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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - JAN. 13, 1872.

The Governor's Message.

The farewell message of Governor Bowie was transmitted to and read in both houses of the Legislature on Friday of last week. As we have not the space to publish the document in full, we give the main points as condensed by the Baltimore *Sun*:

Following the customary recognition of the temporal blessings for which our State and people have cause to be thankful, we have an exhibit of the financial condition of the State, which is represented to be very satisfactory. During the last fiscal year a reduction of the State debt was effected to the extent of $1,050,073 24. This was accomplished by disposing of stock owned by the State in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, on which a profit was realized of $177,001 above its par value. The actual debt of the State, bearing interest, on the 30th day of September last, is put down at $12,436,718 68. The productive assets of the State are computed at $7,718,425 94, and the unproductive assets, chiefly bonds, stock, &c., of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at $20,577,-159 56. This last investment, after having been looked upon for nearly a quarter of a century as almost worthless, the Governor predicts can be made in the course of the next eleven years to yield the State a yearly revenue of half a million of dollars, when it will no longer be classed among the "unproductive assets." His expectation of this result the Governor bases upon a continuance of the policy in the management of the canal adopted by the present board of public works. In reference to the State finances generally, the Governor recommends first, a continuance of the retirement of the public debt; secondly, stringent measures against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to compel the payment of the moneys already decided by the courts to be due from the company to the State, and amounting, the Governor says, to nearly a million of dollars; third, the cancellation of a portion of the sinking fund debt; and lastly, greater economy in legislative appropriations. The passage of a law is also recommended to compel a more prompt settlement of their liabilities by incorporated institutions and accounting officers.

The cause of public education and the school system is commended to the attention of the Legislature, with the suggestion that the whole subject should undergo careful scrutiny and revision. In particular the Governor advises the establishment of high schools, as a connecting link between the common schools and colleges, in every county, or at least in one of two adjoining counties, and a more generous provision for the support of the colored schools. The school taxes paid by the colored people themselves, he justly observes, amount to so small a sum as to be "practically worthless" for the purpose, while the best interest of the State, with the marked good behavior of this class of our population, "dictate that the opportunity of at least a rudimental education should be afforded them." The message further advises a discontinuance of the policy of making donations out of the State treasury to private and sectarian schools.

Upon the immigration question, which he recognizes as of the highest importance to the agricultural interests of the State, the Governor declines to endorse the appeal of the State convention held some time since in Baltimore, for an appropriation of $200,000 from the State treasury to promote the purposes of immigration, but thinks that a far smaller sum might be profitably expended in diffusing information, under proper authority, in regard to the peculiar and exceptional attractions which Maryland offers to settlers.

The Legislature is urged to take steps to settle the disputed boundary question (on the Eastern Shore) between Maryland and Virginia. The possible dangers which may arise from leaving the question in an unsettled state are pointed out, and becoming recognition is made of the spirit of comity exhibited by the Virginia authorities upon the subject.

Two topics in connection with the penitentiary and the treatment of criminals are discussed, viz: The abuse of the pardoning power and the necessity of regulating the subject of prison labor so as not to come into competition with the labor interests generally. This last object, the Governor thinks, can be effected by prohibiting the manufacture of any article as a *specialty* in the penitentiary, which is made to any extent by our citizens, and that as many branches of manufacture as possible be established in the penitentiary and that convicts confined for minor offenses be employed under proper supervision, as chain-gangs to work the county roads. As auxiliary to this last plan the message recommends that the code be so amended as to substitute labor in the road-gang for imprisonment in jail for petty offenses. The Governor defends himself from the charge of having abused the executive prerogative of clemency, but urges the passage of an act authorizing the abridgement of the length of prison sentence, in case of good behavior, and leaving the application of the act in the hands of the warden and directors.

Considerable space, as might be expected, is given to the subject of the pending controversies between the State and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The progress made in the suits already instituted, and the successful termination of some of them in favor of the State, so far as the State tribunals are concerned, are detailed; the duty of providing for the compensation of the distinguished counsel engaged is suggested, and a resort to decisive measures against the road, in case of further delinquency, is strongly urged. Upon this point the Governor writes with a good deal of earnestness and warmth. He insists that, in justice to all other taxpaying interests in the State, the company should not be relieved from the payment of the "bonus" without the passage of a law at the same time subjecting all its property to taxation. He argues in favor of the right of the Legislature to repeal the exemption from taxation now enjoyed by the company, and against the policy of such exemptions in general.

The Governor further complains of the neglect of the company, in common with most of the incorporated institutions of the State, to make to the comptroller the returns required by sec. 96, art. 81, code of general laws. This he regards as further evidence of the disposition of the great incorporated interests to evade the performance of their just and legal obligations to the State, and recommends that additional penalties be prescribed.

