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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - APRIL 20, 1872

THE NEW YORK LIBERAL MEETING.

The Republican demonstration at the Cooper Institute, in New York, on Friday night of last week, in opposition to the present Administration and its continuance for another official term, was one of the largest political gatherings that ever assembled in that city. Long before the hour announced for the meeting the large hall of the Institute was crowded to its utmost capacity, throngs being unable to gain admission. Col. Fred. A. Conkling presided, and among the vice-presidents were Horace Greeley, Sinclair Tousey, Moses H. Grinnell, Hiram Barney, Chas. A. Dana, Marshal O. Roberts, Gen. John A. Dix, and many other prominent Republicans. The demonstration was supported by such a formidable and eminent array of Republicans that astonishment is excited instead of ridicule in Administration quarters. Some of the most sanguine friends of the Cincinnati Convention hardly expected that three or four hundred of the men foremost in the Republican ranks of the State of New York would be found to be officers of the first mass meeting of the presidential campaign in the liberal movement; but such is the fact. With one or two exceptions, it is said that all the wealthy Republicans in New York city who subscribed liberally four years ago for the election of Grant are now opposed to him, and they are determined that nothing shall be left undone to carry the States of New York and Pennsylvania against him. Speeches were made by Senators Trumbull and Schurz, which were pointed and practical.

The object of the movement, as defined in the declaration of principles put forth, and the speeches delivered, are, first and foremost, the complete and final restoration of the Southern States and people to the free enjoyment of all their rights and privileges as integral members of the American Union and an integral part of the American people. The exceptional and abnormal condition of the South has too long been made the excuse and pretext for all sorts of aggressions and innovations upon the Constitution. The double motive for the policy pursued, as exposed and analyzed by Senator Trumbull, has been both mercenary and political.—Viewed in the former aspect of the case, it looks as if the property and fortunes of the Southern people, their State governments, securities and railroads, had been the subject of a vast "bear" operation, in which the civil and military power of the general government had been employed as an instrument to depress to the lowest point the marketable value of everything in the South, that all might become more easily the spoil of the speculator and adventurer. General amnesty and the removal of all political disabilities forms a leading feature of the liberal programme, and one which cannot fail to elicit a hearty response from the South.

A second object in view is resistance to the present centralizing tendencies of the general government, which threaten to transform the whole nature of our government and to dwarf the States into mere provinces of the Union, having no rights but what the Constitution *confers*, when, as Senator Trumbull remarks, the direct reverse is the fact. Thirdly, we are promised a reformation of the practical abuses and corruptions which are such a present and growing scandal to our institutions, and constitute so much of the popular burden of government. This portion of the programme includes a reform in our present system of taxation and the civil service, and also the "one-term" principle as applied to the presidential office. All of these objects the present administration, it is charged, has shown itself unable or unwilling to accomplish. They cannot be attained by the aid of the officeholders nor through the agency of an officeholders' convention; for the men who live by politics are hostile to any movement that militates against their pet theory that government is a "machine" to be "run" in the interest of party. These objects can only be secured by the exertions of the people at large, and by means of a convention of the people as distinguished from a convention of officeholders.

