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# The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - FEB. 3, 1872.


## MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

An unusual number of bills have been reported for this early stage of the session, and the Legislature will have its hands full until its adjournment. The bill reported in the House to re-enact the inspection law, which was repealed at the last session—to take effect on the first of May next—meets with strong opposition, although the Annapolis correspondent of a Baltimore paper says that it certainly will be passed. A unanimous vote of the Corn and Flour Exchange of Baltimore has been passed against the measure, and a committee of that body has been appointed to visit Annapolis and remonstrate with the Legislature against its adoption. The question comes up in the House of Delegates on Monday next. Quite a spicy debate sprang up in the Senate on Wednesday, participated in by Messrs. Blake, Fields, Denson, Stephenson and Steiner, on a motion of the former to appoint a committee to visit the Executive mansion and see what furniture was needed, which was finally adopted. The bill for the loan of $1,000,000 by the city of Baltimore to the Western Maryland Railroad has been passed by both houses and received the signature of the Governor.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT BILL.—The Senate has reconsidered its action on the new apportionment bill as passed by the House of Representatives, the number of members being fixed at 283, and Maryland given six representatives instead of five, as at present. It will now be necessary for the Legislature to divide the State into six congressional districts.

STOKES, the murderer of Fisk, was arraigned in Court at New York on Monday and his counsel at once showed that their line of defence will be an attempt to force a verdict in his favor by a compound of bullying and blackguardism, for which Mr. Graham is eminently fit and famous. A motion was made to quash the indictment on a technical plea, and further consideration of the case was postponed to Thursday.

THE PHILADELPHIA STATE SENATORIAL ELECTION—*Defeat of McClure by Fraud and Violence.*—On Tuesday the election took place in Philadelphia to fill a vacancy in the State Senate from the fourth senatorial district. The Senate stands at a tie—18 republicans, 18 democrats—and the election was therefore of more than usual interest.

The candidates were H. M. Gray, regular republican, and A. K. McClure, reform republican. In two of the wards the ballot boxes were seized and carried off. At several of the polls the regular judges absented themselves, and bruisers and bad characters were substituted in their place. In all the wards the new police crowded around the polls, obstructing access to them, and arresting numbers of respectable citizens who attempted to vote the reform ticket. At the close of the day the returns were made, giving Gray 12,373 and McClure 11,433 votes. The district had previously given 34,000 votes, of which more than 13,000 were democratic. McClure received the democratic in addition to a large part of the republican vote, and now publishes a card denouncing the result of the election as a fraud, and declaring his determination to punish repeaters who aided in the return of his opponent. The *Inquirer* (republican) styles the election as a false vote and false count. The *Age* calls the election a farce. The republican papers generally announce the result without comment.

THE U. S. SENATOR ELECT AT HOME.—Hon. Geo. R. Dennis visited his home in Princes Anne, on the 20th, and the *True Marylander* says was met at the depot by a large concourse of citizens, headed by a band of music. Hon. L. L. Waters, in a neat speech, congratulated him on his election, and Dr. Dennis responded as follows:

*Mr. Waterr and my fellow-citizens of Somerset county:*—The presence of so large a number of the people of my native county to offer their congratulations upon this important occasion inspires me with deep emotions which I can hardly find words to express. The fact that this is the first time that my native county has been honored with the selection of a United States Senator, I must think has had as much effect to produce this outburst of enthusiasm, as your generous personal regard. My feelings overwhelm me to such an extent that I am compelled simply to ask you to be confident of my entire devotion to the interests of the State, and that in the high position to which the representatives of the people have seen fit to call me, I shall devote all my energies to guarding the interests of the great State which I am in part to represent, and the supremacy of the principles of Constitutional liberty, on the preservation of which the liberties of the people depend. I beg you, sir, and my fellow-citizens, to accept my thanks for this demonstration, and assure you that nothing can be more gratifying to me, than the intense interest manifested by you, my neighbors and friends of Somerset county, in extending to me this cordial welcome.

THEOLOGICALLY AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.—Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, writes a sharp letter to the secretary of the theological amendment-to-the-constitution committee, in which he says that when asked refused to have anything to do with the scheme; as, if the people individually do not accept God and the Bible, it will be of no use to acknowledge them in the constitution, while if they do, it is superfluous, and yet he finds his name attached to the circular. He asked to have his name erased at once.