The sale of the State's interest (by way of mortgage to the amount of $1,000,000) in the Susquehanna and Tidewater canal is recommended.

The troubles in the adjutant general's office and the decline of the military spirit and organizations of the State since the militia law of last session are adverted to as presenting proper subjects for legislative consideration.

The importance and increase of the cattle trade of Baltimore, as connected with the enlargement and improvement of the grounds attached to the State live stock scales, are referred to, with the recommendation that the ground now owned by the State on Gwyn's falls be sold, and other property west of the present scales be purchased.

An alteration in the oyster law is suggested, so as to make the captains or persons in charge of vessels found violating the law, as well as the owners, amenable to punishment.

The act of last session for the protection of wild fowl is thought to have borne with undue hardship upon a class of citizens engaged in shooting wild fowl for a living, while it has failed to answer the objects of the sportsmen, who were the special advocates of the law. Inability at the right time to secure the services of the right person to act as commissioner under the fish law of last session is assigned as a reason why its provisions have not been carried out. It is advised that fishing by seine and gill-nets on Sunday be prohibited by law.

The establishment of an insurance department as a branch of the comptroller's office, with further legislation to protect the people from losses through bogus or fraudulent companies, is recommended.

A small appropriation to insure a supply of pure vaccine matter for the use of the community, as a prevention against small-pox, is suggested.

Federal affairs are discussed at somewhat greater length than usual, the Ku-Klux legislation of Congress, the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in South Carolina, and Federal interference at elections, under cover of the arbitrary provisions of the bayonet election law, are made the subject of indignant and earnest protest on the part of the Governor.

The propriety of placing a monument or memorial tablet over the remains of ex-Governor Pratt, now buried in the Annapolis cemetery, is called to the attention of the Legislature.

The message concludes with a reference to the termination of the Governor's official term, an expression of thanks to the people of Maryland, a recognition of the generous treatment received from political opponents and confident predictions of the future prosperity of the State.

Murder of Col. James Fisk, Jr.

Col. James Fisk, Jr., of great notoriety in New York, was shot down by an assassin named Stokes, in one of the most public places in that city on Saturday afternoon last, and died Sunday morning from a mortal wound in the abdomen. Stokes, who fired the fatal shot, it is alleged, was Fisk's rival in the affections of Miss Helen Josephine Mansfield, who had a suit on trial against Fisk for slander, in which she and Stokes were both on the stand as witnesses on Saturday. Miss Mansfield's suits and threats to publish her letters from Fisk have been the subject of protracted litigation and newspaper gossip for weeks. Fisk, it would appear, had, by his masterly manipulation of the machinery of the law, triumphed with injunctions in this, as on many other noted occasions, driving his rival to madness, with the fatal result now chronicled. The career of Fisk is well known. A few years ago he drove a pedler's cart across the hills of Vermont. He has since passed through such a career as no other adventurer has ever run, always buoyant and nearly always successful, whether by fair means or foul. Miss Helen Josephine Mansfield, or Mrs. Lawlor, as she is sometimes called, as the wife of the actor of that name, is represented as a sweet syren, a gorgeous adventuress, whose silks and diamonds and rare beauty matched the meteoric brilliancy of the career of the "Prince of Erie." Stokes, the assassin, is a married man, about thirty years of age, and is only known to the public recently in connection with the above affair. The end which has been reached is the natural climax of such a career as has marked the lives of the respective parties. The jury of inquest rendered a verdict of deliberate murder.

DR. MERRYMAN COLE was brutally murdered in his office, in Exeter street, Baltimore, about eight o'clock on Saturday evening last. Thirteen distinct wounds were found, the skull was fractured in several places, and his head and body were covered with blood. The Mayor has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who committed the murder.

MR. BENJAMIN F. CATOR, of the well known firm of Armstrong, Cator & Co., of Baltimore, died at his residence in that city on the 5th instant, in the 48th year of his age. The deceased was widely known and highly esteemed by the business men of that city.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Ohio.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

This body reassembled at Annapolis on Tuesday, having adjourned over from the 5th instant. The standing committees of both houses were announced. Of the Kent delegation, Mr. Spencer is chairman of the Senate committee on retrenchment, and a member of the committees on labor and immigration, militia, corporations and joint stock companies, and engrossed bills. Mr. Wilmer is chairman of the House committee on roads and highways, and a member of the committee on printing; and Mr. Hurtt is on the committees on Chesapeake bay and tributaries, and colored population. Among the bills so far introduced is one by Mr. Earle to repeal his Queen Anne's dog law, which lost him a number of votes at the recent election.

