficient condition, we can scarcely hope to effect any improvement. Can we not at least, attempt to benefit ourselves?

These gentlemen of Milstead, seem to think that by associating, they can likely be of some mutual assistance. They certainly must be in the right. There is strength in union, and the efforts of all combined, may effect results utterly impossible to individuals. If such a movement be in the right direction, and if there be no better, or more effective measure proposed, cannot farmers form associations, or clubs, on some similar model, and under simple rules, in all the districts or localities in every neighborhood in the county? I have heard of one other already existing. They will serve as places of mutual meeting for neighbors, where habits of social intercourse can be indulged and nourished; they will enable us to impart and receive mutual and valuable information on agricultural subjects, giving us an opportunity for instruction from a friend and neighbor's experience to guide us in the various farming implements or of the action of different manipulated or natural manures as applied to differing soils and situations which we might be desirous of purchasing, saving perhaps a great deal, if we reason the same spent in experimental attempts in every locality. It will stimulate us to exertion by our neighbors' competition and supervision, creating a confidence in the value of our own farming operations, meteorological observations, &c. Prices can be offered for the best conducted farm, for the best stock, the most effective system, &c. In fact, there are many advantages to be suggested, and many which will naturally arise from the occasion, which farmers will find both agreeable and beneficial.

I would then earnestly invite the attention of farmers of the county. Mr. Editor, and ask them to consider and adopt some such undertaking, as I have been discussing. Perhaps the Central Establishment may enlighten us in a County Society.

I only offer the suggestion, and indeed intend all of my remarks as suggestions. I hope some interest may be excited, when the subject may be fully discussed, and whatever farm we may determine to do, if they resolve to do anything I heartily wish them success. A FARMER.

FARMERS' CLUBS.—We give below a copy of the Constitution and Bye-Laws of the Farmers' Club of Milstead in order that neighborhoods in the county without clubs and contemplating their formation may discover without trouble how such bodies are usually organized and governed. We feel satisfied that it would be greatly to the interest of our farmers if these clubs were to multiply until every considerable neighborhood in the county had one established in its midst. Nothing suggests itself as more likely to stimulate a proper ambition and pride in the profession of farming than these clubs. They bring farmers together, excite emulation and make the experience of each, whether of success or failure, useful to all.

CONSTITUTION OF THE FARMERS' CLUB OF MILSTEAD.
Article 1. This organization shall be styled the Farmers' Club of Milstead.
Article 2. The officers of the Club shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected

annually on the last Sunday of January, by ballot of the members of the Club, to serve for twelve months, or until their successors are elected.
Article 3. The President and in his absence the Vice-President shall preside over the meetings of the Club, and shall enforce such rules of order, as may be adopted for orderly proceedings thereon.
Article 4. The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Club, and shall have charge of all books and papers pertaining thereto.
Article 5. The Treasurer shall receive and keep all moneys belonging to the Club, shall disburse the same, only by order of the Club; and shall report to the Club semi-annually, at the regular meetings in July and January, the condition of the Treasury.
Article 6. Each person shall pay to the Treasurer, the sum of one dollar, upon becoming a member of the Club and shall pay the same sum annually at the monthly meeting in January.
Article 7. Seven members of this Club shall be a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business; but no proposition to alter or amend this Constitution, shall be submitted to any meeting, composed of less than a majority of the members of the Club.
Article 8. In the absence of the regular officers of the Club, a quorum of members present, at any meeting may elect or appoint Officers "pro tem" to act in their stead, during said meeting.
Article 9. The meetings of the Club shall be held at School House No. 4 on the last Saturday of each month; but intermediate meetings may be held at such other times and places, (except at public stores and hotels,) as the Club may determine at any of its regular meetings.
Article 10. Every member of the Club, shall be required to make annually, some agricultural experiments, and report with strict accuracy, to the Club the particulars and results of such experiments, at or before the regular meeting in January, or pay a fine of 25 cts. into the Treasury.
Article 11. The Club or by order of the Club, the President may assign to each member, a special experiment in Agriculture, to be made and reported on, with accuracy, at such time as the Club may determine.
Article 12. Some member shall be appointed by the President of the Club, to read or deliver an address, or article, original, or selected, at every regular meeting of the Club; the appointee to select his own subject; upon failure to do so, he shall pay a fine of 25 cts. into the Treasury.
Article 13. Questions for discussion shall be selected by the Club, to be considered immediately, or at a future meeting, as the Club may determine; but all such questions must be proposed in writing.
Article 14. It shall be the duty of each member of the Club, to keep an accurate record of his farming operations, expenses and farming products, and to bring his accounts at the end of each year, and he may at his discretion, make an exhibit of the same, to the Club, in whole, or in part, and will be entitled to the thanks of the Club for so doing.
Article 15. All things connected with the agriculture of this community, shall be subjects of discussion and consideration by this Club, with a view to the promotion of the interest of all parties concerned.