SPOTTED FEVER.—The Cumberland Md. News says: We have the unwelcome announcement to make of a veritable case of "spotted fever" now existing in this city. The patient is a man and his case is a very serious one. The disease has manifested itself in the most violent form, and there is little or no hope of the man's life. The disease, we are told, is not considered very contagious, but mostly of a fatal character.

SMALL-POX is on the increase in Chicago. Nineteen deaths occurred the past week. Seven physicians have been prosecuted for not properly reporting cases.

GRAHAM, counsel for Stokes, gets twenty thousand dollars, "kill or cure."

## THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

*Messrs. Editors:*—We noticed in your last issue a communication from "Now and Then," with which, in the main, we were much pleased; but the closing sentence of the last paragraph we cannot indorse, namely, "that the seller of liquors ought to be held responsible for all injuries or damages committed by persons to whom they sell liquors while under the influence thereof." We see no more equity in holding a man who sells liquors responsible for the acts of the man who buys it while under its influence, than we do for holding the man who sells his neighbor an ax responsible for the damages he may do with that ax while he holds it in his hand. If a man enters our orchard and cuts down or wantonly mutilates the trees thereof with the ax, it is as reasonable and just to hold the man who made and sold the ax responsible for the damages done therewith as it is to hold the man who makes and sells liquor responsible for the acts of the man who buys it. To us, such legislation is absurd, and contains in it the elements of failure.

A law which deprives one man of just responsibility and burthens another with it, will, practically, prove null and void. Any man has as much right, abstractly, to sell liquor, as any other man has to buy and use it. If we sell any man revolver and cartridges, according to the theory of "Now and Then" we ought to be held responsible for the lives of the man he kills therewith. There is neither common sense nor justice in such theory. The recognition of individual responsibility of each person for his own acts is the only common sense basis for legislation. If John Brown knows that if he goes too near the Niagara current he will fall in, and that if he falls in he will be swept over the falls and destroyed, ought he not to be restrained if he goes thither? If "Now and Then" hangs himself with his shirt, should his wife who made it for him be held responsible for his life? If John Smith knows that intoxicating liquor will make him mad if he takes it, and he does deliberately drink it, is he not responsible ALONE for the acts he does under its influence? And ought he not to be restrained? If men are restrained from purchasing liquor because it renders them insane there will be no liquor sold.

If such a law was on our statute books could it be maintained or enforced?—Would not the majesty of such a law be violated; thereby vitiating the minds of the people against laws that are good and wholesome. Force, when applied to material things, works well, but when applied against popular appetites and passions fails.

And now, by way of conclusion, though we hail from near the "*Trappe*," we are not writing in the interest of liquor dealers—we have no sympathy with them. We are writing in the interest of temperance and with the conviction that an unjust law will never cure a great evil, no matter how great. And we do not care what laws are enacted, so long as men will buy liquor there will be men to supply it to them. The root of the tree is *the demand for liquor*, and THERE the ax must be laid. A FRIEND TO TEMPERANCE.

ORPHANS' COURT, January 30, 1872.—The release of Anna M. Comegys, Anna Emory and Hannah Newnam to Samuel Comegys, executor of Mary Pearce, was received and ordered to be recorded. The last will and testament of John Lusby was admitted to probate, constituting his widow and his son Robert J. Lusby executors. Thos. S. Wilmer, administrator of James Pearce, returned his second administration account. Mrs. Mary E. Brown, guardian to Mary C., Hiram M., Henry C. and Ann R. Brown, returned her guardian accounts for the year 1871, which were passed and ordered to be recorded. The Register was directed to cite Wm. R. Wilmer, guardian to John W. Greenwood and others, to return his guardian account for the year 1870. The release of Virginia G. Hall herself and guardian to Ellen G. and Mary B. Hall, to Jos. P. Ireland, administrator of J. Edward Hall, was received and ordered to be recorded.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.—By advertisement in another column it will be seen that a Concert and Exhibition will take place at Fairlee on Thursday evening next for the benefit of the Glebe of St. Paul's Parish. The exhibition will be held in the spacious hall over Schwearer's shops, and the programme promises a rare treat.

ICE.—Those of our citizens having ice-houses have taken advantage of the present freeze to have them filled. The ice is mostly obtained from Dr. Whaland's mill pond, and is of good quality.

VENDUE.—Mr. William Keating will offer at public sale on Thursday next, at his residence near Belair, his entire stock, farming utensils, &c.

