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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - APRIL 6, 1872.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

The Maryland Legislature, after running its constitutional career of ninety days, came to an end at twelve o'clock on Monday night. There were not many matters of importance left to be acted on during the closing hours of the session, measures possessing more than a minor local interest having in most instances been previously adopted or rejected. The committee of conference upon the transfer of the sum of $58,000 from the Elkton and Massey's to the Elkton and Middletown railroad reported that they had failed to agree, and asked to be discharged, a motion by Mr. Groome to substitute the bill and recede from the House amendments being ruled out of order by the Speaker. The bill for the weighing of grain was amended in the House by striking out the provision for the weighing of grain arriving by rail and creating one weigher general instead of two, which amendments were concurred in by the Senate. The public school bill passed the Senate with an amendment limiting the appropriation from the State school fund to colored schools to $50,000 per annum, in addition to taxes paid by colored people for that purpose—the House concurred. The Senate endeavored to restore a number of charities to the appropriation list which the House had refused to aid, but the latter would not concur, arguing that the depleted condition of the treasury would not admit of such appropriations. The House refused on Monday afternoon, by a vote of yeas 31 to nays 41, to take up the joint report adopted by the Senate proposing a basis of settlement of the cases of the State and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the matter is no nearer settlement now than it was when the session commenced. Four hundred thousand dollars in cash would have been a great relief to the treasury at this time, but as it is the expensive litigation will probably go on. The bill authorizing Baltimore city to expend $500,000 in widening and deepening the ship channel in the Patapsco river was passed. The appropriation for pensions was cut down from $100,000 to $60,000. The pension bill and the bill providing for the inspection of lumber failed for want of final action. Hon. Barnes Compton, of Charles county, who has been appointed one of the State tobacco inspectors, resigned his seat in the Senate on Monday night.

The number of bills passed is 440, a much larger number than was expected. The number of bills in both houses which failed of final action is as follows: In the Senate there were 30 House bills left over, besides seven Senate bills. In the House 25 Senate bills were left over, 31 House bills on their third reading, and 25 on their second reading—total in both houses 143. Many of these, however, could not pass, and were permitted to die without action.

CONNECTICUT.

The Radicals elected their State ticket and a majority of the Legislature in Connecticut on Monday. To those who studied the campaign just over in Connecticut, this result was not unexpected. It has been a close State for the past six or eight years. When only white men voted, the Radicals could never beat the Democrats by a large majority, and more than one Democrat has been chosen Governor by the popular vote. But negroes were armed with the ballot, and that threw additional weight into the Radical scale. Added to this, at the present time, was the fact that General Grant's renomination was dependent in some measure upon Connecticut going for the Radical party, and hence the whole strength of the Federal administration was poured into that State, and made practical at the ballot-box. Both money and offices were used in profusion, and thus the Radical vote augumented and brought to the polls.—Speakers penetrated all parts of the State, and means were used to have the whole force of the Radicals in a condition for action. General Grant could not afford to be beaten, and hence he forced his pensioners to work with zeal, energy and desperation. On the other hand, the Democrats fought a single-handed contest for principles. They had no money, no patonage. But still they made a most gallant struggle, and deserved success, if they did not win it. The result in Connecticut will make the Grant "Ring," in and out of Congress, more dictatorial and overbearing. They will now apply the lash to all who dare oppose his renomination, and the Liberals will have to choose between slavish submission or open, undisguised opposition, now and after the Philadelphia nomination. These are all the lessons of the Connecticut election that need be enforced at this time.

The New Divorce Law.—The Legislature, which has just adjourned, adopted during its session a new divorce law containing important provisions which were not in the old law; these are, first, that in all cases where a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* is decreed, the Court may in its discretion decree that the guilty party shall not marry again during the lifetime of the other party, in which case the bond of matrimony shall be deemed not to be dissolved as to any farther marriage of the guilty party, contracted in violation of such decree or any prosecution on account thereof; second, that power is given to the Court to decree divorces *a mensa et thoro* for a limited time as well as forever, and it is further provided that in all cases wherein a divorce *a mensa et thoro* is decreed it may be revoked at any time thereafter by the Court granting a revocation of the same upon the joint application of the parties to be discharged from the operations of the decree; and third, greater protection is given to the children of parties divorced.

Rev. Dr. Huston has brought suit against the proprietors of the Baltimore *American* for libel.

