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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - JAN. 27, 1872.

THE NEW U. S. SENATOR.

After ineffectual balloting for three days, the Democratic members of the Legislature met in caueus on Thursday night of last week, and on the second ballot nominated Dr. George R. Dennis, the present Senator from Somerset county, for United States Senator, to succeed General Vickers, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1873, and he was duly elected by the Legislature in joint convention on the following day. Dr. Dennis is a gentleman of high personal character, and has been favorably known in the politics of the State for some years past. He was born in Worcester county, graduated at the University of Virginia, and practiced medicine for several years in Somerset county. Dr. Dennis served in the State Senate in 1856, and again in the House of Delegates in 1867, and at the last election was again returned to the Senate from Somerset county.

We confess to disappointment at the defeat of Senator Vickers in this contest, having had reason to believe that his re-election would be effected without serious opposition after a few complimentary votes had been cast for other gentlemen; and we are still constrained to believe that he was the choice of a large majority of the *people* of the State. In regard to the influences which compassed his defeat, it is not necessary for us to speak. All admit that he has made a zealous and efficient Senator, and in the speeches made at Dr. Dennis's banquet at Annapolis, Mr. V. was repeatedly spoken of in the highest terms of praise. Under the circumstances of his defeat, a feeling prevails generally throughout the Shore, as far as we can learn, to make him our next Representative in Congress. We think this would be eminently proper, and nothing more than is due to our distinguished Senator. Had he been elected under ordinary circumstances and served a full term in the Senate, the case would be materially changed. But the peculiar surroundings of that occasion are fresh in the minds of all. At a time when it was exceedingly difficult to select a gentleman who would be admitted to a seat in the Senate, he was summoned from his bed in the dead hour of night, without a moment's notice, and hurried off to Washington to assist in defeating the diabolical project then on foot to depose the President of the United States; and it is a matter of history that his presence and influence there contributed much to avert the threatened calamity. During these invervening years his practice, which was large and lucrative, has necessarily suffered to a great extent, and the people of the Shore should manifest their appreciation of his sacrifices and services by bestowing upon him the best position within their gift. They could not find a more trustworthy and efficient representative.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT BILL.—The bill for the apportionment of members of the House of Representatives has been very materially changed by the Senate Judiciary Committee from the shape in which it came from the House. The bill, as it passed the House, provides that from and after March 3d, 1873, the House of Representatives shall be composed of 283 members, instead of 243, as at present. The Senate judiciary committee propose that the total number of Representatives shall remain 243 until other States shall be admitted. The basis of representation under the Senate bill is one in every 156,845 of representative population; under the House bill it is one in every 134,-676. The election of members for the next Congress is fixed for the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1872, and thereafter on the same day in every alternate year, so that the day may be uniform in all the States. According to the House bill Maryland would have gained one member in the next Congress, but if the Senate bill is adopted our representation will continue at five, the present number. A correspondent remarks that "while this interference of the Senate with a matter that solely concerns the House is not relished very well by members of the latter, there is, nevertheless, a strong feeling among a good many members in favor of concurring with the Senate."

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—It is learned from Washington that the national democratic executive committee will not meet till after the Philadelphia convention, to decide when and where the national democratic convention shall be held. It is thus proposed to adhere to the passive policy until all the plans and purposes of the republican party on the Presidential issue are fully developed; and it is, therefore, maintained that there is ample time for the committee to call the democratic convention as late as August, and thus give full opportunity for all elements opposed to the continuance of the present administration to unite on an opposition Presidential ticket. This view of the course to be pursued meets with the approval, it is understood, of many of the democrats in Congress.

JOHN W. DAVIS, ESQ., the newly elected State treasurer, has filed his bond with the Governor, who has approved his securities. The bond is for $220,000, although the law specifies $200,000 as the amount required. His sureties qualified to over a half million of dollars. Mr. Davis will enter upon his duties on the 10th of February.

BRIDAL OUTFIT.—The bridal outfit of the celestial young woman who is about to marry the Emperor of China will cost, it is said, one million of dollars. Her father must hold a government office which affords stealings almost equal to those of the New York custom-house.

PETITIONS in favor of a "local option" License Law, may be had at this office.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

On reassembling on Tuesday, having adjourned over on Friday after the election of United States Senator, the Legislature went to work in good earnest, and the House acted upon every measure before it, and did not adjourn until they had cleared the Speaker's table. Among the bills passed was one giving the State the right of four peremptory challenges in criminal cases, and it now awaits the action of the Senate. This important law will strengthen the hands of the State in all criminal trials in the counties, and has long been needed. Mr. Blake, of the Senate, has obtained leave to present a bill to legalize and prescribe the manner of holding post-mortem examinations and analyzing the contents of the bodies of deceased persons suspected to have died from poison. It directs the State's officer who intends to investigate the case to have a post-mortem examination and analysis before presentment or indictment by three competent chemists, one to be appointed by himself, one by the accused, and the third by the two. It makes further provision for the examination, record and safekeeping, and provides that no other examination shall be allowed in evidence. The conflicting opinions in the Wharton case have no doubt given rise to this measure.