A COMPLICATED CASE.—A singular and complicated case came to light last week. It seems that a Mr. Fox, of Delaware, in order to make himself safe in some property he had under execution, brought to this county two horses, a pair of mules and carriage. Where he disposed of the mules we have not been apprised. The carriage he traded to Mr. Pleasanton, near Church Hill, for cattle, and the two horses with Mr. J. O. Rasin, of this town, for two other horses. One of the horses he obtained from Mr. Rasin he traded to Mr. R. M. Hopkins for another horse, and with these started home. When a few miles above Church Hill he met and traded both horses to Mr. Whittington for two other horses. It subsequently turned out that Mr. John Bewley, of Smyrna, held a prior execution against the whole property. This gentleman with an officer came over on Saturday and claimed his property. Mr. Rasin gave up the horses and Mr. Pleasanton the carriage. Mr. Rasin then took possession of the horses held by Mr. Hopkins and replevied the one held by Mr. Whittington. Mr. Hopkins subsequently replevied his horses, and Mr. Pleasanton put off to Delaware after his cattle. Here the case rests at present. On Friday Messrs. Rasin and Hopkins are to determine before a magistrate who owns the horses in dispute between them, and Mr. Whittington will doubtless find out in a similar way who owns the horse in dispute between them. Fox is a fraud, and ought to be placed in "durance vile."

P. S.—Messrs. Rasin and Hopkins started yesterday for Delaware to recover the lost property, with a view, we understand, of compromising their case, if satisfactory arrangements can be made.—*Centreville Observer.*

SMALL-POX IN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.—The small-pox deaths in Philadelphia for the week ending Jan. 28 were 177, a decrease of 32 from the week previous. The number of cases has decreased 100. In New York there were 26 deaths during the same week.

A NEW PRESS, printing 20,000 papers an hour, is building in New York.

## THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

We publish extracts from several newspapers relative to the matter.

A writer in the *Easton Journal* says:

"There are only two possible reasons conceivable on which the action of the Legislature can be supposed to find the semblance of palliation.' And these are utterly insufficient. First. The advanced age of Mr. Vickers. "The wisdom of age" is a proverb. It is a fact patent to all persons that men have continued to act as Judges and Senators when they were much older than Mr. Vickers. But the Senator's general good health and intellectual vigor and activity make him the peer of younger men. Secondly. That he has not always been a Democrat. It is true he was an "old line Whig,"—but ever since the new issues in which the Republican party has antagonized the Democratic party, Mr. Vickers has been foremost in vindicating Democratic principles. This he did in the Legislature of the State and since nobly in the Senate of the Federal Government, as all the world can bear witness.

"In conclusion, the least we think that can be said of the matter is that the vote of the Maryland Legislature by which the Hon. George Vickers was superseded as Senator of the United States was without virtue and without dignity, and precludes apology."

The Hagerstown *Mail* says editorially:

As a matter of interest to the Washington county reader, we would say that the Democratic representatives of the county, in the several legislative branches, first, by ballot, cast their votes for the present State Senator from Queen Anne's—Col. Earle—one of the experienced legislators and accomplished gentlemen in our good old State. His choice having been obviously out of the question, those gentlemen gave their support to the present able, industrious and high-toned incumbent, whose unwearying and judicious services have, without much ostentation, done as much as those of most of his predecessors to advance the interests of the State which he has so ably represented. Few statesmen, indeed, can leave, as a heritage to his children, a more creditable and useful record than is that of Gen. Vickers, up to this time only, in the Senate of the U. S., and no incumbent of that high office will have retired with more credit than the representative of the Eastern Shore of Maryland will have done on the 4th of March, 1873.

The records of Congress show that at the expiration of the next Senatorial term of six years, Gen. Vickers would, in case of his re-election, have attained nearly the honored term of four score years; and, without any direct or indirect authority, we think we can say this fact, and this alone, may have exercised a controlling influence in substituting another for himself. For it is conceded by all, and is almost self-evident that until a Senator shall have filled at least one term, he cannot be expected to accomplish for his own State what is desirable, or to exercise in that august assemblage the influence which is effective for good. It is only after long service that any Senator can take a leading position, because it is only through experience and observation that any public man can become effective; hence it is the Ohioans congratulate each other upon the return of John Sherman to the U. S. Senate. General Vickers had just begun to be at home, and we feel convinced that, but for the ripeness of accumulated honors, he would have been continued in the position which he now so ably fills.