Orphans' Court, Tuesday, April 2.—Present: Judges Beck, Scott and Hepbron.—The last will and testament of William J. Griffith, late of Kent county, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary on the personal estate were granted to Walter J. Griffith; E. E. Miller and David E. Stewart were appointed to appraise said estate, and the usual notice to creditors ordered. James Yeates, administrator of James Yeates, returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased, and the sale of the same was ordered. On application, John N. Usilton, guardian to Wm. P. Howard, was authorized to pay to said ward fifty dollars. John Hadaway, administrator of John Butler, returned his third and final administration account, which was passed. Josiah M. Jones, administrator C. T. A. of John W. Jones, returned his first and final administration account, which was passed. Henry Davis, adm'r of Sam'l W. Roberts, late of New Castle county, Del., returned his first administration account. Charles C. Wood, guardian to Annie E. Wood, returned his guardian account for the years 1870 and '71, which was passed.

County Commissioners, Tuesday, April 2.—Present: James A. Roseberry, Rob't J. Griffith and R. B. Wilson.—Ordered that Judge Wickes be authorized to alter the public road running through his wood land on the "Airy Hill" farm so as to straighten the same. The following collectors reported: J. W. Jarman, collector of the first district, reported for the quarter ending March 31, county tax collected $7,289.01; amount paid orders and levies $6,146.92—balance in hand $1,142.00; State tax collected $1,667.11; paid State treasurer $1,241.32—balance $425.74. C. W. Warren, collector of second district, for quarter ending March 31, county tax collected $9,125.97; amount paid orders and levies $8,545.18—balance in hand $580.97; State tax collected $1,681.77; paid State treasurer $1,686.31—overpaid $4.54. Wm. V. Lucas, collector of third district, for quarter ending March 31, county tax collected $6,807.05; and paid in full all orders and levies excepting part of jury levy not asked for, $6,807.05; State tax collected and paid in full $2,308.36. Morgan Brown, collector fifth district, for quarter ending March 31, county tax collected $3,320.25; paid levies and orders $2,266.02—balance in hand $660.23; State tax collected and paid over $917.21. It was ordered that the appointment of road supervisors be made on Tuesday, April 23d. After making transfers the Court adjourned.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the "Kent Mutual Building Association" was held on Saturday evening last, when the following officers were elected to serve one year: President, John K. Aldridge; Vice President, Jas. W. Chapman; Treasurer, James A. Shaw; Secretary, T. Waters Russell; Directors, Wm. Vannort, T. W. Eliason, J. M. J. Byron, R. S. Usilton and S. F. Smith; Solicitor, E. F. Perkins. The report of the Secretary shows the following aggregate business of the association for the three years past: Amount received as dues, fines, &c., $25,606; interest received on loans, $13,379.99; salaries & expenses $484,65; paid on withdrawn shares $399. Average interest on loans 35 per ct.; paid in on each share $39; gain on each share $19.46. Number shares redeemed 303; withdrawn 25; forfeited 4.

An Interesting Book.—"*Three Years in a Man Trap.*"—John W. Palmer, of this town, is canvassing for a book entitled "Three Years in a Man Trap," written by T. S. Arthur, a well-known popular American author. This book is worth reading, as it treats of a vital subject, affecting our social and political life, and is throughout a most interesting and instructive work. It is finely printed and beautifully bound, and is published by J. M. Stoddard & Co., Philadelphia.

Newspaper Changes.—Our old and esteemed exchange, the Wilmington (Del.) *Gazette*, has issued a daily afternoon edition. It is neatly printed, well arranged, and full of news. We have also received the first number of the *Daily Journal*, edited and conducted by Henry Eckel, Esq. The *Journal* in its typography and make-up is a neat paper, whilst the editorial department is ably managed. We present our compliments to these new dailies, and wish them much success.

Mail Lettings.—The mail lettings for Maryland have been announced. We subjoin the following:

Elkton to Galena, Sam. Bishop, $1,076. Cecilton to Middletown, Rob't Anderson, $280. Masseys to Sassafras, Fagan Ernst, $300. Lambson's Station to Crumpton, Levi S. Chew, $425; six times a week. Black's Station to Locust Grove, Ezekiel Anderson, $240; six times a week. Kennedyville to Rock Hall, James A. Casey, $550. Chestertown to Greensboro', Jones & Rodrock, $1,295; six times a week.

Executive Appointments.—The following appointments were confirmed by the Maryland Senate on Monday night:

Weigher General of Grain, Edgar Plummer, of Caroline county; assistants, Thos. J. Clarke, of Talbot; Highland G. Dudley, of Queen Anne's; Daniel Lloyd, of Dorchester; Eldridge W. Gallop, of Harford; Harry Gilmor, of Baltimore city.