A caucus of Eastern Shore members of the Legislature was held in the Senate chamber on Tuesday night, and after a session of nearly two hours it resolved to nominate an Eastern Shore man for United States Senator, but did not indicate who it should be.

Hon. Wm. Pinkney Whyte was duly inaugurated as Governor on Wednesday, and before subscribing to the oath of office, delivered the following neat and appropriate address:

Senators and Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:—In obedience to the mandates of the people, I offer myself ready to take the oath prescribed by the constitution before I shall assume the office of Governor of Maryland. The distinguished citizen who this day retires from the executive department has, in fulfillment of constitutional requirement, made known to you the general condition of the State, and the report of the Comptroller furnishes the amplest information in regard to its finances and indebtedness. These circumstances acquit me from entering, at this time, into a discussion of our local affairs, and relieves you of the tedium of a twice-told tale. Recognizing also the fact that for the first time since the adoption of the present constitution different shades of political opinion are represented in the General Assembly, I am not disposed to heighten the rancor of party spirit by unnecessary animadversion upon the legislation of Congress. Therefore, I shall not detain you by the delivery of an inaugural address, although I come to this resolve with no little hesitation, for it is the infraction of a custom rendered almost imperative by the impressive example of so many of my illustrious predecessors, yet I can see nothing of practical utility to be accomplished by its observance. Moreover, standing as I do in the luminous shadow of the immortal Washington, recalling the scene which has consecrated for all time this hallowed chamber, and remembering the few and simple words with which, after incalculable service to his country, he could perform the crowning act of his military life, I feel that with me silence is more appropriate than speech. Conscious of my imperfections, I enter upon the duties of this office with little self-reliance, yet with an abiding faith in Him who will not leave or forsake me, but will supply my weakness with His Almighty strength.

At a caucus held on Wednesday night, John W. Davis, of Baltimore city, was nominated for State Treasurer on the first ballot. The vote stood as follows: Davis 64, Merryman 13, Compton 13.

THE CARROLLTON HOTEL.—This magnificent building, on the site of the old Fountain hotel, Light street, Baltimore, has been completed, and will be opened to guests on the first day of February. Its height is seven stories and cost $460,000. There are in the hotel, besides parlors, halls, retiring rooms, and every other necessary accommodation, two hundred and fifty separate sleeping apartments, many of them attached to parlors, all with unusually high ceilings, and all opening out into the open air. It is estimated that the house would comfortably accommodate twelve hundred guests at one time. The house has been leased by Mr. Coleman, of New York, the veteran hotel proprietor, and the furniture is now being placed in the chambers at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A PROFESSIONAL TILT.—In the Wharton trial now going on at Annapolis, a tilt occurred between Dr. Warren, one of the witnesses, and the Attorney General, Mr. Syester, which resulted in the complete overthrow of the barrister by the Æsculapian wit. Dr. Warren being on the stand was explaining some point in the evidence, when he was interrupted as follows:

Attorney General Syester to witness—A doctor ought to be able to give an opinion of a disease without making mistakes.

Witness—They are as capable as a lawyer.

The Attorney General—Doctors' mistakes are buried six feet under ground; lawyers' are not.

Witness—But they are sometimes hung on a tree.

This was almost equal to a dose of "tartar emetic" and fairly knocked old analyzer Aiken's "spots" out of the quizzical Syester. Dr. Warren was not thereafter interrupted with lawyers' jokes while on the witness stand.

DEATH OF MAJOR GENERAL HALLECK.—Major General Henry W. Halleck, commander of the military division of the South, died at Louisville, Ky., on Tuesday. General Halleck was a graduate of West Point, and had attained the rank of captain in the army when he was sent to the Pacific coast during the Mexican war. When California was annexed he resigned and remained in civil life until the outbreak of the late civil war. At one time he was assigned to the position of general-in-chief of the Federal armies, with headquarters at Washington. His disease was congestion of the brain, superinduced by disease of the liver, with which he had been afflicted for some time.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTION.—A majority of the National Committee are said to be in favor of holding the next republican presidential convention in Philadelphia. The time will be early in June. The selection of Philadelphia is regarded as most unfavorable to the pretensions of Mr. Speaker Blaine for the Vice-Presidency.

THE Easton *Star* says: "The colored people of this town have organized a building association, and many of them are now saving their quarters in this way instead of spending them for whisky. Success to them."