In regard to the age of Senator Vickers, about which so much has been said, we would state that he was born in November, 1801, and is as active and can perform as much labor as persons usually do at forty-five and fifty years. He is healthy, vigorous, temperate, devoted to business, and in appearance does not seem to be over fifty-five years of age. We suppose that politicians who ought to know better felt at liberty to use or misuse the fact of age to benefit a favorite candidate. It requires several years of devotion to public business to become acquainted with its details and operations, and to obtain the confidence of those who have the control of legislation. We know that the General has mastered the position, and is in a train to be useful and efficient to his State and the country. The charge that he was not an original Democrat, has nothing in it—he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, afterwards a Whig, and soon took position with the Democrats and opposers of oppression, during the war, and before he was placed as an elector on the McClellan ticket. But the insinuation comes with a bad grace from those who voted for Dr. Dennis, who was a Whig and "Know-Nothing." We do not mention this in any disparagement of the Doctor, but only to show the fallacy of the charge against Gen. V. The idea prevails to a considerable extent that the elections in Annapolis are in a great measure controlled by a "ring" of politicians, who are looking for their own interest and the interest of their friends—present and future. This is not written in any spirit of complaint or disappointment, but as a mere truth of history. We have seen or heard of no Democrat or Conservative in Kent who does not deplore the result—the people seemed to consider the election of Gen. V. as an assumed fact, as every one here and elsewhere approved his course. We hope Dr. Dennis may be more efficient and useful than any of his predecessors, for at this juncture we need men who can make their mark.

THE PEACH PROSPECT.—Mr. Samuel Townsend writes to the Middletown *Transcript* on this interesting subject, and his observations all go to confirm the accounts of damage to the crop. Mr. Townsend thinks the prospect better in Somerset and Worcester in this State.

WORKMEN NOT WANTED IN CHICAGO.—A Chicago dispatch, dated January 29, says: Mechanics and laborers in various parts of the country are making a great mistake in coming to this city in search of work. The supply of labor of all sorts is far in excess of the demand, and will be for two months to come.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—On Sunday, the 21st instant, the Methodist Episcopal church at Denton was dedicated, Rev Mr. Merritt, from Dover, Delaware, officiating.—The building committee asked for $2,000 to pay off the indebtedness upon the building, which was subscribed before the congregation was dismissed.

CAN'T LOAN ITS MONEY.—The Easton Star in speaking of the Loan Association of that town, says that "if the Building Association cannot get rid of its piles of money otherwise, next spring it will build a row of houses, and give persons of small means an opportunity to purchase homes at a fraction above what they are paying as rent."

## The Southern States.

Gen. Frank P. Blair, in his great speech on the passive policy, delivered before the Missouri Legislature on the 4th ult., says.

It has been my duty, as one of the committee on the Alleged Outrages in the Southern States, to visit many of those States and to take the testimony of the citizens, from all of them, in regard to the condition of their country, and I tell you now that if the country does not relieve itself from the administration of General Grant, that the whole people of the South—all who are able to do so will, before his next term of four years, if he should get them, expires, be compelled to abandon their homes and seek shelter for themselves elsewhere. They are plundered in their State governments by the Radical carpet-baggers in a manner that would make the Tammany ring blush to the temples; they are plundered in their county governments in the same way; they are plundered in their cities; they have added to those States, including city and county debts, a sum not less than $500,000,000 since reconstruction, for all of which they have nothing on earth to show, not a mile of railway, nor anything else; it has been literally a clean sweep. That is not all. The planters, after they have paid the black people to work for them, are plundered of their cotton and of their corn; their pigs and cattle are killed; it is impossible for a farmer to raise meat of any kind safely for himself; and their gin-houses are plundered of the cotton after it is gathered; and the carpet-baggers, who are the Legislators, Governors and Judges, even if a negro is convicted of these crimes, take care that he is pardoned and turned loose upon the community to perform like work to that he had already accomplished. It is truly impossible for the people of the South to endure the present condition of things. We thought we were in a bad condition in Missouri. I tell you we were comparatively in a most happy condition. You must imagine Drake's plunderers multiplied forty-fold in each one of those States, and add the ignorance of these negroes to follow implicitly at his heels and do his bidding, to conceive what their condition is.

I shall not attempt—my powers of description falter before the attempt—to give you an adequate idea of the deplorable condition of our fellow citizens South. It is our first duty to arrest this condition of things. We who have achieved our deliverance should look to the suffering people of the South, whom the war stripped of seven-tenths of their property, and who are now taxed five-fold upon the remainder what they were taxed previously upon the whole of their possessions. These people must be delivered by our interposition, or else their condition will be more miserable than that of any race of people upon the face of the earth. In my opinion, every man who is able will be compelled to leave his home and what little property has been left to him, and seek refuge elsewhere. Their salvation is in the defeat of Grant.