The committee on printing has agreed with Messrs. S. S. Mills and Luther Colton to do the printing of the Legislature this session for $38,000, from beginning of session to its close, including one thousand extra copies of the laws.

The Public Schools of Maryland.

The report of the board of State school commissioners for 1871 has been published, and indicates a fair maintenance and advancement of popular education in the State. There has been an increase in the number of schools, of scholars enrolled, in the average number of scholars in daily attendance, in teachers, in the average number of months schools were open, and in the amount received from county taxation, during the past year. The whole number of schools is 1,390, an increase of 30; total scholars enrolled, 80,829, an increase of 3,375; average daily attendance, 36,916, an increase of 151 only; while the teachers number 1,691, an increase of 27. There has been a decrease in building expenses of $25,630,84, but the report does not regard this as evidence that the counties are now nearly all supplied with good school houses, but merely that the available funds are exhausted.

The board endorse the changes proposed at the annual meeting of the Association of School Commissioners of Maryland held in Baltimore in November last. The changes asked are, first, a county tax of fifteen cents on one hundred dollars, at the discretion of county boards of school commissioners, instead of ten cents, as at present allowed. The second recommendation is that the appointment of teachers be given to the county boards of school commissioners instead of to the local boards, as at present. They argue that as the county boards, and not the district boards, are held responsible for the success of the public school system, and having a general knowledge, through their examiners, of all the teachers and all the schools in the county, their appointments would be more judicious and less likely to be influenced by local and personal favoritism. The third change relates to some further provision for the gradual education of the colored children of the State.

There are other recommendations in the report, touching a building for the State Normal School, and the transfer of the academic donations to the several boards of county school commissioners, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a high school in each county.

END OF THE WHARTON TRIAL.—*Verdict of Acquittal.*—The great Wharton trial, after occupying the attention of the Court at Annapolis for forty-two days, and exhausting alike the judges who sat upon the case, the counsel and the jury, has finally been brought to a close. At about ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, after an absence of nineteen hours, the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal. Five ballots were taken by the jury before the verdict was agreed to, on the first four of which they stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction. Mrs. Wharton will be tried on the indictment for an attempt to poison Mr. Van Ness at the regular term of the court in April. She was bailed for her appearance in this case in $10,000, half on her personal recognizance and $2,500 each of two sureties.

EQUAL TAXATION.—Petitions are now being circulated and numerously signed, asking the Legislature to pass a law subjecting the capital stock and property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad (the richest corporation in the State,) to taxation, and also to require the said company to pay into the State Treasury the amounts decreed by the courts to be justly due the State and illegally withheld by the said company. We think the company ought to be required to bear its share of the burden of taxation, but it would seem unjust to subject its property to taxation and at the same time continue to charge the capitation tax on the Washington branch.—The petitions may be found at the public offices in Chestertown, and other places.

A NEW PAPER.—We have received the first number of the *Delaware Intelligencer*, published at Smyrna, Del., by John W. F. Cooper, Esq. It is Democratic in politics, ably edited, and will supply a want long felt by the party in that portion of our sister State.

SMALLPOX IN PHILADELPAIA AND NEW YORK.—The number of deaths from smallpox in Philadelphia during last week was 209, out of a total number of deaths from all causes of 508. The number of smallpox deaths for the past three weeks has been as follows: Week ending January 6th, 236; ending 13th, 216; ending 20th, 209. In New York there were 25 deaths from small-pox during the week. Ten cases were reported Saturday.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Jan. 23.—James H. Baker, adm'r, returned an inventory of the personal estate of Harriet Gordon, colored, and a sale was ordered. Hyland P. Smith, adm'r of George W. Thomas, returned list of sales of the personal estate of said deceased. Wm. N. E. Wickes, adm'r of Simon Wickes, returned his first administration account. H. Urie, adm'r D. B. N. of Wm. Parker, sr., returned an additional administration account and second dividend. Edwin Smith, exec'r of John P. Smith, returned his first administration account.