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Jan. 9th.—Thomas P. Dixon, adm'r of Asbury Sappington, returned a list of debts due said deceased and also his first administration account. Elizabeth Hawkins, executor of Alex Hawkins, returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased. B. Trew, adm'r of Benj. Lindsey, returned a list of sales of the personal estate of said deceased. W. K. Copper, adm'r of John S. Parsons, returned list of sales. John Wilson and F. H. Harper returned their report of the rental valuation of the real estate of the late Joshua Clark. The release of James Haman and Mary E. H. Haman to Geo. W. Howard was received. Henry Urie, adm'r *de bonis non* of Wm. Parker, was ordered to give notice of a second dividend of the estate. James A. Roseberry and Wm. Hepbron were appointed to appraise the real estate of the late Deborah Turner. Letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Lusby were granted to W. H. H. Lusby, and Bartus Trew and Wm. G. Trew appointed to appraise said estate, and the usual notice to creditors ordered. Julia A. Hunt, executrix of Deborah Turner, returned her first and final administration account. S. F. Smith, guardian to Geo. E., Wm. A. and Emma Smith, returned his guardian accounts for the year 1871.

RUNAWAY AND SMASH UP.—On Sunday last Mr. Jas. Shuster, Jr., attending service at Salem Church, Fairlee, tied his horse to an adjacent fence; the horse, a young one, managed to get loose, and started for home at the top of his speed. His course was unchecked until he met a carriage containing two ladies, with which the sulkey to which he was attached collided, breaking its shafts and leaving wheels, body and axle a complete wreck. He continued his race until he reached the Worton Mill, when getting his foot entangled in the wreck of shafts he was thrown down and captured. No one was injured.

LAND SALE.—The Nichols farm in Broad Neck, containing 403½ acres, was sold on Tuesday by Wm. H. Bians and M. Bannon, Esqrs., mortgagees, and purchased by W. J. Vannort for $9,750. A mortgage held on the property by Mr. Vannort makes it cost him about $11,160.

THE SMALL-POX.—We are gratified to state that this disease, which has prevailed to some extent in the neighborhood of Kennedyville, has now almost entirely disappeared. Religious services at the M. P. Church, which have been suspended since the death of Rev. Mr. Hayghe, will be resumed to-morrow.

THE CONCERT at the Court House on Thursday night, for the benefit of the Catholic Church, was a rare musical treat. The audience was large, and manifested their appreciation of several pieces by the most intense applause.

MR. THOMAS BAKER, Quaker Neck, requests us to say that those who have premises infested with rats should purchase a trap from J. K. Aldridge. Having used these traps he believes them to be the best in use.

A LILLIPUTIAN.—Out in Illinois there is a child, now three months old, weighing but two pounds. Its length is only seven inches, and its face about the size of a watch crystal. Its tiny arms are so slender that a small finger-ring can be slipped on either of them to the shoulder. This little creature is already making quite a noise in its part of the world, and hundreds have called to see it. Its parents are of standard size.

DEATH OF LAURA FAIR.—A San Francisco dispatch, Jan. 3rd, says that Mrs. Laura D. Fair, the convicted murderess, died in prison in that city Saturday, Dec. 30th. Mrs. Fair was a woman of great personal attractions and strength of character, and was finely educated. She once occupied a good social position in the Southern States, but had more recently been the wife or paramour of a great many men. For several years she was the mistress of A. P. Crittenden, a prominent lawyer and Democratic politician of San Francisco. Last Spring Crittenden appeared to be striving to break away from the siren and sent for his wife, who was then visiting the Atlantic States.—Mrs. Fair armed herself with a pistol and killed Crittenden as he was sitting by the side of his wife on the Pacific Railroad ferry-boat, as Mrs. Crittenden was arriving in the city. Mrs. Fair was tried for murder, and was convicted after a long and exciting trial, and sentenced to be hanged. The defense was insanity, and the defendant's counsel asked for a new trial on various technical grounds, chief of which was the alleged prejudice of some of the jury. The case was argued before the Supreme Court, but postponed from time to time, and was still pending when death in prison solved the question which had agitated the courts and the community.

DEATH OF GEN. ANDREW PORTER.—General Andrew Porter died on Friday, in Paris. He entered the Military Academy at West Point from Pennsylvania, in 1836, and in 1846 was appointed first lieutenant in the first regiment of mounted riflemen. He served with credit in the Mexican war, and attained in 1849 the rank of brevet lieutenant colonel.—He also served during the civil war, and acquired the rank of brigadier general.