PRINCE BISMARCK ON THE UNITED STATES.—A German correspondent communicates to a leading Vienna paper a recent conversation between himself and Prince Bismarck, in the course of which the latter said:

"I always read a great deal about the United States. Their current history is a most attractive kaliedoscope. The colors may be sometimes repulsive, but they are always clear and well defined. And, no matter how strangely distorted the picture may sometimes look, the last turn of the kaliedoscope always brings public opinion to the top. As everybody is allowed to say there what he pleases, it is sometimes difficult to discern there what a true expression of public opinion is. But it is sure to make itself felt truly and courageously in the end. Think of the strange things which occurred in New York.—Dishonest officials were plundering the people's money with astounding coolness. They relied on public suffrage to sustain their iniquities, and on bad judges to screen them. I hardly trusted my eyes when I read the details of the robberies which had been committed. Americans with whom I conversed confirmed everything, and they seemed hopeless about the future of their largest city. But their despondency was groundless, and honesty triumphed even there. There is a great deal of food for thought in those American events."

It is to be hoped that the overthrow of the plundering carpet-bag governments of the Southern States may be the next "turn of the kaliedoscope" which shall furnish the German chancellor with food for thought.

MAKING A DESERT AND CALLING IT PEACE.—The Union (S. C.) Times, of the 26th inst., says:

A large number of citizens from the nine persecuted counties of this State are emigrating to the State of Georgia, Texas and Arkansas. Scarcely a train passes that does not carry a number of white families away; but there is a greater exodus of colored people than whites. On our way to Columbia a few weeks ago, we found in the cars of the Spartanburg and Union road not less than twenty able-bodied colored men, some with their families, who were on their way to the West, and they told us that a number of other colored people were preparing to leave, while a great many more would like to go if they had the means.

THERE is such a thing as being "too smart." A Detroit thief went to the door of a house, rang the bell and asked the servant to call her mistress, as he had particular business with her. The lady came, when the stranger informed her that Mr.——, naming the name on the door plate, had sent him to the house to get twenty dollars which was due him.—But for one thing he might have got the money. The lady's husband had been dead seven years.

THEY have a new way of getting up surprise parties in certain parts of Illinois. A resident receives an anonymous letter, stating that a surprise party will wait upon him on a certain evening. He prepares for it. Nobody comes, and the surprise is complete.

ANOTHER shooting match took place at Middletown on Monday, the contest being between Mr. J. Hood, of Millington, and Mr. R. R. Cochran, of that town—twenty birds each, $50 a side. Mr. Cochran won the match and the purse.

AN old lady in Cecil county, aged 72 years, pieced two quilts last year, one having 2,276 pieces and the other 2,772 pieces, which shows an immense amount of patient labor.

A cow belonging to Isaac Vansant, of Cecil county, Md., had a calf on the 22d of last month, which weighed when calved 125 pounds, good weight.

AN English steamer is now loading with 13,000 bushels of oysters at Crisfield, which are to replenish the exhausted beds of England. The steamer is sent over by the Fishmonger's Company, of London.

AN Indianapolis undertaker undertook to measure the corpse of a lady the other day, when she suddenly roused herself and made some objection to the proceedings. He did not insist upon it.

DISASTROUS FIRE—*Destruction of the New Iceboat Maryland.*—The new iceboat Maryland, which was recently built to take the place of the iceboat Chesapeake, which was burned at the mouth of the Magothy river, on the 31st of December, 1870, was nearly destroyed by fire last Sunday evening. The Maryland had been in service for about two weeks. The fire was discovered about ten minutes past seven o'clock in the evening, in the galley, and spread rapidly to the fore part of the vessel, all that portion of the upper deck being burned out, together with the captain's office and the pilot house. The galley, where the flames originated, is situated about in the centre of the boat, and the fire spread rapidly towards the bow, the engines keeping the rear portion complete, and which suffered no damage.—The machinery was damaged considerably by the heat. While the flames were at their height, it was suggested by some that it would be better to haul the boat out into the narrows, between Fort McHenry and the Lazaretto, where the water was much shallower than at the wharf, and scuttle her, in order that there might not be so much difficulty in raising her; but the idea was abandoned, and she was scuttled as she was laying at the wharf. A greater part of the upper portion of the fore part of the boat is burned, and the entire forward part, with the exception of the hull, is more or less damaged. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to be accidental. It is estimated by Fire Inspector Holloway that the loss from damage to the boat will amount to about $25,000. The Maryland is insured for $100,000, of which $10,000 are in the Royal Insurance Company of London, and the remainder is distributed among nearly all the other companies in the city, with the exception of the Firemen's.—*Balt. Sun.*