Article 16. A committee of three shall be appointed by the President, annually, whose duty it shall be to visit and inspect twice a year, the farms of every member of the Club, during the current and each successive year, and make to the Club, a brief report in writing of the condition of each farm, with such remarks on each as may be proper and useful.
Article 17. Any person may be admitted to membership of this Club, by a vote of the Club by ballot, at a regular meeting, and a compliance of the requirements of this Constitution and by the dues thereon, and may forfeit his right of membership by a vote of the Club, by ballot, at a regular meeting, for failing or refusing to comply with the requirements thereof.
Article 18. Every member who shall absent himself from the regular meetings of the Club, for two successive meetings, shall pay to the Treasurer, a fine of 25 cents, unless the fine be remitted by the Club.
Article 19. For repeated absence, as specified in Article 18, or for disorderly, or unbecoming conduct, a member may be expelled from the Club, and excluded from its meetings, by a vote by ballot.
Article 20. Members may withdraw their membership from the Club, by paying up all their dues, and giving notice at a regular meeting of the Club, provided a majority of the Club assent thereto, by ballot.
Article 21. Persons at a distance may be elected honorary members of the Club, by ballot, on condition that they pay the initiation and subsequent annual fees of membership; but shall be exempt from the other requirements of this Constitution.

Article 22. This Club shall adopt such rules of order, and Bye-Laws, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Constitution, but no rule or bye-law, shall be adopted, which conflicts with the provisions thereof.
Article 23. The rules and Bye-Laws of this Club shall not be repealed, altered, or amended, except by a vote of the majority of the members of the Club, at the next regular meeting.
Article 24. This Constitution shall not be repealed, altered, or amended, except by notice of the proposed change, at a regular meeting, attended by a majority of the members of the Club, and the concurrence of two thirds of the Club, at the next two succeeding regular meetings.
Article 25. Every member of the Club upon being admitted shall subscribe to the following declaration, in a book provided for that purpose, viz: We do hereby pledge ourselves to comply with the requirements of the Constitution, Bye-Laws, and rules of the Farmers' Club of Milstead, and to do all in our power, for the protection, improvement and success of our agricultural interests.

Article 1. This organization shall be styled the Farmers' Club of Milstead.
Article 2. The officers of the Club shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected

annually on the last Sunday of January, by ballot of the members of the Club, to serve for twelve months, or until their successors are elected.
Article 3. The President and in his absence the Vice-President shall preside over the meetings of the Club, and shall enforce such rules of order, as may be adopted for orderly proceedings thereon.
Article 4. The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Club, and shall have charge of all books and papers pertaining thereto.
Article 5. The Treasurer shall receive and keep all moneys belonging to the Club, shall disburse the same, only by order of the Club; and shall report to the Club semi-annually, at the regular meetings in July and January, the condition of the Treasury.
Article 6. Each person shall pay to the Treasurer, the sum of one dollar, upon becoming a member of the Club and shall pay the same sum annually at the monthly meeting in January.
Article 7. Seven members of this Club shall be a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business; but no proposition to alter or amend this Constitution, shall be submitted to any meeting, composed of less than a majority of the members of the Club.
Article 8. In the absence of the regular officers of the Club, a quorum of members present, at any meeting may elect or appoint Officers "pro tem" to act in their stead, during said meeting.
Article 9. The meetings of the Club shall be held at School House No. 4 on the last Saturday of each month; but intermediate meetings may be held at such other times and places, (except at public stores and hotels,) as the Club may determine at any of its regular meetings.
Article 10. Every member of the Club, shall be required to make annually, some agricultural experiments, and report with strict accuracy, to the Club the particulars and results of such experiments, at or before the regular meeting in January, or pay a fine of 25 cts. into the Treasury.
Article 11. The Club or by order of the Club, the President may assign to each member, a special experiment in Agriculture, to be made and reported on, with accuracy, at such time as the Club may determine.
Article 12. Some member shall be appointed by the President of the Club, to read or deliver an address, or article, original, or selected, at every regular meeting of the Club; the appointee to select his own subject; upon failure to do so, he shall pay a fine of 25 cts. into the Treasury.
Article 13. Questions for discussion shall be selected by the Club, to be considered immediately, or at a future meeting, as the Club may determine; but all such questions must be proposed in writing.
Article 14. It shall be the duty of each member of the Club, to keep an accurate record of his farming operations, expenses and farming products, and to bring his accounts at the end of each year, and he may at his discretion, make an exhibit of the same, to the Club, in whole, or in part, and will be entitled to the thanks of the Club for so doing.
Article 15. All things connected with the agriculture of this community, shall be subjects of discussion and consideration by this Club, with a view to the promotion of the interest of all parties concerned.

Article 16. A committee of three shall be appointed by the President, annually, whose duty it shall be to visit and inspect twice a year, the farms of every member of the Club, during the current and each successive year, and make to the Club, a brief report in writing of the condition of each farm, with such remarks on each as may be proper and useful.
Article 17. Any person may be admitted to membership of this Club, by a vote of the Club by ballot, at a regular meeting, and a compliance of the requirements of this Constitution and by the dues thereon, and may forfeit his right of membership by a vote of the Club, by ballot, at a regular meeting, for failing or refusing to comply with the requirements thereof.
Article 18. Every member who shall absent himself from the regular meetings of the Club, for two successive meetings, shall pay to the Treasurer, a fine of 25 cents, unless the fine be remitted by the Club.
Article 19. For repeated absence, as specified in Article 18, or for disorderly, or unbecoming conduct, a member may be expelled from the Club, and excluded from its meetings, by a vote by ballot.
Article 20. Members may withdraw their membership from the Club, by paying up all their dues, and giving notice at a regular meeting of the Club, provided a majority of the Club assent thereto, by ballot.
Article 21. Persons at a distance may be elected honorary members of the Club, by ballot, on condition that they pay the initiation and subsequent annual fees of membership; but shall be exempt from the other requirements of this Constitution.

Article 22. This Club shall adopt such rules of order, and Bye-Laws, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Constitution, but no rule or bye-law, shall be adopted, which conflicts with the provisions thereof.
Article 23. The rules and Bye-Laws of this Club shall not be repealed, altered, or amended, except by a vote of the majority of the members of the Club, at the next regular meeting.
Article 24. This Constitution shall not be repealed, altered, or amended, except by notice of the proposed change, at a regular meeting, attended by a majority of the members of the Club, and the concurrence of two thirds of the Club, at the next two succeeding regular meetings.
Article 25. Every member of the Club upon being admitted shall subscribe to the following declaration, in a book provided for that purpose, viz: We do hereby pledge ourselves to comply with the requirements of the Constitution, Bye-Laws, and rules of the Farmers' Club of Milstead, and to do all in our power, for the protection, improvement and success of our agricultural interests.