Such is the barest outline of the political programme which already begins to number largely its advocates and adherents in all parts of the country; and it cannot be denied that the sentiments proclaimed by the "liberal Republicans" in council at New York have a wonderfully familiar ring of the old constitutional doctrine about them.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.—The State Republican ticket in Pennsylvania, with a single exception, gives such general dissatisfaction to the party that many of them do not hesitate to predict its defeat at the October election, even by a straight-out Democratic ticket. There are fears already of a serious bolt, as Forney has proposed that the delegates selected by the convention to the presidential Republican convention be thrown overboard and a new set be elected by the Republicans. He declares that the present delegates "are not men of proper character," and that "they were selected by a ring of unprincipled party managers." Senator Cameron, who is thus alluded to, proposes to denounce what he calls Forney and his associates' attempts to demoralize the regular Republican ticket in Pennsylvania.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—A new amendment to the constitution of the United States has been offered by Mr. Hawley, of Indiana, in the House, which proposes that "the Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the people thereof for six years, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for the most numerous branch of the State Legislature, and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, the Executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies." The resolution was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The decision of the Supreme Court on Monday in the Mormon case is important because under it a great portion of the legal proceedings in the United States Court at Salt Lake City are annulled and fall to the ground. The points involved were that by the Territorial law of Utah jurors are selected by County Court Commissioners, but Judge McKean, when the Mormons were arraigned before him for polygamy, held that the Legislature had no right to pass any such law, and he issued instructions to the United Statas Marshal for the District to summon jurors, from the list of whom the Judge selected the panel, striking off all Mormons. In this case a writ of error was taken to the Supreme Court, the plaintiff arguing that the Court below erred in overruling his challenge to the jury, which was made on the ground that they were not selected in accordance with the laws of the Territory. The Supreme Court now unanimously sustains this appeal, and in so deciding virtually upsets all the convictions of Mormons for polygamy which have been obtained in Judge McKean's Court. The decision may be in accordance with the law, but it greatly complicates the struggle between Mormonism and the National authority, as it breaks down the safeguard by means of which Judge McKean kept the Mormons off the juries in his Court and rendered the conviction certain of all who were brought to trial. The suits, of course, cannot be successfully maintained with Mormon jurors, and as the Supreme Court decides in favor of the statute which admits them to the panel, the Judge is powerless. The result has been expected, as many lawyers have held McKean's rulings to be unconstitutional, but none the less it increases the confusion of the situation in Utah.

LOAN ASSOCIATIONS—ARE THEIR PREMIUMS USURY?—*Important Decision.*—In the Court of Equity at Washington, on last Saturday, as we learn from the *Chronicle*, Judge Wylie delivered an opinion of great interest to all persons having money invested in building associations, in the case of John Faust against Henry A. Clarke and others. Several cases have recently been brought against different associations with the object of deciding the questions of premiums and fines, which are alleged to be not only illegal, but usurious. In this case a stockholder executed in 1870 a deed of trust on certain property to secure an advance of $3,500. Subsequently a judgment against him was obtained and the property put up for sale under the deed of trust. Thereupon the judgment creditor obtained an injunction on the ground of usury and fraud. The case was referred to the Auditor, and heard on Saturday on exceptions to his report, wherein the questions of premiums and fines were fully considered. In delivering his opinion Judge Wylie said that he could not see any usury in the transactions of building associations as he regarded them as being of the character of joint stock companies. The counsel for the plaintiff took an appeal to the Court in General Term.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias met in Baltimore on Tuesday. A grand procession of the Order took place on that day, and at night a complimentary banquet was given to the members of the Supreme Lodge at the Masonic Temple. The sessions of the Supreme Lodge are of course secret, but it is understood that an important item of business to be brought before the body will be the adoption of two additional degrees. It is also contemplated to institute a degree to be conferred on the wives of Knights, to be known as the degree of "Ruth."

NEW PAPERS.—We have received the initial number of a new weekly paper, called "*The Crisfield Leader*," just started at Crisfield, Maryland. It is published by Messrs. Dixon & Co., and edited by C. W. B. Marshall, Esq. The *Leader* is a neat, spicy paper, neutral in politics, and is to be devoted to the oyster interests of Crisfield.

We have also received the first number of the *Vienna Clipper*, published at Vienna, Dorchester county, Md., by Messrs. Bradley & Kavano. It is a sprightly sheet, evincing energy and tact in its management, and has our best wishes for its success.

QUEEN ANNE'S ITEMS.—*Camp Meeting.*—The quarterly conference of the M. E. Church of Centreville has resolved to hold a camp meeting on the old ground at Wye commencing August 1st.