State Board of Education—Peter Whitman, of Washington county; George M. Lloyd, of Charles co.; Dr. Sam'l Kepler, of Baltimore county, and Geo. F. Bevan, of Caroline county.

Banquet at Annapolis.—The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes:

Immediately upon the close of the session a nice entertainment was given to the members of the Legislature and others at the Maryland Hotel, by the Hon. Robert Fowler, at which there was an abundance to satisfy the appetite, and the champagne flowed freely. In response to repeated calls Mr. Fowler addressed his guests.—He thanked them for the kindness and confidence they had shown him in the past, and he hoped to merit it in the future. The only position, however, which he aspired to in the future was an office for which there were few applicants—that of United States Senator. Mr. Speaker Gorman, Mr. Bannon, Mr. Moore, Mr. Mills and others also spoke, and the occasion said to be very lively and agreeable.

LETTER FROM THE TRAPPE.

Trappe—Here and Hereabouts—Mechanics—Lecture—Mayor, Council, Police, &c.

Messrs. Editors:—It appears that you rarely hear from the "Trappe" except upon extraordinary occasions, such as holliday races, tournaments, deer hunts, &c. Why is it? Are we not of importance enough to call up the ready wit and general intelligence of your most worthy correspondent of "Pea Nut Lane," from whom we are at all times pleased too see a line in reference to our section? And why should we not be proud of our home if ever so homely—notwithstanding gossipers say the Trappe is the worst place now known above ground. But, sirs, I think gossipers and the mud are about to dry up, as all bad things subside as spring (though very late this year) makes her ever welcome appearance. We have a level section of country, an enterprising set of farmers, a number of diligent mechanics, and two stores doing a good business considering the low ebb of pecuniary affairs in this immediate section. Our people have enjoyed general good health and exemption from maladies which have prevailed in other sections, the tooth ache, strange to say, being the principal ailment from which they have been afflicted for some time past. A very distressing case occurred a short time ago, which, however, was finally relieved by the application of warmed tobacco, a sand bag, and a bottle of schnapps—a singular combination truly; nevertheless it had the desired effect.

I was very near forgetting to tell you that we have a mayor, town council, and a very efficient police force, and I must confess that the police attend to business so closely that it makes the office of mayor but a sinecure; but what I don't like to see is our police appear only at night and then disguised in female attire. We have no town hall, but we have a lecture occasionally upon diligence and energy in mechanical pursuits, and a satisfactory demonstration that "muskratting" does not pay even if conducted at night, as our wives are afraid to stay alone in the dark. We have a ring, but not of the mercenary order, such as Tammany, Erie, Postoffice, &c.,—politics, only a little. Pay us a visit, look around, and be careful if you stay after dark that the police don't catch you for some other fellow. And now, sirs, if it is desirable for the public to know more of affairs at the Trappe, you may hear hereafter from, yours, &c.,

Only Occasionally.

The Death Penalty.

We are informed that Missouri, "in compliance with the wishes of the advocates of the abolition of the death penalty, is considering a bill leaving the punishment of murderers to be fixed by the jury. This proposed reform is now before the upper branch of the Legislature, and seems to meet the views of the anti-gallows reformers in a fair and equitable spirit, for even the most pronounced opponents to the death penalty cannot deny that there are at times committed murders so diabolically cold-blooded and cruel as to really render the murderer unfit to live, and those who have faith in the salutary effects of ignominious death by the hangman's hands, are at times forced to admit that circumstantial evidence is not to be depended upon in all cases of murder. And if a jury is competent to fix the grade of offense committed by assassins, there is no logical reason why the same tribunal should not adjudge the character of the punishment which the crimes deserves. The deliberations of the Missouri legislators on this subject cannot fail to prove of the greatest interest to the country at large."

We have often thought there might be an improvement upon the modes of punishing offenders. The great law of punishment is to accomplish good as well to the party punished as to the community. It is a teacher which warns wrong-doers most emphatically, that the wicked shall not—cannot—go unpunished.

Violation of either physical, municipal or moral law cannot escape consequences sooner or later consequent thereon. It is, to our judgment, quite possible that a jury who take the responsibility of convicting criminals may be best capable of meting out adequate punishment. There is one thing very certain, that many murderers are turned loose again upon society because timid, chicken-hearted jurors will not assume the responsibility of convicting, when hanging is likely to follow. These bad men often escape just punishment.