annually on the last Sunday of January, by ballot of the members of the Club, to serve for twelve months, or until their successors are elected.
Article 3. The President and in his absence the Vice-President shall preside over the meetings of the Club, and shall enforce such rules of order, as may be adopted for orderly proceedings thereon.
Article 4. The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Club, and shall have charge of all books and papers pertaining thereto.
Article 5. The Treasurer shall receive and keep all moneys belonging to the Club, shall disburse the same, only by order of the Club; and shall report to the Club semi-annually, at the regular meetings in July and January, the condition of the Treasury.
Article 6. Each person shall pay to the Treasurer, the sum of one dollar, upon becoming a member of the Club and shall pay the same sum annually at the monthly meeting in January.
Article 7. Seven members of this Club shall be a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business; but no proposition to alter or amend this Constitution, shall be submitted to any meeting, composed of less than a majority of the members of the Club.
Article 8. In the absence of the regular officers of the Club, a quorum of members present, at any meeting may elect or appoint Officers "pro tem" to act in their stead, during said meeting.
Article 9. The meetings of the Club shall be held at School House No. 4 on the last Saturday of each month; but intermediate meetings may be held at such other times and places, (except at public stores and hotels,) as the Club may determine at any of its regular meetings.
Article 10. Every member of the Club, shall be required to make annually, some agricultural experiments, and report with strict accuracy, to the Club the particulars and results of such experiments, at or before the regular meeting in January, or pay a fine of 25 cts. into the Treasury.
Article 11. The Club or by order of the Club, the President may assign to each member, a special experiment in Agriculture, to be made and reported on, with accuracy, at such time as the Club may determine.
Article 12. Some member shall be appointed by the President of the Club, to read or deliver an address, or article, original, or selected, at every regular meeting of the Club; the appointee to select his own subject; upon failure to do so, he shall pay a fine of 25 cts. into the Treasury.
Article 13. Questions for discussion shall be selected by the Club, to be considered immediately, or at a future meeting, as the Club may determine; but all such questions must be proposed in writing.
Article 14. It shall be the duty of each member of the Club, to keep an accurate record of his farming operations, expenses and farming products, and to bring his accounts at the end of each year, and he may at his discretion, make an exhibit of the same, to the Club, in whole, or in part, and will be entitled to the thanks of the Club for so doing.
Article 15. All things connected with the agriculture of this community, shall be subjects of discussion and consideration by this Club, with a view to the promotion of the interest of all parties concerned.

Article 16. A committee of three shall be appointed by the President, annually, whose duty it shall be to visit and inspect twice a year, the farms of every member of the Club, during the current and each successive year, and make to the Club, a brief report in writing of the condition of each farm, with such remarks on each as may be proper and useful.
Article 17. Any person may be admitted to membership of this Club, by a vote of the Club by ballot, at a regular meeting, and a compliance of the requirements of this Constitution and by the dues thereon, and may forfeit his right of membership by a vote of the Club, by ballot, at a regular meeting, for failing or refusing to comply with the requirements thereof.
Article 18. Every member who shall absent himself from the regular meetings of the Club, for two successive meetings, shall pay to the Treasurer, a fine of 25 cents, unless the fine be remitted by the Club.
Article 19. For repeated absence, as specified in Article 18, or for disorderly, or unbecoming conduct, a member may be expelled from the Club, and excluded from its meetings, by a vote by ballot.
Article 20. Members may withdraw their membership from the Club, by paying up all their dues, and giving notice at a regular meeting of the Club, provided a majority of the Club assent thereto, by ballot.
Article 21. Persons at a distance may be elected honorary members of the Club, by ballot, on condition that they pay the initiation and subsequent annual fees of membership; but shall be exempt from the other requirements of this Constitution.

Article 22. This Club shall adopt such rules of order, and Bye-Laws, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Constitution, but no rule or bye-law, shall be adopted, which conflicts with the provisions thereof.
Article 23. The rules and Bye-Laws of this Club shall not be repealed, altered, or amended, except by a vote of the majority of the members of the Club, at the next regular meeting.
Article 24. This Constitution shall not be repealed, altered, or amended, except by notice of the proposed change, at a regular meeting, attended by a majority of the members of the Club, and the concurrence of two thirds of the Club, at the next two succeeding regular meetings.
Article 25. Every member of the Club upon being admitted shall subscribe to the following declaration, in a book provided for that purpose, viz: We do hereby pledge ourselves to comply with the requirements of the Constitution, Bye-Laws, and rules of the Farmers' Club of Milstead, and to do all in our power, for the protection, improvement and success of our agricultural interests.