PAPER MONEY AND SMALL-POX.—A writer in the Baltimore *Sun* says:

As there exists, from necessity, an agent in our midst which is a most powerful vehicle for the conveying of this disease from person to person, and from locality to locality, all it requires is to find a hand unprotected, and there it is likely to leave its mark; and this agent is our paper money. This passes, with almost telegraphic speed, from hand to hand. A one-dollar note may pass from a house in which the small-pox exists, into the hands of a grocer, butcher, mechanic, merchant and banker all in less than twenty-four hours, and each living in a separate portion of the city, thus carrying the dreadful disease with it, depositing its egg wherever it may find material to call it into life and action. Thus the disease may pass from person to person, locality to locality, city to city, and from the cities to the country, and indeed through the public letter and newspaper mail from one country and continent to another. I remember a case of an American gentleman who, it was positively alleged, took small-pox in a foreign land from a letter received from a party in the State of Illinois. This American had the disease in its very worst form, and died therefrom. From all this we ought to conclude that the only wise course for us to pursue is to have the whole unprotected portion of our population thoroughly vaccinated, and that without delay.

FISK'S WILL.—A New York correspondent writes:

Much interest continues to centre in the Fisk case. The will of the deceased Colonel has not yet been admitted to probate, or even presented to the Surrogate for that purpose, and it is doubtful whether or not it will be permitted to go into the Surrogate's office for some time yet to come. Colonel Fisk seemed to have a vast idea of his wealth, and perhaps had he lived that idea might have been made a certainty; but when he died the expanded bubble to some extent collapsed, and the real value of certain speculations, which to a great extent depended upon his own personal exertions, became better known.

Consequently, when he made certain bequests, the assets had first to be obtained before the funds could be found with which to pay them. These could only be obtained after all the Colonel's legitimate debts has been paid, and not until then. The value of shares in certain speculations can only be determined by the success of the operations, or what the scrip may realize on the market, and should the speculation fall in consequence of the death of Colonel Fisk, the shares will not be worth the paper upon which they are written. It was doubtless under the impression that everything would go on after death in the same manner as if he still lived that induced Colonel Fisk to be so liberal in his bequests as he is reported to have been, and it is said that this unfortunate self-deception has led to the trouble and delay in presenting the will to the Surrogate for probate.

A SNAKE STORY.—The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg *Index* tells the following:

"A gentleman, a physician, resident near the Warm Springs, but now on a visit to this city, tells a remarkable snake story. The doctor was recently sent for to see a lady of his neighborhood who had been bitten on the ankle by a rattlesnake. When he reached the patient he found that her friend, adopting an old Indian remedy which had come down to this generation with the legendary lore of the neighborhood, had bound the wound, already much swollen and inflamed, with several folds of the inner lining (fibre) of the bark of the sycamore tree. Willing to await the result of this experiment, and seeing really no chance for the application of a better and more orthodox remedy, our doctor allowed the lady to keep the bandage on, and in a few hours she was relieved from the pain and the effects of the poison, too, as she declared. Then it was removed. The wound presented a most favorable appearance, and the cure was soon pronounced complete. Now the most astonishing part remains to be told. On unfolding the bandage I have referred to, the exact outlines, the very photograph, yea, the perfect picture of the snake, coiled ready for the spring, was found impressed upon it. So perfect was the likeness that if one had seen the bark bandage lying open on the roadside, he would have thought that a "rattler" had coiled upon it for one of his dreadful springs. The doctor saw this thing with his own eyes. And the remedy has been applied to similar cases in that section of country with as happy effects."

IS LAGER FATTENING?—There is a German lager beer seller in New York who has not been outside his place of business for several years. He has grown so enormously stout from beer and indolence that he could not possibly be got through the doorway, and, as he will be obliged to leave the place in May, the question with his friends now is whether to reduce him by draining or to enlarge the doorway.

WM. THOMPSON, formerly Adjutant under General Jackson, and once the wealthiest banker in New Orleans, was found recently in a small office in Broadway, New York, sick and destitute and nearly starved. He was taken to the hospital by the police. He is nearly 80 years old.