ILLNESS OF J. TOME, ESQ.—Postmaster General Creswell left Washington city Sunday evening, having been called to the bedside of his relative, Jacob Tome, Esq., of Port Deposit, Md., who is ill with pneumonia. Mr. Tome, it will be remembered, was the republican candidate for Governor in the recent campaign in Maryland.—*Wash. Star.*

CHARGED WITH MURDER COMMITTED SIXTEEN YEARS AGO.—George Dawson was arrested yesterday, by Sergeant Jay, charged with having, in connection with two other men, shot and killed a man by the name of John Adam Weis, on the 3d of March, 1856. The accused was committed to jail for the action of the grand jury by Justice Cashmyer.—*Sun of Thursday.*

LAST week the *True Marylander* of Princess Anne contained advertisements of the property of two hundred and seventeen delinquent tax-payers—about one-twelfth of the entire voting population of Somerset county.

THERE is in circulation in Caroline county a petition to the General Assembly, praying the passage of an act to increase the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace to the sum of two hundred dollars. It meets with much opposition.

A SHORT ESSAY

READ BEFORE THE THIRD DIST. AGRICULTURAL CLUB BY DR. E. A. VANNORT, At its first Session in 1872, and published by request of the Club.

To the President of Worton Agricultural Club.—RESOLVES.—The old year has passed and with it many resolves. We know what of neglect, of misapplied capital and labor and what sad and bitter experiences lay behind us; we know nothing of what lies before us. We step upon the threshold of the new year, and looking backward, we see the wrecks of men and things strewing the shores of the old. In most instances we know why the wrecks are there; no one has been so blameless or so fortunate in his daily life, or management upon his farm, as not to make some mistakes which might not have been made. We all know now how they might have been avoided, and that had they been, good fame and good fortune would not have suffered.

Broad and beautiful fields bearing luxurient crops, have returned to the husbandman the golden grain, and the orchards their luscious fruits, in a measure rewarding the careful and industrious tiller of the soil. But thin harvests have passed and it behooves us to look to the future, that we may increase the return of last year.

To-day, our first session in the new year, is a good one for shaping our resolves and course. An earnest determination—a sturdy enforcement of resolution—will help each one of us to a better management of our lands, a happier and more profitable life than we have ever known. The permanent improvement of our farms, conveniences and comforts of our dwellings and the extension of our fireside enjoyments so refining and elevating to the sturdy, healthy farmer boys and girls, with other means of happiness and success are greatly within every man's grasp, and the hold upon them is lost, only through a want of persistency in fair resolves.

The life that is broadest and most helpful to God and mankind is that one which is purest, most generous and busy. Labor is the crown of life and the unconquerable enemy of ignorance and immorality.—Those who keep hand and mind employed in efforts to enrich their farms, thereby enriching themselves, are similarly engaged in enriching the State, for no man adds one dollar to the taxable property of our State without having an increased interest in the enforcement of law and the perpetuity of good government; and every man who increases his agricultural knowledge, becomes thereby a more intelligent, a better, and more valued citizen, for our free institutions are founded upon the intelligence of the governed, who govern.

The year gone by has repeated, with terrible iteration, to thousands the old adage that "honesty is the best policy."—I shall not refer to political wrong doers, nor to trade and finance, and only allude to the gulling speculators and middlemen—harpies, who fairly consume us. Some learned too late for us that there are better things in the world than gains which flow from dishonest practices upon the plain, honest, hard working, ah! noble tiller of the soil. Let us, as becomes the dignity of our calling, "earn our money before we spend it," living within our means.

The curse of extravagance has come home so often to roost in the dead old year in so many homes, and yet it is one that need not come at all in the new year. No one need go to old Micawber to learn the result of living beyond his income. It has always been the same—misery.

With a determination, determinedly enforced, by every one, to live an honest, busy, neighborly life; to live within his income; to remember the poor, whom he has always at his gate; to give time to amusement as well as labor, the new year can be made happier and better than the old. Time is friendly to those who help themselves, and the surest road to happiness is that along which men advance to the fullest development of their own best instincts. To be always right, we need only follow where we are led by our intuitive perceptions of good; to be always wrong, we need only disregard those natural teachers whom Providence has appointed for our guide.

INCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF JAMES FISK, JR.—Jas. Fisk, Jr., recently assassinated in N. York, conceived and executed a brilliant stroke at the close of the late war between the States, the particulars of which have never yet been published. With that sagacity which distinguished him in all his career, Fisk saw that when, on the 2d of April, 1865, General Lee was driven from Petersburg, his surrender could not be far distant. He immediately went to Boston, consulted some of his financial friends and made them partners in his scheme. This was to get the news of the surrender of Lee and collapse of the Confederacy for use on Change in London in advance of the mail. It will be remembered that the Atlantic cable was not then laid. A small, swift steamer, formerly a blockade-runner, was purchased, fitted out and sent to Halifax in ballast. Neither the captain nor officers of the steamer knew her destination. The secret of her mission was solely confided to an agent of Fisk, who was the only passenger on board.