Article 1. This organization shall be styled the Farmers' Club of Milstead.
Article 2. The officers of the Club shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected

annually on the last Sunday of January, by ballot of the members of the Club, to serve for twelve months, or until their successors are elected.
Article 3. The President and in his absence the Vice-President shall preside over the meetings of the Club, and shall enforce such rules of order, as may be adopted for orderly proceedings thereon.
Article 4. The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Club, and shall have charge of all books and papers pertaining thereto.
Article 5. The Treasurer shall receive and keep all moneys belonging to the Club, shall disburse the same, only by order of the Club; and shall report to the Club semi-annually, at the regular meetings in July and January, the condition of the Treasury.
Article 6. Each person shall pay to the Treasurer, the sum of one dollar, upon becoming a member of the Club and shall pay the same sum annually at the monthly meeting in January.
Article 7. Seven members of this Club shall be a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business; but no proposition to alter or amend this Constitution, shall be submitted to any meeting, composed of less than a majority of the members of the Club.
Article 8. In the absence of the regular officers of the Club, a quorum of members present, at any meeting may elect or appoint Officers "pro tem" to act in their stead, during said meeting.
Article 9. The meetings of the Club shall be held at School House No. 4 on the last Saturday of each month; but intermediate meetings may be held at such other times and places, (except at public stores and hotels,) as the Club may determine at any of its regular meetings.
Article 10. Every member of the Club, shall be required to make annually, some agricultural experiments, and report with strict accuracy, to the Club the particulars and results of such experiments, at or before the regular meeting in January, or pay a fine of 25 cts. into the Treasury.
Article 11. The Club or by order of the Club, the President may assign to each member, a special experiment in Agriculture, to be made and reported on, with accuracy, at such time as the Club may determine.
Article 12. Some member shall be appointed by the President of the Club, to read or deliver an address, or article, original, or selected, at every regular meeting of the Club; the appointee to select his own subject; upon failure to do so, he shall pay a fine of 25 cts. into the Treasury.
Article 13. Questions for discussion shall be selected by the Club, to be considered immediately, or at a future meeting, as the Club may determine; but all such questions must be proposed in writing.
Article 14. It shall be the duty of each member of the Club, to keep an accurate record of his farming operations, expenses and farming products, and to bring his accounts at the end of each year, and he may at his discretion, make an exhibit of the same, to the Club, in whole, or in part, and will be entitled to the thanks of the Club for so doing.
Article 15. All things connected with the agriculture of this community, shall be subjects of discussion and consideration by this Club, with a view to the promotion of the interest of all parties concerned.

Article 16. A committee of three shall be appointed by the President, annually, whose duty it shall be to visit and inspect twice a year, the farms of every member of the Club, during the current and each successive year, and make to the Club, a brief report in writing of the condition of each farm, with such remarks on each as may be proper and useful.
Article 17. Any person may be admitted to membership of this Club, by a vote of the Club by ballot, at a regular meeting, and a compliance of the requirements of this Constitution and by the dues thereon, and may forfeit his right of membership by a vote of the Club, by ballot, at a regular meeting, for failing or refusing to comply with the requirements thereof.
Article 18. Every member who shall absent himself from the regular meetings of the Club, for two successive meetings, shall pay to the Treasurer, a fine of 25 cents, unless the fine be remitted by the Club.
Article 19. For repeated absence, as specified in Article 18, or for disorderly, or unbecoming conduct, a member may be expelled from the Club, and excluded from its meetings, by a vote by ballot.
Article 20. Members may withdraw their membership from the Club, by paying up all their dues, and giving notice at a regular meeting of the Club, provided a majority of the Club assent thereto, by ballot.
Article 21. Persons at a distance may be elected honorary members of the Club, by ballot, on condition that they pay the initiation and subsequent annual fees of membership; but shall be exempt from the other requirements of this Constitution.