A BAD WAY TO MAIL LETTERS.—Our postmaster informs us that many persons in availing themselves of the letter-box at his office door fail to stamp their letters properly, and some deposit the money with the letter in lieu of a stamp. Any one can see at a glance that when a number of unstamped letters are in the box and there should not be enough money to pay for the same, which is frequently the case, it is impossible for the postmaster to decide which to retain for the non-payment of postage, and he is not obliged to mail any of them. Persons should never deposit money with letters, but always procure stamps.

THE NEW BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of persons interested in a new Building Association in Chestertown will be held at the Register's office on Thursday evening next to adopt constitution.

VENDUE.—On Monday next W. H. H. Lusby, administrator, at his residence in Quaker Neck, will sell the personal property of the late Thomas Lusby.

DEATH TO THE PEACHES.—J. Alexander Fulton, Esq., secretary of the Peninsular Fruit Growers' Association, and himself a large grower, writes to the Wilmington *Every Evening* the result of his observations, after careful examination, and says that only *thirty per cent.* of the peach crop escaped destruction by the extreme freeze on the 20th December last. He remarks further:

"The information I received from others is very similar to my own observations. That of one of my neighbors is almost identical. Another says about half the buds are killed, and another informs me that fully three-fourths of his are destroyed. I have seen no grower in Kent county (Del.,) who has said after an examination, that more than one-half the buds are alive, and very few so many. One of the oldest and most extensive planters on the Peninsula told me this week that there could not, even with the most favorable conditions hereafter, be more than a quarter crop. I might also mention that during this week I have had opportunity to converse with several extensive planters from Sussex, who all concur that the crop in their neighborhood is ruined, or nearly so. It is proper to remark, however, that there may be isolated places and single orchards that have escaped, or nearly so, the destructive effects of the late cold, but so far, I have no knowledge of any such."

Correspondence of the Kent News.

Post Office Affairs—Church Theatricals—Fine Singing—Temperance Petitions, with comments thereon.

Messrs. Editors:—Now that the Wharton trial, and the Fisk tragedy, and the election of United States Senator, and other sensational topics, have become "stale, flat and unprofitable," I imagine a little local matter might not be uninteresting to the thousand and one readers of your valuable hebdomadal.

The citizens of this part of our county are blessed with a tri-weekly mail, and certainly appreciate very highly the agents engaged in the service; no more faithful, punctual and accommodating carrier can be found than our old friend John H. Scott, who, though slow, is always sure. Nor is there, as far as I know, any complaint or cause of complaint at any office on the route, save one. This exception is at Edesville, and this complaint is not so much against our worthy young friend, the P. M. at that place, as it is against that bane of all good order and decency which he thinks he must keep in his store, whiskey. Particularly on Saturday evenings, when the heaviest mail is received, is it disagreeable to get letters and papers. One almost invariably then encounters a crowd of men, black and white, under the influence of their deep potations, who, without meaning to annoy or insult any one, often do it; and a decent man hates to run the gauntlet of these mistaken men who bore the sober, quiet ones with their maudling nonsense.

Why a grog-shop should be deemed a fit place for a postoffice I am at a loss to conceive, though I think I can see many good and substantial reasons why the government should make it a condition precedent to the establishment of any post-office that the demoralizing liquor traffic should have no place therein. No man is more capable of the management of the business of the office than the P. M. at Edesville, and no one will, I think, impeach his fidelity in the discharge of his duties, but the public, and especially the ladies, have a right to demand that they shall call for and receive their mail matter without being subjected to the annoyance complained of. If there be no other way, let the mail delivery be kept separate from either the store room or the whiskey room, or fit up the latter with seats, stove, &c., to accommodate especially that class of customers. A word to the wise is sufficient.

An exhibition of the juveniles at St. James' M. P. Church had a favorable notice in your columns last week, and is repeated this week. An equally successful one took place at the Salem M. E. Church on Thursday evening last—successful in that the young lads and lasses acquitted themselves exceedingly well, some of them displaying remarkable histrionic talent, and further, in that the house was well filled and the proceeds quite large. And yet cui bono? to what good purpose?—A good laugh is doubtless a good thing, and many of them may be better; but were the audience made wiser or better? Was there any solid, substantial good derived? Doting mothers and fond fathers may have been much gratified to see their sons and daughters "strut their brief hour on the stage," but were these sons and daughters receiving any real good? On the contrary, may not such efforts lay the foundation for a fondness for the unreal and unsubstantial life of the theatre, with all its hard toil, its dissipation and dissoluteness of character? It is more than possible. But is the church edifice, consecrated—solemnly dedicated, given to Almighty God, the proper place for even juvenile theatricals, with the attendant applause, the cat-calls, the stamping and clapping—the occasional joke and boisterous mirth?