SOUTHERN MATTERS—*A Grievous Outlook.*—To the careful student of affairs the prospect South seems gloomy enough.—Virginia, deeply in debt, shows sorrow, courage and despair, but enough of life to keep her chin above water. And Virginia has been better governed and is in a better condition than any other Southern State. North Carolina is in political tumult and financial misery. South Carolina is torn with political dissentions, and has been a prey to rascals, who, "though gorged to the throat with prey, are lean and ravenous still" Georgia has the benefit of a change in the channel of trade, or the State would be poorer than the field hands in her rice swamps. She has been robbed and insulted by the men she trusted. Florida has nothing to say, but would sell out cheap. She has almost lost all hope. Alabama and Mississippi and Tennessee have been robbed and scourged. Arkansas has been robbed, is being robbed, and there seems to be no future for her. Louisiana is helpless as a child against her persecutors, and Texas is ready to submit tamely to any new dogma that may be proposed.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Jour. Com.*

A CURIOUS POSTOFFICE CASE has just occured in Paris. It is a rule in France to deliver registered letters only to the persons to whom they are addressed. A postman who had such a letter for a married lady would not give it to her husband on demand. That personage insisted that, as it was from a man known to be rather too intimate with his better-half, he could legally claim it, and the postman still declining to deliver it, he brought the matter to a crisis by knocking him down, and thus securing the document.—The tribunal decided that the husband was right, he producing the letter confirming his suspicions; that the postoffice officials ought not to lend themselves to aid adulterous correspondence; must pay damages and costs, and that a husband has a right to claim his wife's correspondence. The Woodhull party will, of course, growl savagely over this decision.

IMPORTANCE OF PUNCTUATION.—From the mere misplacing of a comma, in our local columns yesterday, a woman was changed into a dog. Our reporter, in describing the painting on a banner, wrote "beside this maiden is an Irish greyhound," but a comma having found its way after the first word, it read "beside, this maiden is an Irish greyhound," thus showing the importance of the rule, "mind your stops."—*Savannah (Ga.) Repub.*

## Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

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| WHEAT—White | $1.66a1.67 |
| " Choice Red | 1.57a1.58 |
| " Medium and good red | 1.58a1.60 |
| CORN—White | 66a67 |
| " Yellow | 67a69 |
| OATS " | 53a54 |

## DIED:

At Church Hill on the 26th ult., of pneumonia, Mrs. ANN M. REGISTER, aged 58 years.

OBITUARY.—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. In early life Dr. Heighe commenced the practice of his profession in the village where he died, and continued it until wholly incapacitated by disease and infirmities of age, near the close of a long and useful life. His practice was extensive, and but for his entire unselfish nature, should have enriched him, for rather than to appear even sordid or exacting, he would suffer the loss of claims justly due. Much of his labor and skill were bestowed gratuitously upon the poor, and never was an appeal for his services made that did not meet with prompt and cheerful attention, however humble the applicant or little probable to pay. He was very successful professionally, and while much of his success was undoubtedly due to his thorough mastery of his profession, no small share of it was attributable to the perpetual sunshine of his countenance, to the constant flow of good humor and genial *bon homme* that permeated his nature, and which he always carried into the chambers of the sick. This was not manifested in a thoughtless levity, destitute of sympathy for the suffering, for no man could feel more acutely for the sufferings of another than he.

Doctor Heighe was a man of the strictest integrity and the highest sense of honor. Always cheerful, affable and courteous in his intercourse with others, he was eminently popular, and is justly entitled to the appellation of "the beloved physician."

As a citizen he was always ready to bear his part in all enterprizes promising benefits to society, and equally prompt to oppose disorder and vice. As a husband he was kind and tender; as a father affectionate and judiciously indulgent; as a friend true and faithful, and as such the writer will ever cherish as among the green spots of life's pilgrimage the many pleasant hours spent in his happy family circle.

May He whose chastisements are designed to prepare his children for "an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled," give to his widow and mourning children the blest assurance that "these light afflictions, which are but for a moment, shall work out for them a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

AN OLD FRIEND.


DIVINE SERVICE will be held at Shrewsbury Church on SUNDAY NEXT, Feb 4th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Right Rev. HENRY C. LAY, Bishop of the Diocese, will officiate. 1t.

MEMORIAL SERVICES in honor of their late Pastor, Rev. H. C. HAYGHE, will be held in the Meth. Protestant Church, Kennedyville, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, (Feb. 4th,) at 2½ o'clock. 1t. H. C. CUSHING.

THE NORTHERN CONVOCATION of the Diocese of Easton, embracing the counties of Cecil and Kent, will meet in St. Paul's Church, Chestertown, on TUESDAY, the 6th of February, at 11 o'clock, A. M. 1t.