New Car.—A new passenger car built at the P. W. & B. railroad shops at Wilmington for the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad came down on Thursday night. Our train now presents a very neat appearance.—*Observer.*

CRISFIELD (MD.) OYSTER TRADE—*Its Growth and Extent.*—The Crisfield (Md.) Leader gives the following facts concerning the oyster trade of that place:

"The trade now employs nearly 600 sailing vessels and 3,000 men, besides the steam oyster vessels which are now making the experiment of extending the trade to Europe. Most of the oysters are taken in shallow water by canoes, a portion are transferred to vessels for Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York, but the larger part is sold to Crisfield packers. In old times the market depended on the arrival of a coast trader from Boston, New Haven or Providence, freighted with cheap dry goods, groceries, etc., which were traded for oysters at the price of 15 to 25 cents per hamper—the hamper measuring one and one quarter bushels. The railroad has changed all this. There are now in Crisfield 27 canning establishments, and about 50 which ship oysters in barrels.—Every morning during the oyster season an average of twenty-five railroad cars leave Crisfield laden with oysters. It is estimated that ten million bushels annually are taken by Crisfield boats.

DR. PAUL SCHOEPPE, who was convicted of murdering Miss Steinnecke by poison, has been granted a new trial, which will commence at Carlisle, Pa., next week.—He has lived for three years under the shadow of the gallows, needing nothing but the appointment of a day by Governor Geary to hang him, and after all this weary waiting he is to have another chance for his life.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, April 16th.—Pere L. Wickes, executor of Elizabeth C. Wickes, returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased. B. B. Adkinson, executor of Wm. T. Adkinson, returned list of sales of the personal estate of said deceased. The Register was directed to issue a second citation directed to Isaac Holly, guardian to Medford, Isaac and Eugene Holly, colored, to return his guardian accounts. C. G. Ricaud, agent for Annie E. S. Ricaud, executrix of L. M. Ricaud, returned a second and final administration account and dividend.—John G. Miers, executor of William V. Miers, returned his first and final administration account. Wm. D. Burchinal, guardian to C. L. Lively, col'd, returned his seventh guardian account. On application of Hanson Crew, one of the sureties on the administration bond of L. F. Newsome, adm'r of Martin L. Newsome, the letters of said administration were revoked.

THURSDAY, April 18th.—Court met in extra session. D. C. Blackiston, guardian to Charles A. Woodland, returned his final guardian account; the same, as guardian to P. F. and Albert Woodland, returned his guardian accounts for 1871; and as guardian to Anna C. Money, returned his final guardian account, all of which were passed and ordered to be recorded. A. L. Vannort, administrator of Jos. Walraven, Jr., was directed to give notice by advertisement that a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made in this Court on Tuesday, May 14th, 1872. R. J. Lusby, executor of John Lusby, returned a list of sales of the personal estate of said deceased.

APPOINTMENTS.—The County Commissioners on Tuesday made the following appointments:

Tax Collectors—First district, John W. Jarman; second district, C. W. Warren; third district, Wm Hepbron; fourth district, C. H. Davis; fifth district, Morgan Brown.

Standard Keeper—C. W. C. Johnson.

J. T. HAND, assistant assessor of internal revenue, postpones for one week his visit to Chestertown. He will be here on Tuesday, April 30th, and remain until May 4th, to receive returns of income for last year, applications for license, &c.

W. M. KENNARD & Co., Fourth and King streets, Wilmington, Delaware, will offer on *Monday, April 22d*, to continue until all are sold, their entire balance of Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Mattings, at greatly reduced prices. *

THE GREAT INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES being an Historical Summary of the Origin, Growth and Perfection of the Chief Industrial Arts of this Country. By Horace Greeley, J. B. Gough, Jos. B. Lyman, and other eminent writers. Octavo; over 1,150 pages, illustrated. Hartford, Conn. J. B. BURR & HYDE, Publishers.