It was said by one on Thursday evening at Salem that the exhibition was a hybrid between the Holliday and the Front street theatres, and, to the mind of your correspondent, it had a good deal of the dash of the Bowery in it.

These strictures may appear to many hypercritical, but to those who believe that the Lord Jehovah meant what he said when he gave the command, "Ye shall keep my sabbaths and reverence my sanctuary," they will appear differently. See, among a large number of passages of sacred writ that might be adduced, Numbers 19, xx; 2d Chron. 26, xviii; Ezekiel 5, xi and 23, xxxvii. But whatever may be said of the theatrical part of the performances, the singing, under the direction of Rev. D. C. Ridgway, was certainly fine and unexceptionable. No one could justly say that in this department the money's worth was not obtained.

Petitions for a "local option" law on the subject of licensing the liquor traffic are in circulation in this and contiguous localities, and should be signed as numerously as possible throughout the county, and returned to R. F. Ross, Esq., office of the Baltimore Gazette, before the 12th day of February next, in order that they may be properly collated and prepared for presentation to the Legislature. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Legislature will engraft on any law they may pass the Indiana proviso requiring every holder of a license to give a good and sufficient bond to pay any and all damages resulting from his mischief-making traffic.

Yours, NOW AND THEN.

LETTER FROM GALENA.

GALENA, Kent Co., Jan. 25, '72.

Messrs. Editors Kent News:

Galena, which many thought dead *spiritually*, I am happy to inform you is being favored with a gracious revival, now in progress at the M. E. Church. The altar is crowded nightly with anxious seekers after the gold that has no dross. Our oldest citizens say they have not for a long time known such a great religious interest as is now manifested by all classes of our citizens. We trust the good work will go on, and that professors, as well as sinners, will gather fruit from the tree of life.

On yesterday afternoon our minister (Mr. Aldred) and his family were surprised at the line of carriages entering his gate. No evil was anticipated, but when the occupants alighted and took possession of the parsonage, next came the unloading process, when lo, and behold! all good things in bountiful supply were taken in to cheer the parson and his family in their itinerant toils. The people of Sassafras, from whence the company came, know how to appreciate the services of a zealous pastor.

The new Presbyterian Church at George Town is nearly completed. It is a handsome building and reflects great credit on the congregation. Messrs. West & Carroll, of Port Deposit, are the builders.

We are informed that a committee of Kent Lodge I. O. O. F., have under consideration a grand ball to be held in the Town Hall some time soon. If it comes off we expect every arrangement will be made to give satisfaction and pleasure to those attending.

Miss Benney having purchased the property of the late Dr. Heighe, has removed her Female Seminary there, where, with greater advantages, we doubt not new charms will be given the institution.—Persons having daughters to be educated, can with safety and profit entrust them to Miss Benney, feeling assured all possible will be done to prepare them for a useful life.

A petition is being circulated, asking the post-office authorities at Washington, to continue, after the first of July next, our mail supply from Lambson's Station. As advertised, we are to get from Elkton by stage, which will be a great inconvenience to the many patrons of this office.

SIMON.

DEATH IN A MENAGERIE—*A Lion Tamer Torn to Pieces by Five Lions.*—At a performance of a traveling menagerie, at Bolton, England, lately, Maccarte, the lion tamer, gave his usual performance, in which he had to enter the cage of five lions. On all general occasions heated bars of iron and iron scrapers are in readiness, but on this fatal evening the matter had been neglected. The five lions were all powerful animals, and the unfortunate man on entering the cage noticed that a black-maned African lion, which had only so recently as Monday last bitten his hand, appeared very restive. He consequently fixed his eyes on it, and this in some degree diverted his attention from an Asiatic lion known by the name of Tyrant, against whom he had been cautioned only that morning to keep carefully to his instructions.

It is necessary here to note that when performing lions are tamed there is a line drawn, or what is known as "the office," in technical phraseology, by which the beasts are taught to regard that line as limit beyond which the performer must not pass, knowing, if he does so, the consequences to be expected are most dangerous. The presumption is that this line was overstepped, and Maccarte, who was attired as a Roman gladiator, was returning his falchion to its sheath, slipping, he fell on the floor of the den—Tyrant fastened on him, seizing him by the haunches, and then the African lion fastened on his armless shoulder. Maccarte immediately called upon the keepers for help, and meanwhile to fire He then drew the short Roman blade which formed a part of his costume and commenced fighting desperately with the lion Tyrant, thrusting the sword into its face, mouth and eyes. The crowd, panic-stricken, crowded around and effectually prevented the approach of the men who were used to the habits of the animals. The shouts of the audience, the desperate and manful struggle of the fated man, and the smell of the blood which was streaming from Maccarte, incited the other animals, and their savage instinct was awakened. A third lion—an Abyssinian one—seized him by the ribs, and then a five-year old lion, and an especial favorite of the lion-tamer, caught him by the head, literally scalping him, the flesh hanging down his neck. The treacherous favorite had no sooner accomplished this work than he returned quietly to his corner.