Steam was kept up day and night, and everything was in readiness for a start across the Atlantic. Days went by and still the steamer lay quietly in the harbor of Halifax awaiting the expected message from Fisk. At length it came. If James Fisk, Jr., had tried his best he could not have indited a shorter dispatch. It was dated at Boston, signed Fisk, and contained but one word—"Go!" The blockade-runner started for Queenstown immediately, and got there two days ahead of the mail steamer. The agent speeded across Ireland to London and commenced his operations. Before twenty-four hours elapsed he sold "short," (that is, sold what he had not got,) $5,000,000 in Confederate bonds. He had orders from Fisk to sell as long as he could get buyers, but was restrained by a partner of one of the Boston men, who was cursed with prudence. But the operation was pretty successful; the "syndicate," the story goes, divided between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, the proceeds of the "speculation." This was a lift for James Fisk, Jr., which was very welcome.

NEEDLESS FEAR.—A good deal of unnecessary alarm is felt in the country districts about the small-pox in Philadelphia, and the people are put to great inconvenience by their needless fear. It is not nearly so widespread as the exaggerated newspaper reports would lead one to believe. The central business portion of the city is entirely free from it, and there is not the slightest danger in a visit.—Just now there are plenty of genuine bargains to be secured, and it is a good chance to buy profitably. A very large reduction in the price of Winter Clothing has just been made by the firm of BENNETT & CO., Tower Hall, No. 518 Market Street half-way between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia.

THE father of Jas. Fisk, Jr., has gone crazy in consequence of the assassination of his son.

SHERIDAN AT CHICAGO.—The special committee of the Illinois Legislature on the military occupation of Chicago by Gen. Sheridan, on the occasion of the great fire, have just made their report. They show by the evidence given before them that there never was any necessity for Sheridan's interference; that the police authorities had their force intact and on duty, with a reserve of 1,250 men, the very day Sheridan ordered the regiment which killed Mr. Grosvenor to be enlisted, and that they strenuously protested against the declaration of martial law "as being unnecessary, unlawful and humiliating;" that the regulars, on being turned loose in the streets, drank to excess, broke open liquor stores, interfered with the police, and in numerous cases insulted and abused peaceable citizens—in some cases even leveling their muskets upon them. The committee add:

"It is shown by the evidence that all the violent acts and riotous conduct, with a single exception, occurring in the city from the time of the fire to the 11th of December had been committed by the soldiers under General Sheridan's command. The evidence positively avers that the soldiers were more detriment than service." The committee then recapitulate, saying "there never existed in Chicago any necessity for these troops," and "the bringing of these United States troops to the city of Chicago, and the organization of these bands of armed men for the purpose for which it was done, was a violation of law and a dangerous example. * * * Nor are they prepared to admit that the eminent services and well-merited reputation of Lieutenant General Sheridan furnish an excuse or apology for acts that were clearly and palpably illegal."

Resolutions indicative of these views are then reported, and their adoption recommended.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Concerning woman suffrage in Massachusetts Governor Washburn in his inaugural message has a passage which will carry discomfort to the bosoms of the "strong-minded"—for, says the Governor, "I have many misgivings in reference to this subject, and am of the opinion that if the decision of the question were left to the women themselves, a large majority of those in this State would declare against the change;" but having planted this dagger, he salves the wound by recommending, as a compromise measure, an amendment of the liquor law, which shall "permit women to vote on the question of allowing ale or beer to be sold in the city or town within which they reside."

SMALL-POX RAGING ALL OVER EUROPE.—A letter from Messina, Italy, dated December 9, 1871, received in Washington, says: "Almost every city in Italy is infected with small-pox. In Messina a large portion of the lower classes is attacked, and many of them die. The health office gives clean bills of health, but, since the 7th instant, the American and British consuls, after a consultation, agreed to enter in their bills of health that "cases of small-pox have occurred in the city, some of which have terminated fatally." The other consuls think it unnecessary, as, in their opinion, the disease was raging over the whole continent of Europe."

THE New York *Sun* in a long and able editorial article commending Judge Trumbull to the Democratic party as the strongest man for the Conservatives to run against Grant, with any hope of success, closes with the following truthful paragraph:

"Mr. Trumbull is a statesman of eminent ability and long experience; he is a profound constitutional lawyer; he is a man of spotless integrity and rare courage, and is admirably fitted to take the lead in the grand movement for Reform upon which the country has so earnestly entered."

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$1.65@1.75
" Choice Red	1.67@1.68
" Medium and good red	1.61@1.63
CORN—White	65@68
" Yellow	66@70
OATS	53@56

MARRIED:

January 9th, at the residence of the bride in Chestertown, by Rev. E. H. C. Goodwin, JOS. WRIGHTSON HOWARD, of Still Pond, to Miss MARY CECELIA WORRELL.