A good book is always a welcome guest. But a book may be "good" in its tone and style, harmless in its morals, and still be vague, empty, uninteresting and uninstructive; or if interesting in its style, leading the reader on and on, yet adding nothing after all to his store of knowledge, a valuable pastime only; (and this latter class of books is apt to do more harm than good by dissipating the mind of the reader.) But a work of solid character, suited to the instruction and administering to the pleasure of all classes, is rarely found. But the fortunate publishers of "The Great Industries" have secured such a work in this, which is replete with important and interesting facts concerning the chief arts and several industries of the United States

This work is the result of the joint labor and contributions of many first-class writers and scientists, each of whom seems to have thoroughly adapted his studies to his special subjects, and is in the whole a rare product. It is the only work of its kind with which we are acquainted, and if we are not mistaken the only one of the kind ever essayed in any country, and reflects great credit upon its enterprising publishers, as well as upon our energetic and ingenious people throughout the country. It not only supplies a long felt want, but puts it within the reach of all people of most moderate means as well as the wealthy, to enrich their minds with a useful as well as interesting store of knowledge, and should be read by every youth in the land; and it is safe to say also that there is no adult, however learned, who might not profit himself to a greater or less degree by its perusal.

Mr. Wm. S. Melvin is now canvassing for this book, and it can only be obtained by subscription.

NEW TRIAL OF LAURA D. FAIR.—On the 6th instant, Mrs. Laura D. Fair, heretofore convicted at San Francisco, Cal., of murder in the first degree, by shooting A. P. Crittenden, Esq., came into court that a day might be fixed for her second trial, which had been granted on appeal from the first by the Supreme Court.—Mrs. Fair was attired in deep black, and had altered but little in appearance since her trial. Her counsel stated that after the defence should commence, their testimony would not occupy over three days. The case was set for June 24th. The senior counsel for the defense and for the prosecution in Mrs. Fair's trial have both since died. A letter writer in the Boston *Globe* reports her now to be worth $50,000, and says that during a recent excitement in stocks she was largely interested, and made over $20,000 clear.

SATURDAY last was quite prolific in the number of disastrous fires in different portions of the country. In Philadelphia the extensive stables of Second and Third Street City Car Company were destroyed, involving a loss of upwards of one hundred thousand dollars. At Tiffin, Ohio, sixty buildings and a portion of the railroad depot were consumed, and in Toledo, Ohio, an elevator containing one hundred and sixty-eight thousand bushels of corn and wheat and twelve hundred bushels of oats, was destroyed. In addition to this a number of dwelling houses in the city were destroyed during the day. Perrysburg, Ohio, was also visited during the day by the devouring element, and the Court House and several other structures consumed. At Picton, Canada, a large portion of the business part of Main street was destroyed, involving a loss of $50,000. In New York on Saturday night an establishment for the manufacture of paper collars was destroyed, and other property badly burned and damaged by water. The entire loss is estimated at two hundred and ten thousand dollars, and by the disaster five hundred girls are thrown out of employment. Ayer, a town in Massachusetts, was also visited by a destructive fire on Saturday night, and property to the value of two hundred thousand dollars swept away.

LETTER FROM MASSEY'S.

Messrs. Editors:—As we have not had the pleasure of reading a letter in your paper from Massey's, we think that our village has sufficiently improved within the past three years to admit of a few lines in our county paper.

Massey's, as perhaps most of your readers are aware, is the junction of the Kent and the Queen Anne's railroads, and we can already boast of two large and commodious hotels and three stores, together with several new dwelling houses; but I am sorry to say that no church has yet been erected. This important subject, however, is now being strongly agitated among the leading men of our village and neighborhood. They have had several meetings in regard to the matter, and a committee has been appointed to arrange the preliminaries.

Business has been quite dull for the past three months, owing to the invasion of the surrounding country by that loathsome disease, the small-pox. Dr. Lort reports since its first appearance twenty-one cases. Of this number, there have been seven deaths. The Doctor says it is on the increase through the country. We are happy to say that our little village has so far escaped it. ALEX.