Going West.—The Baltimore *American* makes this statement:

Those who have a hankering after the cheap lands of the far west, should give attention to a fact, reported by a gentleman who has been in the United States Land Office for five years, that "about one-half the homestead entries made, are abandoned and the land entered by others; in many cases, the entry is abandoned three or four times before coming into the possession of persons who hold it permanently. Proof of six months abandonment is sufficient to have the entry cancelled. This alone, and there is no reason to doubt the fact stated, should convince those who have but small means, how poor are their chances of success in regions where, if there are neighbors to be found, every one has as much as he can struggle under in his efforts to effect a clearing, and hence if sickness or accident of any kind should overtake the settler, what an amount of sorrow and trouble, and finally a loss of labor that may have been performed, must finally attack those who seek their fortunes in those desolate regions.

The Supreme Court on Monday rendered an important decision in relation to the operation of the Civil Rights bill.—Under that law the trial of a white criminal for the murder of a colored woman in Kentucky, in which colored persons were witnesses, was taken into the United States Circuit Court for Kentucky on the ground that the witnesses by reason of their race and color were denied the right to testify in the State Courts. The Supreme Court decides that the Civil Rights bill does not apply to cases of this nature, and the case is remanded for trial in the State Court.

A Singular Lamb.—Mr. William A. Ford, residing in Tuckahoe Neck, in this county, has a pet lamb that goes rabbit hunting—that is, he follows the dogs to the woods, and when they strike the trail he follows in pursuit, and seems to enjoy the fun as much as the canine species.—The lamb is not always successful in keeping up with his swift-footed companions, and sometimes he is left behind and gets lost. When this occurs he loiters about—stops at some of the neighbors, and finally works his way home again.—*Denton Union.*

The repeal of the Income tax provided for in the Senate bill, reducing taxation, is to take effect immediately on the enactment of the bill, although the repeal of the other Internal Revenue taxes named, thirteen, is fixed for "from and after the 1st of next July."

About Newtown, Maryland, the farmers are going wild on the pea question. It is said there will be planted 1000 bushels of this vegetable this Spring.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR MORSE.

Professor Samuel Finley Breese Morse, the inventor of the magnetic telegraph, died at his city residence, in New York, on Tuesday evening, after an illness of several days, from paralysis of the brain. The event closes the career of one of the most useful men of the age. Prof. Morse was the eldest son of Rev. Jedekiah J. Morse, and brother of Sidney Edward Morse, both of whom are especially distinguished as geographers. He was born in Charlestown, Mass., April 27, 1791, and was educated at Yale. In 1832, while returning to New York from a sojourn in France on board a packet ship, in a casual conversation with some of the passengers on the then recent discovery in that country of the means of obtaining the electric spark from the magnet, he conceived the great idea of an electro-magnetic and recording telegraph, substantially and essentially as it now exists.—It was not until 1837, however, that he was able to construct an instrument which completed his whole plan, though an instrument fully demonstrating the practicability of the invention was made and exhibited by him in 1835. During the winter of 1837 he submitted his design to Congress, and asked that body for aid to construct an experimental line from Washington to Baltimore, but through the scepticism of many and the ridicule of others the application failed. He then visited Europe with the hope of obtaining there the consideration he had failed to secure at home, but the result was the same. He returned home to struggle for four years longer without reward and with scanty means.

The session of Congress of 1842—'43 was memorable in the history of the persevering philosopher and inventor. He presented his plans again to that body, and labored zealously and long to secure the success of his cherished desire. At length at the close of the session in 1843, when he had begun to despair, an appropriation of $30,000 was obtained, the line between Baltimore and Washington was put up, and the first document of any length transmitted over the wire was a message of the President, which was telegraphed to the *Sun*. As a matter of scientific history, and in testimony of the accuracy of the performance, the *Sun's* telegraphic copy of the document was reprinted by the Academy of Sciences of Paris, side by side with an authenticated copy of the original. The establishment of a line between Baltimore and New York followed the success of the first experiment. The first submarine telegraph was laid by Prof. Morse in New York harbor in the fall of 1842, and in the summer of 1843, in a letter written by him to the Secretary of the Treasury, occurs the first suggestion of the project for an Atlantic cable.