Meanwhile the irons were heated, and three of the animals driven away, when a fourth seized Maccarte just above the boot and dragged him in again among them. Then the frightful work went on again for a few sickening and horrifying moments. Hot irons were now available, and the brutes being driven off, the poor and almost pulseless piece of humanity was drawn out from the place it was fated he never more should enter. He sustained sufficient sensibility to speak to his warm-hearted colleagues a few faint words, praying them not to take him away to receive medical aid, as he knew that he was a dead man. His anxious friends carried him tenderly to the infirmary, where after a few moments he breathed his last, after muttering a few incoherent sentences.—The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by misadventure, and added:—"The jury feel it to be their bounden duty to express their entire disapprobation of the reckless custom of so-called lion-tamers performing in dens where ferocious animals are caged."

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE LEGAL-TENDER DECISIONS.—The opinion was read by Mr. Justice Strong in the Supreme Court of the United States on the 15th instant affirming the constitutionality of the legal-tender act. The judgment itself was announced some months ago, but the reasons therefore were only made public on the day just mentioned. It will be remembered that the original decision of the United States Supreme Court was adverse to the constitutionality of the legal-tender act. The court, by law, then consisted of eight justices, and, after being ably argued, the case was decided with as mature deliberation as any case ever before the court, and by a full bench. The decision adverse to the constitutionality was concurred in by five justices, against three dissenting. It so happened that one of the majority resigned soon after, and his place was filled and a new judge also appointed, with a special view, as is alleged, to this question. It was by this reorganized court that the former decision has been reversed, five against four, the latter being men of great experience and legal reputation, including among them the Chief Justice, (Chase) who, in reading his dissenting opinion, said:

"If, then, the plain sense of words, if the contemporaneous exposition of parties, if the common consent in understanding, if the opinions of courts avail anything in determining the meaning of the constitution, it seems impossible to doubt that the power to coin money is a power to establish a uniform standard of value, and that no other power to establish such a standard is conferred upon Congress by the constitution."

The Supreme Court, to which the idea of independence, permanence and finality has so long been attached, would seem no longer able to hold that place in our government system, but to be open to being changed in its composition by the other departments of the government, for the very purpose of reversing its own decisions. While the binding legal authority of the new judgment is, of course, undeniable, yet as another encroachment of Congress by which that body is becoming the best and final judge of its own powers, it must awaken the public to the increasing imminence of an absolute domination of the legislative authority.

The legal-tender act is declared to be of binding force on the ground that Congress has authority in all cases to enact laws necessary and proper for the execution of all powers conferred by the constitution; and the necessity spoken of is not mere absolute necessity, but is within the judgment and discretion of Congress to determine. The opinion then goes on to declare that "one of the duties of government is to preserve itself;" and whatever "in the judgment of Congress" is necessary and proper to that end may be lawfully done. This confers absolute power, as to the government of the country, "in all cases," upon the Congress of the United States.

A fundamental change in our system of government is thus indicated by the opinion of a bare majority of the Supreme Court, reorganized by disreputable management to effect that purpose. The constitutional checks, restraints, and other conservative influences provided by the founders of the government seem to be one after another giving way, and unless some further safeguard can be provided against the encroachments of legislative authority, the Congress of the United States will become as supreme and unlimited as the Parliament of Great Britain.—*Baltimore Sun.*

INDICTMENT OF THE NEW YORK CITY RING.—New York, January 23.—The Evening News says that the grand jury of the Court of General Sessions have found an immense number of indictments, and it is supposed that hundreds of men are on the list. They found that large quantities of money had been placed in banks at times to the credit of certain members of the ring. By the testimony of bank presidents it is proved that a million was often deposited to the accounts of these members, and in one case $1,-800,000 was placed in one bank to the credit of one of the ring-men. It has also been proved that in one day over $6,-000,000 were stolen from the city treasury.

To-morrow the grand jury will probably bring in indictments against Ingersoll, Woodward, Garvey, Hugh Smith, James M. Sweeny and Thomas C. Fields. Five indictments were found against Tweed and fifteen against Connolly.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—In the House of Representatives on Wednesday, Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, presented a woman suffrage petition, which he wanted referred as the anti slavery petitions used to be referred. He said this "reform" was as sure to come as that had come. The right asked for would not be secured next week, nor next year, but it would grow as do all great reforms, and like the acorn which becomes the mighty oak, grow until it overshadows the land. The ballot in the hands of women will be sure to come. Many doubt whether the women of the country actually desire the elective franchise, but the fact that 35,000 of them had in this one petition asked it showed that a large portion are in favor of it.