Article 22. This Club shall adopt such rules of order, and Bye-Laws, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Constitution, but no rule or bye-law, shall be adopted, which conflicts with the provisions thereof.
Article 23. The rules and Bye-Laws of this Club shall not be repealed, altered, or amended, except by a vote of the majority of the members of the Club, at the next regular meeting.
Article 24. This Constitution shall not be repealed, altered, or amended, except by notice of the proposed change, at a regular meeting, attended by a majority of the members of the Club, and the concurrence of two thirds of the Club, at the next two succeeding regular meetings.
Article 25. Every member of the Club upon being admitted shall subscribe to the following declaration, in a book provided for that purpose, viz: We do hereby pledge ourselves to comply with the requirements of the Constitution, Bye-Laws, and rules of the Farmers' Club of Milstead, and to do all in our power, for the protection, improvement and success of our agricultural interests.

annually on the last Sunday of January, by ballot of the members of the Club, to serve for twelve months, or until their successors are elected.
Article 3. The President and in his absence the Vice-President shall preside over the meetings of the Club, and shall enforce such rules of order, as may be adopted for orderly proceedings thereon.
Article 4. The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Club, and shall have charge of all books and papers pertaining thereto.
Article 5. The Treasurer shall receive and keep all moneys belonging to the Club, shall disburse the same, only by order of the Club; and shall report to the Club semi-annually, at the regular meetings in July and January, the condition of the Treasury.
Article 6. Each person shall pay to the Treasurer, the sum of one dollar, upon becoming a member of the Club and shall pay the same sum annually at the monthly meeting in January.
Article 7. Seven members of this Club shall be a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business; but no proposition to alter or amend this Constitution, shall be submitted to any meeting, composed of less than a majority of the members of the Club.
Article 8. In the absence of the regular officers of the Club, a quorum of members present, at any meeting may elect or appoint Officers "pro tem" to act in their stead, during said meeting.
Article 9. The meetings of the Club shall be held at School House No. 4 on the last Saturday of each month; but intermediate meetings may be held at such other times and places, (except at public stores and hotels,) as the Club may determine at any of its regular meetings.
Article 10. Every member of the Club, shall be required to make annually, some agricultural experiments, and report with strict accuracy, to the Club the particulars and results of such experiments, at or before the regular meeting in January, or pay a fine of 25 cts. into the Treasury.
Article 11. The Club or by order of the Club, the President may assign to each member, a special experiment in Agriculture, to be made and reported on, with accuracy, at such time as the Club may determine.
Article 12. Some member shall be appointed by the President of the Club, to read or deliver an address, or article, original, or selected, at every regular meeting of the Club; the appointee to select his own subject; upon failure to do so, he shall pay a fine of 25 cts. into the Treasury.
Article 13. Questions for discussion shall be selected by the Club, to be considered immediately, or at a future meeting, as the Club may determine; but all such questions must be proposed in writing.
Article 14. It shall be the duty of each member of the Club, to keep an accurate record of his farming operations, expenses and farming products, and to bring his accounts at the end of each year, and he may at his discretion, make an exhibit of the same, to the Club, in whole, or in part, and will be entitled to the thanks of the Club for so doing.
Article 15. All things connected with the agriculture of this community, shall be subjects of discussion and consideration by this Club, with a view to the promotion of the interest of all parties concerned.

Article 16. A committee of three shall be appointed by the President, annually, whose duty it shall be to visit and inspect twice a year, the farms of every member of the Club, during the current and each successive year, and make to the Club, a brief report in writing of the condition of each farm, with such remarks on each as may be proper and useful.
Article 17. Any person may be admitted to membership of this Club, by a vote of the Club by ballot, at a regular meeting, and a compliance of the requirements of this Constitution and by the dues thereon, and may forfeit his right of membership by a vote of the Club, by ballot, at a regular meeting, for failing or refusing to comply with the requirements thereof.
Article 18. Every member who shall absent himself from the regular meetings of the Club, for two successive meetings, shall pay to the Treasurer, a fine of 25 cents, unless the fine be remitted by the Club.
Article 19. For repeated absence, as specified in Article 18, or for disorderly, or unbecoming conduct, a member may be expelled from the Club, and excluded from its meetings, by a vote by ballot.
Article 20. Members may withdraw their