It is scarcely necessary to follow the progress of the great discovery after this time. The telegraph system, which now extends to every quarter of the globe, is but the growth of this beginning. But this triumph of the invention was not without vicissitudes to the inventor. He became involved in a long series of lawsuits. Morse patents were violated, his honors were disputed, even his integrity was assailed, and rival companies devoured for awhile all the profits of the business. These troubles, however, were finally overcome, and though his pecuniary rewards seem small in comparison with the colossal fortunes amassed by other men out of his invention, he nevertheless obtained a full recognition of his services to the world, and dies with the knowledge that two hemispheres spoke his name with gratitude. Besides titles and degrees conferred in this country, he has received brilliant testimonials from European sovereigns. He lived also to realize fully the estimation in which he was held by his fellow-countrymen, and on the 10th of July last witnessed the ceremony of the dedication of a statue of himself, erected in Central Park, New York, by the telegraph fraternity, upon a pedestral contributed by other citizens of the United States. The latter years of Prof. Morse's life were passed in quiet comfort, chiefly at his residence in Poughkeepsie. His venerable figure was often seen at public gatherings in New York and elsewhere, and wherever he appeared he was always one of the most honored and distinguished guests.—*Balt. Sun.*

Consequential Damages—*Earl Granville's Reply.*—The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writing from Washington on the 1st instant, says:

The reply of Earl Granville to the note of this government on the question of the submission of the claim of the United States for consequential damages to the Geneva conference was received by the Secretary of State to-day and read by him this evening. It will probably be read to the cabinet to-morrow, though an answer to the same cannot be ready for many days. This second message, as has been stated, is quite an elaborate document, and in the main is understood to be in the nature of a reply to the positions maintained by the secretary on the direct question as to whether the treaty covered the submission of the claim for indirect damages. It does not it is believed, absolutely refuse to agree to an arbitration on this issue, but the impression is left very strong by indirection that without further negotiation England will not go before the Geneva board on the case as made up by the United States. It is not impossible that this negotiation may be at once entered upon.

The United States census, when completed, will fill three volumes of the size of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. The first volume will contain the tables of the population, churches, schools and colleges, school attendance, libraries, newspapers, pauperism and crime, and persons of the school, military and citizenship ages.—The second volume will contain the tables of mortality, dumb, blind, insane and idiotic. The third volume will contain the records of industry and wealth in the United States, and also tables of wealth, taxation and general indebtedness; of agriculture, of manufacturing, and mining industry and fisheries, and also the tables of occupation.

A Large Estate.—Says the Lancaster (Pa.) *Intelligencer* of the 27th instant: "Last week Mr. Samuel J. Reeves, deceased, filed a partial account with Major L. G. McCauley, register of Chester co., amounting to the sum of $948,975.08. The executor charged for his services 2½ per centum on $791,470.75, while under the law, we believe, he would have been allowed 5 per cent. His pay was $18,776.85—a small fortune in itself. This is a preliminary report; when the final account is filed it will be found that the estate foots up over a million of dollars. It is decidedly the largest estate ever settled in Chester county.

An order passed the House of Delegates last week, declaring as the sense of the Legislature, that $5,000 is as large a salary as should be paid to the President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. Mr. Clarke, the present incumbent, receives a salary of $10,000 per annum.

A Terrible Case of Hydrophobia—*Death of a Bride.*—The Pittston (Pa.) *Gazette* gives the following particulars of a most distressing case of hydrophobia: About eleven weeks ago a young lady named Cox, daughter of Miles Cox, of Stoddardsville, went into the yard to kill some chickens. The dog followed her, and picking up one of the chickens ran off with it. She chased him with a stick to recover it, and coming up with him he turned upon her and bit her in the arm, lacerating it fearfully. Her mother and brother coming to the rescue, were also badly bitten by the infuriated beast. The wounds, healed, however, and nothing more was thought of the matter. The young woman was engaged to be married to a young man living at Goldsboro', named Alfred Kerrick, and the wedding was appointed to come off at that place about two weeks ago. On the wedding morning as she was about to perform her ablutions the sight of water sent a shiver through her whole system and frightened her, and at the breakfast table the coffee had such an effect upon her that she spilled it over the table. She then complained of feeling unwell, and her friends advised her to remain at home; but she said she did not want to disappoint Al, and, accompanied by a sister, proceeded to Goldsboro' where the wedding ceremony was performed. Immediately after this she was seized with spasms, bearing all the indications of hydrophobia. In one of her lucid intervals she warned the company that she would bite them if they did not keep away from her. "But," said she to her husband, "Al, you need not be afraid, I won't bite you." In one of her paroxysms she bit a lady who was endeavoring to soothe her. Soon after assuring her husband that she would not bite him she was seized with convulsions, and, laying back in his arms, died. We have seldom been called upon to record so sad a case as this. For one moment a happy bride and then the victim of a horrid death. The other members of the family who were bitten by the dog have not, as yet, displayed any symptoms of the disease, but they live in hourly dread.