On the 10th instant, at the residence of the bride's parents in Quaker Neck, by Rev. D. C. Ridgway, WILLIAM DEFORD to MARY R., daughter of Mr. Wm. J. Maslin.

On the 11th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother in Chestertown, by Rev. D.C. Ridgway, J. ALFRED GREENWOOD to Miss MOLLIE M. TOULSON, both of this county.

On the 11th instant, at the residence of Capt. Jas. H. Thompson in Chestertown, by Rev. A. W. Milby, JOS. CORNELIUS to Miss OLIVIA ASHLEY, both of this county.

On the 4th instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Perryman, SAMUEL T. EARLE, Jr., of Queen Anne's county, to MARY BELL, eldest daughter of Thomas W. Ringgold, Esq., of this county.

December 24th, by the Rev. J. A. Brindle, WM. G. LOCKERMAN to Miss MARGARET WEERAM.

By the same, Jan. 3rd, JOHN STRZLECKE to Miss EMMA BOSZEK.

By the same, Jan. 3rd, GEO. B. SANDERS to Miss CHARLOTTA CREW, all of Kent.

DIED:

In Quaker Neck, on the 30th Dec., at the residence of her husband, Samuel Stradley, ELIZABETH STRADLEY, aged 56 years.

In Quaker Neck, Jan. 6th, WM. WALTER, youngest son of James and Mary E. Culley, aged four months and one day.

Weep not fond mother,
Your babe is at rest,
It has passed from the world
To the land of the blest.

It suffers no longer,
Its pains are all o'er,
It now stands awaiting you
On that blissful shore. A FRIEND

RELIGIOUS SERVICES will be resumed at Kennedyville M P. Church on SUNDAY (to-morrow) MORNING. 1t.

FOR RENT, For the present year, A SMALL FARM, near Rock Hall. Apply to B. F. SAPPINGTON, Jan. 13—3t. Rock Hall.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 1st January inst., a BLACK COLT, with one white hind foot, white spot in forehead and small white mark on nose; two years old next spring. Any information of its whereabouts will be thankfully received JAMES GORE, jan13-3t* Near Worton Station.

NOTICE.—Owing to the pressure of the times, the undersigned will be compelled to do a STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS on and after the first day of February, 1872. All persons indebted must make immediate settlement. G. W. SUTTON. Galena, Jan 13, 1872—4t.

NOTICE.—Candidates for Certificates as Teachers of Public Schools in Kent county, and Teachers whose certificates are about to expire, are notified to present themselves for examination at the office of the School Board in Chestertown, on SATURDAY, January 27th, 1872. R. W. RINGGOLD, Examiner. Jan 13, 1872—3t.

FOR SALE. TWENTY-FIVE CHESTER SHOATS, Price 5 cts. per pound. W. L. BOWERS, Jan 6—3t* Still Pond.

A FULL assortment of UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, Merino, all wool, Cotton, and Red Flannel; also Colored over Shirts, very handsome, and Hickory Shirts can be found at S. MERRITT & CO'S.

Grand Entertainment!

THE PUPILS of CAULK'S FIELD SCHOOL will give an Exhibition at Salem Church, Fairlee, on THURSDAY, January 18, 1872, commencing precisely at 7 o'clock, P. M. In the selection are several amusing and original pieces—among them

"THE GRECIAN BEND,"
"HOB & NOB,"
"DARKEY PHOTOGRAPHER."

Also, Prof. T. A. HULME will exhibit several Fine Drawings with his MAGIC LANTERN. Also, many Amusing and Comic TABLEAUX, CHARADES and DIALOGUES. There will be a CHOIR in attendance, selected from among the best singers in the county, who will furnish both Instrumental and Vocal Music for the occasion.

No pains will be spared to make the occasion one of rare enjoyment.

Admittance 25 cts Children under 10 years 15 cts. J. A. GREENWOOD, Jan. 13—1t. Teacher.

HARNESS SHOP.

THE undersigned having opened in the room above the Wheelwright Shop, the Harness business, he is prepared to make to order

ALL KINDS OF NEW HARNESS,

and will do REPAIRING with neatness and dispatch, at low prices for cash TILGHMAN SHAFER. Kennedyville, Jan. 13—3m.

IN THE

District Court of the United States FOR THE District of Maryland.