THE ILLINOIS LIQUOR LAW.—We adverted some few days ago to the Illinois Liquor law by which the seller is made liable for the damages accrueing to the drinker and his family, but we find that Chicago ingenuity is already fixing up a way to help the topers through their difficulty in obtaining their usual rations.—A printing office is selling to them the following blank form: "Permit—Permission is hereby granted by me, the lawful wife of——, and I declare and witness by my own signature, that my husband has the perfect right and liberty to drink, and as often as he chooses to drink, and what he chooses to drink, and I hereby relinquish all the claims arising there from——. [L. S."]

A JUDGE ON ALL-FOURS.—The Sedalia (Mo.) Times concludes an account of the exploration of a cave in Bowling Green township, with the following sketch of a member of the party:

"The appearance of our honored friend, Judge Townsley, as he emerged from the cave with a handkerchief around his head, crawling on all-fours, and a lighted candle in his mouth, afforded a picture unparalleled in the judicial annals of our county."

A JAIL TO LET.—The Denton *Union*, speaking of the jail of Caroline county, Maryland, says; There has not been a prisoner in it since last October. A short time before New Year's day it was entirely unoccupied, the old Sheriff having moved out and the new one did not occupy it until the beginning of the year. All the apartments, except those occupied by the Sheriff and his family, are still without tenants.

SHARP VERDICT IN A WESTFIELD DISASTER CASE.—New York, January 23.—The jury in the case of Margaret Sanders vs. The Staten Island Ferry Company, for the recovery of $5,000 for the loss of her husband by the Westfield explosion, returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff, and expressed a regret at their inability to legally award a larger amount.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$1.65a1.85
" Choice Red	1.65a1.68
" Medium and good red	1.58a1.60
CORN—White	63a67
" Yellow	67 69
OATS	57a59

MARRIED:

In the Meth. Protestant Church at Church Hill, Jan. 25th 1872, by Rev. H. C. Cushing, WASHINGTON FINLEY, M.D., to Miss MARY E. MASON, all of Queen Anne's.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Bulah McCluer, in New Briton, Beaver Co., Penn., on the 26th Dec., by Rev. Mr. Deans, Mr. O. K. GARDNER, of Pittsburg, Pa., to Miss BULAH McCLUER, of the former place. No cards.

On the 20th December, at the M. P. Parsonage Chesapeake Circuit, by Rev. W. M. Strayer, Mr. B. B. ADKINSON to Miss SUSIE M STRONG, both of this county.

On the 28th December, at same place by the same, Mr. ISAAC L. LEARY to Miss VIRGINIA MASLIN, both of this county.

On the 6th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, near Masseys, by the Rev. E. P. Aldred, Mr. FRANK H GREENWOOD to Miss BERTHA B. MEGINNIS, all of this county.

On the 11th inst., by the same, in Crumpton M. E. Church, Mr. CALEB THOS. PEACOCK, and Miss LUCINDA GREEN, both of Millington, Kent county.

On the 17th inst., at St. Clements' Church, near Masseys, by Rev. J. N. Watson, Mr. G. BEDFORD HACKETT to Miss ETHLYN P. RASIN, all of Kent county.

In Smyrna, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. S. S. Sturgis, Mr. JOHN W. WOOD, Jr., to Miss MARY TURNER, both of Kent county, Md.

DIED:

At his residence at Galena, in this county on the 30th of December, 1871, after a protracted term of suffering, DR. JAMES HEIGHE, in the 71st year of his age. [Obituary next week.]

On Saturday, 20th instant, at her residence near the village of Fairlee, of a brief but severe illness, Mrs. RUTH KEATING, the tenderly beloved wife of William Keating, aged about 22 years. "He giveth his beloved sleep."

In Broad Neck, Dec. 13th, AMANDA LAMBERT, aged about 40 years.

In Broad Neck, Dec 10th, JOHN W. HADAWAY, son of the late Capt. Edw. Hadaway, aged 36 years and 7 months.

Bring flowers, sweet flowers,
To crown the early dead;
Fond hearts will cherish thee
Low in thy dreamless bed.

O thus to die! in youth's bright hour,
Thou loved and happy one,
What we have lost and deeply mourn,
The grave, the cruel grave hath won.

SISTER.