50 BUSHELS SLAUGHTER'S SWEET POTATOES, For sale by WILLIAM F. BAKER, feb3. Chestertown.

FOR RENT, For the year 1872, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN, in Chestertown, on the South East corner of Cross and Cannon Streets, near the Meth. Prot. Church. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to C. T. WESTCOTT, Esq., my Attorney, Chestertown, Md. feb3-tf. M. C. HOWARD.

50,000 PEACH TREES, OF DIFFERENT VARIETIES, IN BIGGS & ELY'S NURSERY, HIGHTSTOWN, N. J. First Class $8 per 100—Second class $5 per 100. For sale by H. C. PENNINGTON, fe3-1m* Locust Grove.

KENT COUNTY, Sct: I hereby certify that on this 27th day of January, 1872, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, personally appeared Leander Christy, colored, and after being duly sworn says that on the 10th of January, 1872, was left on his premises at Sassafras, by a person calling himself Adam Barnes, colored, a SMALL BAY HORSE, left hind foot white, blind in right eye, and white stripe down his forehead. JOHN T. HURTT, J. P.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify Adam Barnes, colored, or whoever the above horse may belong to, to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise I shall proceed to advertise and sell him according to law. feb3-3t* LEANDER CHRISTY.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of HARRIET GORDON, late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of August, 1872, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of January, 1872. JAMES H. BAKER, Adm'r. Feb. 3, 1872—4t.

RARE ENTERTAINMENT!

CONCERT and EXHIBITION AT FAIRLEE HALL, FOR BENEFIT of THE GLEBE ST. PAUL'S PARISH, On Thursday Evening, Feb. 8th, Consisting of SOLOS, DUETS, &c., by some of the best amateur artists in the county. Also, several fine TABLEAUXS and CHARADES, which will be rendered in a style hitherto unsurpassed in this community.

A Fine Spectroscope having been secured, the Professor will exhibit several fine VIEWS, CARICATURES, &c., from Philadelphia, gotten expressly for this occasion. The whole to conclude with

A Burlesque Spelling Match BY TWO LADIES.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC by the BROAD NECK BAND, who have kindly volunteered their services.

Performance to commence at 7 o'clock, and doors open at 6 o'clock.

TICKETS 50 CENTS. Children half price.

Committee: H. BECK, G. W. T. PERKINS, T. W. RINGGOLD, J. RINGGOLD, Jr., G. D. S. HANDY, W. S. WALKER, T. A. HULME, G. T. HOLLYDAY, J. T. SKIRVEN.

Tickets can be procured of Stam & Bro., Chestertown; A. L. Vannort, Hanesville; Geo. Beck, Trappe; A. J. Rees, Rees' Corner; Geo. T. Hollyday, Edesville; E. N. Roland, Fairlee. Feb. 3—1t.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of fieri facias, issued by James Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, at the suit of T. H. Whaland, to me directed, against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels of Isaac Cotton, I have and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Isaac Cotton, in and to the following property:

8 Acres and 2 Perches of Land, Lying in Morgan's Creek Neck, Kent county, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Moffit, and Doman, colored.

And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, the 24th of February,* at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Market House in Chestertown, I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satify said writ, interest and cost due and to become due. JOHN H. GREENWOOD, feb3-ts [4·50] Constable.

A CARD.

I respectfully inform my friends and the public that in the future I can be found at all hours, night or day, at my DRUG STORE ON HIGH STREET, where I will be at all times, ready to COMPOUND MEDICINES Accurately and with Dispatch. I take pleasure in showing my FINE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY ARTICLES, Which is varied and attractive. No Trouble to Show Goods! Thanking my friends for their liberal patronage bestowed in the past, I would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. T. W. WICKES.

P. S.—Persons wishing Medical advice will always find Dr. T. S. HOLTON in attendance, when not professionally engaged. Feb. 3—tf. T. W. WICKES.

DARE & EDWARDS, Commission Merchants FOR SALE OF GRAIN, FRUIT, WOOD, WOOL FURS, POULTRY, EGGS, &c. Also, Dealers in FLOUR, HOMINY, SEEDS, FERTILIZERS of all kinds. Agents for BONE of superior quality, at low prices. Circulars for quotations will be sent to any address by writing us. DARE & EDWARDS, fe3y. 95 S. Charles St., Baltimore.

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, Jan. 27—3m. Agt.

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.

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.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED! 75 CENTS A CORD will be paid for cutting Oak and Hickory. Call on T. J. WIL