Hard on Caroline.—A correspondent of the Cecil *Whig* gives the following racy description of Caroline county: "Leaving Easton, Md., on the 1st instant, I drove to Philadelphia, passing the great Sahara of Maryland—Caroline county—the scenes in which, at many points, would cause the heart to sicken—even one of the Kildeer family, who are very low in their notion of diet. Yet I must say, in justice to that country and its countrymen, in some instances, I noticed heavy crops of sedge-grass on the grounds and red hair on the owner's knowledge boxes. It's certainly a good country for cross-eyed men, hoop-poles and *crossed babies*—staple productions. The ladies seem stylish, pretty proud, and walk and stand much on dignity; the men stand around bar-rooms and corner stores, and are the dryest you ever saw."

Death of an Esteemed Citizen in Europe.—Mr. Charles Ridgely, of Hampton, Baltimore county, died in Rome on the 29th ultimo, of typhoid fever. Mr. Ridgely had been in Europe several years superintending the education of his children. He was comparatively a young man, having only reached his 43d year. Mr. Ridgely was born and resided, previous to leaving for Europe, on the fine estate of Hampton, which he inherited through a long line of ancestry.

"The Campbell's are Coming."—The Campbell Minstrels of Baltimore are advertised to be at the Town Hall on Monday and Tuesday evening of next week.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

Wheat—White	$1.90a1.95
" Choice Red	1.90a2.00
" Medium and good red	1.65a1.70
Corn—White	63a65
" Yellow	64a65
Oats	55a59

DIED:

At the residence of his mother, in Chestertown, on the 4th inst., of consumption, WM. KENTON, son of Rachel and the late Chas. H. Kenton, in the 18th year of his age

At Fairlee, on the 28th March, of Consumption, Mrs. CAROLINE WILSON, wife of Capt. A. C. Wilson, and daughter of Henry Payne, aged 30 years.

On the 28th March, WILLIE JONES, son of George W. and Mary J. Howard, aged seven months and twenty-five days. "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

At her residence, near Battershell Hill, on the 27th instant, of Congestive Chill, MARY JANE, daughter of Thomas and Mary McClain, aged 6 years, 2 weeks and 4 days.

Dear angel! ever at my side,
How loving must thou be,
To leave thy home in Heaven to guide
A little child like me.

Thy beautiful and shining face
I see not, though so near,
The sweetness of thy soft, low voice,
I am too deaf to hear.

I cannot feel thee touch my hand
With pressure light and mild,
To check me, as my mother did,
When I was but a child.

But I have felt thee in my thoughts,
Fighting with sin for me,
And when my heart loves God, I know
The sweetness is from thee.

And when, dear spirit, I kneel down,
Morning and night to prayer,
Something there is within my heart
Which tells me thou art there.

Then for thy sake, dear angel, now
More humble will I be,
But I am weak, and when I fall
O weary not for me.

O weary not, but love me still
For Mary's sake, thy Queen,
She will reward thee with a smile,
Thou know'st what it is worth;
For Mary's smiles each day convert
The hardest hearts on earth.

Then love, love me, angel dear.
And I will love thee more,
And help me when my soul is cast
Upon the eternal shore.

BY KATIE MC'CLAIN, SISTER.

A MEETING of the Vestry and Congregation of Shrewsbury Church will be held at the Parish Church on WEDNESDAY, April 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance of the congregation is requested.

By order of the Vestry. 1t.

TOURNAMENT!

The Young Men of Galena invite their friends of Kent and adjoining counties, to meet them at Galena on TUESDAY NEXT, 9th inst., at 3, P. M., to make the necessary arrangements for holding a GRAND TOURNAMENT at that place in June next. Respectfully,

1t. YOUNG MEN OF GALENA.

Notice to Road Supervisors.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS for Kent County will commence the appointment of Road Supervisors, on

TUESDAY, the 23rd of April instant,

and will continue to appoint until all the public roads are put out.

Persons intending to make application will do so at that time or as soon thereafter as convenient. By order,

JOHN RUSSELL,
Clerk to County Commissioners.

April 7, 1872—3t

NOTICE.—I hereby forewarn all persons from trusting or harboring my wife, MATTIE V. KENDALL, as I intend to prosecute to the full extent of the law all who disregard this notice.

March 23—3t* JESSIE C. KENDALL.

NOTICE.—I forewarn all persons from trusting my wife, MARY E. HADAWAY, on my account, after this date.

JOSEPH B. HADAWAY.

March 23, 1872—3t.

NOTICE.

TEACHERS, PARENTS AND OTHERS INTERESTED,

WILL hereafter get their SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., from Joseph P. Ireland, George W. Covington, Dr. Samuel Beck, R. W. Jones and W. F. Massey, each in their respective Districts, at same rates and terms as heretofore.