OBITUARY.—The death of JOHN LUSBY, at his residence in this county on the 12th inst., has already been announced. The deceased had attained to the ripe old age of eighty-three years—a period reached by few—but his latter days were filled with infirmities, his last appearance in public, we believe, being the occasion of the late election. Mr. Lusby retained remarkable vigor and activity for one of his age until about a year since, when a severe attack of dysentery so reduced his strength and enfeebled his constitution that he never fully recovered therefrom. He was fond of politics, though never aspiring to leadership in the party, and all who knew him well remember with what gusto he always prided himself upon being an "old line Whig." His days were devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he took great pleasure, and had the reputation of being an excellent farmer.

As a neighbor, Mr Lusby was kind and obliging, and, outside of his family and connexions, none will regret his death more sincerely than those of his immediate neighborhood. The estimate which one's neighbors and more immediate associates puts upon his character, after a period of intercourse sufficiently long to form a correct estimate thereof, is generally the measure of praise to which it is entitled, and in this instance that measure was accorded in an eminent degree. He was a good husband and father, and his offspring in children, grand-children and great-grand-children form a numerous progeny in our county.

The deceased possessed all those hospitable characteristics so generally found in old Eastern Shore gentlemen, and nothing gave him greater pleasure than to welcome a friend or neighbor to his home and hospitalities. As a friend he was sincere without pretension, and many have been the acts of kindness and charity performed by his unostentatious hand.

The writer entertained for him the highest regard and was always delighted in his company, for while he at times manifested some eccentricities and apparent uncouthness, to one at all acquainted with the ebullitions of human nature, there could be detected beneath it all that spirit of geniality and good-heartedness found only in kind and benevolent characters.

Having filled up the measure of his days, he has gone to rest at a ripe old age attained by few, and his memory will be embalmed in the hearts of multitudes of those who survive him.

A FRIEND.

KENNEDYVILLE CIRCUIT.

Services in the Churches of Kennedyville and Galena, TO-MORROW, 28th, at the usual hour, by REV. G. B. ALLEN. 1t.

NEW BUILDING ASSOCIATION NOTICE.—The Committee on Constitution, and all others interested, are requested to meet at the Register's Office NEXT THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 1st, at 7½ o'clock. The Constitution will be ready for adoption at that time. Jan. 27—1t.

NOTICE.
ALL ACCOUNTS MUST BE settled before March 1st, either in cash or negotiable note. C. F. STAM & BRO.
Jan. 27, 1872.

FOR SALE,
TWO GOOD HORSES,
One of them very fast, six years old next Spring; the other a fine Brood Mare and good worker. JOSEPH RASH,
jan27-3t* Smithville.

BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS,
HYMN BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, Poems, Novels, Romances, &c., &c., at city prices, for cash only.
jan27. C. F. STAM & BRO.

FOR RENT,
For the present year,
A SHOE SHOP AT GREY'S INN WHARF, a good stand for business.
Apply to S. A. J. WICKES,
jan27-3t* Grey's Inn Wharf.

BEST ITALIAN
"GUITAR"
AND VIOLIN STRINGS.
Jan. 27. C. F. STAM & BRO.

LEWIS' WHITE LEAD,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY and DYE STUFFS, in any quantity, and as cheap as they can be bought in the city, for cash only.
jan27. C. F. STAM & BRO.

KENT COUNTY, Sct:

I hereby certify that on this 25th day of January, 1872, personally appeared before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, William Walraven, and made oath in due form of law that there is a stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a Blue COW, about four years old, with straight horns, crop off left ear, and underbit off the right; since the last of December, 1871. Given under my hand.
T. W. RUSSELL, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner of the above described Cow is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
jan27-3t. WM WALRAVEN.

Complete Assortment of Stationery.

RECORD CAP, LEGAL CAP, BILL CAP, Fool's Cap, Letter, Sermon, Commercial Note, Mourning Billet and French Initial Paper. ENVELOPES of all varieties. Double and Single Entry LEDGERS, JOURNALS and DAY BOOKS. BLANK BOOKS of all kinds FOR CASH ONLY
jan27. C. F. STAM & BRO.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED!
75 CENTS A CORD will be paid for cutting Oak and Hickory.
Call on T. J WILLIS,
Muddy Branch Farm, near Lynch's Station,
Jan. 20—3t* Kent Co. Railroad.

WARRANTED PURE Whole and Ground Spices, of every kind cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere
jan27. C. F. STAM & BRO.