In the Matter of THOMAS J. SHALLCROSS, BANKRUPT, *IN BANKRUPTCY.*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that a petition has been presented to the Court this 8th of January, 1872, by Thomas J. Shallcross of the County of Kent, State of Maryland, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition:

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT, that a hearing be had upon the same, on the 6th day of February, 1872, before the Court, in the City of Baltimore, in said District, at 10 o'clk, A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the *Kent News* and *Baltimore Gazette*, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three weeks before that day; and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

JAMES W. CHEW, Clerk of District Court for said District. Jan. 13, 1872—4t.

Dividend Notice.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM PARKER.—On application ordered, that Henry Urie, administrator D. B. N. of Wm. Parker, deceased, give notice by advertisement that a second dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made in this Court on TUESDAY, the 29th day of January, 1872.

Test: EDWIN CROUCH, Reg. of Wills.

N. B.—All creditors of William Parker, dec'd, are hereby notified and requested to file their claims properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before TUESDAY, the 22d day of January, 1872, or they will otherwise be excluded from the dividend in the personal estate. HENRY URIE, Jan. 13, 1872—2t. Adm'r D. B. N.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate of

THOMAS LUSBY,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of July, 1872 otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 9th day of January, 1872. WILLIAM H. H. LUSBY, Jan 13, 1871—4t. Adm'r.

TO TAX-PAYERS

OF THE FIRST DISTRICT.

PERSONS who have not paid their Taxes for 1871 are hereby notified that the demands upon me are pressing, and if they do not settle at an early day I shall be under the necessity of collecting by legal process. jan6-3t. J. W. JARMAN, Coll.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS OF THE FIFTH TAX DISTRICT.

I HAVE placed my tax bills in the hands of Mr. W. K. AYERS for collection, and hope those indebted to me will pay without further trouble. Justice to myself and bond, as well as the county creditors, requires that my tax books should be closed at once. Jan. 6—3t. A. B. WHEATLEY.

A CARD.

THE subscriber, lately of the firm of Cox, Warden & Merritt, will continue the

Grain Commission Business

At the Corner Bowly's Whf. & Pratt Sts.

He hopes that his long experience in, and knowledge of the business will result in a due share of the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm.

LUTHER J. COX, Corner of Bowly's Wharf and Pratt Sts. Baltimore, Jan. 1, 1872. 6-4t*

A CARD.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between L. J. Cox, Jr., James Warden and Jas. A. Merritt, being dissolved by limitation on the 1st of January, JAS. WARDEN & JAS. A. MERRITT will continue the

GRAIN AND FLOUR AND General Produce Commission Business,

AT THE OLD STAND, No. 8 Bowly's Wharf and No. 72 South Street, under the name and style of

Warden & Merritt.

We are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

Thanking our old customers for the patronage so liberally bestowed in the past, we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same, assuring them that at all times our best efforts will be used for the promotion of their interest.

JAMES WARDEN, JAMES A. MERRITT. Baltimore, Jan. 1, 1872 6-1m.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs the public that he has made arrangements with Dr. Thos. H. Whaland to carry on his

MILL

near Chestertown, for the present year.

His long experience in the business and his reputation as a Miller warrants him in the belief that he can give universal satisfaction.—As soon as practicable he intends to keep on hand a good supply of

CORN MEAL, WHEAT FLOUR of all Grades,

HORSE FEED, &c., &c.,

which he is determined to sell at reduced prices. He only wants to make the regular toll, and will be compelled to sell for Cash only as his capital is small and he does not intend to keep books.

He will use all means to make the Mill a public convenience as well as a source of profit. A trial is all he asks.

Most respectfully, SAMUEL A. ANTHONY. Jan. 6, 1872—tf.

VENDUE NOTES can be obtained at the "KENT NEWS" OFFICE.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE —OF— A Valuable Farm NEAR MASSEY'S X ROADS, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER AND AUthority contained in a Mortgage from Robert B. M. Massey, Virmadel Massey his wife, and Emily A. Massey, dated the first day of April, in the year 1869, and recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 7, pages 628, 629 and 630, one of the land record books for Kent county, the undersigned Mortgagee will sell at Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown,

ON WEDNESDAY, The Seventh day of February, 1872, Between the hours of Eleven o'clock, A. M., and Two o'clock, P. M.,

ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE, INTEREST AND ESTATE which the said Mortgagors held at the time of executing the said Mortgage, in and to

All that Valuable Farm,

on which Mr. Robert B. M. Massey has resided for several years prior to the present year, situated in Kent county, Maryland, near Massey's X Roads on the public road leading from Massey's X Roads to Sassafras, particularly described in said Mortgage, and

Containing 458 ACRES OF LAND, *MORE OR LESS.*

This property is eligibly situated, convenient to the Railroad Station at Massey's X Road, in a highly improved neighborhood, and the soil is in a good condition.

IT HAS ON IT A