The EXAMINER will no longer issue such things at any time or place.

By order of Board,

CHARLES G. RICAUD,
Examiner, Sec'y and Treasurer of School Board.

April 6, 1872—3t

Campbell Female Minstrels

On their Eighth Annual Tour,

WILL BE AT

TOWN HALL, CHESTERTOWN

Monday and Tuesday Evenings,

April 8th and 9th.

☞ This is one of the BEST CONDUCTED SHOWS NOW IN THE COUNTRY, as we employ none but the best Talent. 1t.

MORO PHILLIPS,

Manufacturing Chemist,

MANUFACTURER OF

Acids and other Chemicals

Moro Phillips' Superphosphate of Lime

Moro Phillips' PURE PHUINE

FOR SALE AT DEPOTS:

110 South Del. Avenue, Philadelphia,
95 South Street, Baltimore,

ap6-7m. And by Dealers in general.

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MADE FROM

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, AMMONIA and POTASH.

The Manufacturer is enabled, by considerably decreased cost of Raw Material, to offer Complete Manure the coming season at a lower price than hitherto. In order to show that the standard of this manure is in every respect maintained, the following certificate of analysis is shown:

Henry Bower, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—In compliance with your request I have analyzed four samples of "Bower's Complete Manure," of the years 1869, 1870, 1871 and 1872. These analyses show a great uniformity in character.

[Signed] Dr. F. A. GENTH,
Consulting Chemist and Geologist,
No. 108 Arch St., Philad'a.

ALSO, FOR SALE

Sulphate of Ammonia

AND SALTS, CONSISTING OF

SULPHATE, MURIATE & PHOSPHATE OF POTASH.

HENRY BOWER,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Grey's Ferry Road, PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 6—3m sep1-3m

GO TO THE

UP TOWN FAMILY GROCERY,

AND

PROVISION STORE,

Where you will always find a fine assortment of GROCERIES.

SUGARS of all grades,
Prime Rio Coffee, both green and roasted,
Fine Sugar Cured Hams,
Molasses and Syrups,
VERY CHEAP.

☞ **Notions of all kinds.** ☜

Ladies', Misses and Children's Hose; Men's Half Hose, Suspenders, Bows, &c., of different qualities and prices. Cottons, Threads, Sewing Silk, Buttons, Scissors, Pen Knives, Violin Strings, Screws, Crippers and Bridges, Watch Keys, &c.

TOBACCO & SEGARS of different qualities and prices; John Foble's celebrated Pound Lump Tobacco, said to be the best Tobacco in this town. Snuff, Pipes, &c.

POWDER & SHOT, E B and Rifle Gun Caps,
Washing Crystal, Coffee Essence,
Kitchen Crystal and Babbitt's Soap,
Bacon, Flour, Lard, Cheese,
Butter, Salt Fish,
Concentrated Lye,
Essences, all kinds.

Spelling and Copy Books,
Slates, Inks, Paper, Pens and Pencils.
Laudanum, Bateman's Drops, Pain Killer, &c.
Soda, Water, Butter and Sugar Crackers,
Lemon and Ginger Schnapps,
Lemon and Ship Biscuit,
Oranges, Lemons, Nuts and Candies, Harris' Blacking by the doz. at city prices.

Flour and Lime by the Barrel, and other articles too numerous to mention, which will be sold at the very lowest figures for the cash.

WM. C. A. THOMPSON.

☞ I will pay cash or exchange goods for all kinds of PRODUCE. ap6.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

WILLIAM J. GRIFFITH,

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 22nd day of October, 1872, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 2nd day of April, 1872.

WALTER J. GRIFFITH, Exec'r.

April 6 1872—4t.

Livery Stables.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public that he has now

THE BEST LIVERY STABLE

that has ever been kept in Chestertown. The most of his horses are fine travellers, and his Carriages are neat and comfortable, while his charges are reasonable. Travellers conveyed to any part of the Peninsula.

He is also running a Stage, connecting with the Kent Co. Railroad. Any one wishing his services will apply at Hines & Burchinal's Express Office, and he will call for them at their residence. Also, Baggage called for and delivered at the Depot.

mh23-3m. JOHN W. RASIN.

A New Restaurant!

I HAVE TAKEN

THE WHITE HOUSE,

IN CHESTERTOWN,

On Cross Street, just below the Clothing Store on Bordley's Corner, and have fitted up a NICE ROOM UP STAIRS FOR EATING.

Oysters in every style,

Roasted, Broiled, Fried, Steamed and Stewed. BEEF STEAK and COFFEE, HAM & EGGS, and anything that can be furnished in this market.