GERMAN, French, English and American PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, Combs, Brushes, &c., for CASH ONLY.
jan27. C. F. STAM & BRO.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale on his farm near Kennedyville, on
WEDNESDAY,
The Fourteenth day of February, 1872,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:
7 Head of HORSES,
TWO MARES,
of which are in foal one by Welch's celebrated "Hamiltonian," one by Kennedy's superior horse "Keystone Pachem;"
One very fine 2 year Glencoe Colt,
One very fine 1 year Black Hawk Colt,
10 head of CATTLE,
among them four fresh Cows;
ONE YOKE OF OXEN,
very superior and well broken;
14 Head of very fine Chester Shoats;
One Farm Wagon and Harness, in good order; one Ox Cart in good order;
One Russell Mower & Reaper combined;
Half interest in Hay Rake,
One Grain Fan and one Corn Sheller,
One Mill Wagon or Dearborn,
Lot of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, &c.
Two Scythes and Cradles,
Lot of Corn Blades, 40 or 50 bushels of Potatoes, 3,000 weight of Pork,
10 Cans of Lard.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS:—All sums of and under $10 cash; all over that amount a credit of six months, on note with approved security.
P. F. RASIN.
January 27, 1872—ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, one at the suit of F. H. Harper, one at the suit of Richard Hynson, and one at the suit of William J. Vannort, against the goods and chattels, lands tenements of James A. Gale, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James A. Gale, of, in and to the following property, to wit:
The undivided fourth part of
ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND,
Called "Grange" and "Intermix,"
Containing 215 Acres, 3 Roods
of Land, more or less, adjoining the lands of Isaac Parsons and others which was conveyed to James Gale by deed from Benjamin Howard surviving commissioner for the division or sale of the real estate of Thomas Gale, deceased, dated June 20th, 1857, and recorded in Liber J. F. G., No 4, page 481, as will appear by reference to said deed in which said tract is fully described.
Also, ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND by whatever name the same may be known, containing
132 Acres, 2 Roods, 23 Perches,
on the North side of the public road leading from I. U. to Still Pond Cross Roads, which was conveyed to James Gale, dec'd, by John Gale and wife by deed dated June 11th, 1864, in Liber, J. K. H., No. 4, Folio 359, reference to which is made for full description thereof.
And I hereby give notice, that on
TUESDAY, the 20th of February, 1872
between the hours of 11, A. M., and 2, P. M., in front of the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay said writs, interest and costs due, and to become due.
A. B. WHEATLEY, Sheriff.
Jan. 17, 1872—ts [8.44]

TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE.

I hereby give notice, that on TUESDAY, the 20th day of February, 1872, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Chestertown, the following property:
TWO HEAD OF MULES,
And One ENGINE,
seized and taken as the property of A. B. Gill, and will be sold to pay the taxes due for the year 1870 from said Gill, with interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
JACOB SUTTON,
Jan 27, 1872—ts.(2.75) Collector.

CALL
AT THE
Grocery, Provision and Variety Store
of the undersigned, opposite the M. E. Church, Chestertown, and you can always get a fair market price either in cash or goods, for
EGGS, POULTRY, DRIED FRUIT, FEATHERS, BEEF HIDES, TALLOW,
Otter, Mink, Fox, Coon, Rabbit and Muskrat HIDES.
A. M. RUSSELL, Agt.
Jan. 27—3m.

Ratification Notice.

WILLIAM J. VANNORT,
versus
Jacob Toomey and Catharine Toomey his wife.

On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent County, January 18, 1872.

ORDERED that the Report of William J. Vannort, Mortgagee, of the sale of the real estate in this cause mentioned and described, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 27th day of March next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-second day of February next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $340.00. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
Jan. 27, 1872—4t.

Ratification Notice.

DENNIS McCAULEY,
versus
William McCauley, Albert Medders and Caroline V. Medders, his wife.

On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent County, Jan. 15, 1872.

ORDERED, that the report of George Vickers, Trustee for the sale of certain Real Estate mentioned and described in the above entitled case, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twenty-eighth day of March next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some paper printed and published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, before the first day of March next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $8,250 00. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
Jan. 20, 1872—4t.

Maryland Agricultural College.

THE SPRING TERM of this prosperous institution will begin Feb. 1, 1872.
A limited number of "State Scholarships" may be secured by an immediate application.
For Catalogues, &c., address
REV. SAMUEL REGESTER, President,
"Agricultural College" P. O.,
jan20 4t Prince George's Co

STRAYED, from the premises of Mr. Thos. Fowler in June last, a Red, Buffalo HEIFER; no ear mark, white on the tip end of her tail, and some white hairs round the top of the hoof; two years old next April, and well grown for her age. A liberal reward will be paid for her recovery.
W. H. TAYLOR,
Jan. 20—3t near Smithville.

FINE assortment of POCKET CUTLERY
C. F. STAM & BRO.

COLIN F. STAM. LOUIS K. STAM.

C.