THE BAR

Is furnished with the BEST LIQUORS, such as Pure French Brandy, Lavender Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Maryland Club Whiskey, old Jackson Whiskey, Moore's Old Rye Whiskey, Hannisville Whiskey and Old Finch Whiskey; Pure Apple Whiskey, Old Holland Gin; Pure Sherry Wine, Port Wine, Claret Wine, Massey & Collins' XX Ale, and Philadelphia Lager.

Also, the finest SEGARS.

mh30 3m. JOHN ARMSTRONG.

EARLY ROSE POTATOES.

For sale at

MING'S,
March 30, 1872. Chestertown.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned as administrator of James Yeates, will sell at public sale at the late residence of said deceased near Millington, on

MONDAY, April 15th, 1872,

The Personal Estate of the said deceased, consisting of

ONE HORSE,

ONE TWO YEAR OLD COLT,

2 HOGS, 1 CARRIAGE & HARNESS,
TEN WASHING MACHINES,
1 SORGHUM MILL,
2 SLEIGHS.

Also, a general Assortment of

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE,

Consisting of Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Bureau, Looking Glasses, Stands, Carpets, &c., &c.

About 500 lbs. Bacon; lot Corn Blades; 500 Tile; lot of Clover Seed, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS.—All purchases of $10 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 6 months, the purchaser giving note with approved security, and paying for stamps. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.

JAMES YEATES, Adm'r.
U. A. C. Garrett, Auct'r. ap6-2t.

Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, and one of Fieri Facias, issued by William J. Blackiston, one of the Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Charles Clark, adm'r of John Clark, against Thos. C. Lynch and John McIntyre; one at the suit of S. W. Boyer, against the goods and chattels of Thomas C. Lynch, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Thomas C. Lynch, of, in and to the following property:

EIGHT HEAD OF HORSES,

16 HEAD OF CATTLE, 20 SHEEP,
10 SHOATS, 1 FARM WAGON,
2 Carriages, 2 setts of Harness,
1 Drill, 1 Wheat Rake,
1 Truck Wagon,

Crop of Wheat seeded, and all his Farming Implements.

And I hereby give notice, that on

FRIDAY, the 19th day of April, 1872,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

on the premises, I will sell to the highest bidders for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

A. S. HURLOCK, Const.

April 6—ts [5.00]

Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias, issued by James Cohee, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Chas. Scott, against the goods and chattels of A. Bell, Sr., A. Bell, Jr., and George Bell, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said George Bell, in and to

5 HEAD OF HORSES

AND ONE MULE.

And I hereby give notice, that on

Wednesday, the 17th day of April, 1872,

At 2 o'clock, P. M.,

at Worton Heights, I will sell said property at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

EDWARD PLUMMER,
April 6—ts[$3.50] Constable.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Mortgaged Real Estate

IN KENT COUNTY, MD.

BY virtue of a power contained in a Mortgage from James Ginn and Margaret Ginn his wife, to Darius E. Burton, dated the Eleventh day of February, in the year Eighteen hundred and Seventy, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county in Liber J. K. H., No. 9, pages 148, 149, 150, the undersigned, as assignee of said Mortgage, will offer at Public Sale on

SATURDAY,

The THIRTEENTH day of April, 1872, at two o'clock, P. M., at the Hotel of F. A. Vansant, at the Head of Sassafras, in Kent County, Maryland, all that

TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND,

situate in the First Election District of Kent County aforesaid, near the Head of Sassafras, upon which said James Ginn now resides, and which is particularly described in said Mortgage, containing

58 Acres, 2 Roods and 9 Perches

OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

THE TERMS OF SALE prescribed in the power of sale are cash.

THOMAS GILPIN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

March 16, 1872—4t.

NEW SPRING GOODS

NOW BEING RECEIVED.

T. S. WICKES.

March 30th, 1872.

FERTILIZERS.

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,

PATAPSCO GUANO,

BOWEN & MERCER'S

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

ALL IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

Orders solicited for

TURNER'S EXCELSIOR.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

March 30—9t.

John Downey J. B. Connoway.

JOHN DOWNEY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

GRAIN, FLOUR, WOOL, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, Fish, &c.,

No. 7 Camden St., Baltimore, Md.

☞ Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. mh23y.

FOR SALE,

A PAIR OF YOUNG MULES, five years old, very fine size. A credit of six months will be given if desired.

Apply to W. H. NEWNAM,
Harrison's Landing, Queen Anne's Co.

March 23, 1872—3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Thomas A. Jacobs, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of B. H. C. Massey and Emily A. Massey, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said B. H. C.