DEMOCRACY IN NEW YORK.—At the meeting of the New York democratic State central committee at Albany last week, Gov. Seymour and other democrats, not members of the committee, attended. The *World's* special dispatch says:

"The proceedings were entirely harmonious. During the discussion of political prospects the approaching convention at Cincinnati was alluded to. The republican movement in favor of that convention was regarded as important, and it was agreed that nothing ought to be done by democrats to interfere with it. Governor Seymour favored a watch and wait policy for the democracy pending the issue. The desire for an eventual union of all elements opposed to the present administration was generally expressed; also, the belief that the democratic masses of the State were in favor of such a coalition on equitable, patriotic terms."

Referring to the liberal republican movement the *World* says editorially:

"So far as we have any prepossessions they are in favor of the movement: but we must decline to commit ourselves to it or against it until it reaches a further stage of development, and we have better data for estimating the boldness, strength and vigor with which it is to be prosecuted.—From the beginning we have had no doubt of its complete success, if its leaders should show no infirmity of purpose and no lack of political courage."

Revenue Laws--State Taxes, &c.

The Annapolis correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* gives the following useful information in respect to the action of the late Legislature upon the revenue laws of the State:

The action of the late General Assembly in repealing the direct tax law, which levied three cents in the $100 upon the taxable property of the State, has led to inquiries respecting its cause. The reasons presented by the committees upon the subject of the State finances for the repeal were that the series of revenue measures they had introduced would meet the wants of the treasury and rendered the direct tax unnecessary.

The new revenue laws designed to supply the place of the direct tax law, are: The law levying a tax of two cents per ton upon all coal mined in this State, to be paid the State by the companies transporting it from the mines; this it has been supposed would yield an annual revenue of about $40,000 to the State. The law levying a tax of one-half of one per cent. on the gross receipts of railroad companies, &c., the revenue from which, if collectable, it is supposed will be $50,000 annually. The law levying a tax of 19 cents on the $100 upon the shares of stock of national banks in this State, which, estimating their capital stock at $20,000,000, would yield a revenue of $38,000. This license and tax of one per cent. upon the gross receipts of telegraph and express companies in this State, it is supposed will yield $5,000 per annum. The increased revenues to be derived from incorporated institutions under the new law requiring them to pay their taxes directly to the State, instead of through collectors, and authorizing the comptroller to assess the value of their shares of the stock, instead of the county commissioners, &c., as heretofore.

The direct State tax of three cents, levied upon $115,000,000 of assessable property, (in round numbers,) was intended to raise the sum of $125,000. The amount of income from the tax laws above named, derived from random estimates, would be about $130,000. It is well understood, however, that the tax on gross receipts from railroads will not be paid until the question is adjudicated by the courts, as the railroads will resist it.

The State tax for 1872, of 17 cents on the $100, is levied for specific purposes, as follows: School tax, 10 cents; bounty tax, 5½ cents; loan of 1870 for deaf and dumb institution, ¼ of a cent; Southern relief bonds, ½ of a cent; and for Spring Grove Insane Asylum, ¾ of a cent; total 17 cents

The State tax was at first supposed to be 17¼ cents, but the bill for an additional $100,000 for the deaf and dumb asylum having failed to become a law, thro' inadvertence in engrossing, the one-fourth cent to pay the interest of that amount was not required to be levied. The effect of the tax measures of last session is to relieve the landed property of the State of the direct tax, and to levy the amount upon its business industries.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR AND THE LIBERAL REPUBLICANS.—In Washington the editor of the new weekly liberal republican paper, *The Transcript*, having written a letter to Hon. Montgomery Blair proposing that the latter should be selected as one of the delegates to represent that District in the Cincinnati Convention, Mr. Blair replies as follows:

"There are two objections to this.—First, I am not a republican, and second, I may be a member of the democratic convention. Whether I am or not, I shall favor the support of the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, without regard to the individuals nominated. The reform movement there to be inaugurated can only be advanced by the reform wing of the republican party. I shall support the movement earnestly, though it will be in the hands of the republicans exclusively, with no expectation of advantage to myself or friends save what will be shared by the whole country in being freed from a wholly irresponsible government."

BECOME INSANE FROM FRIGHT.—A sad story comes from Detroit which has a severe moral for those parents who are wont to disregard the fears of their children.—A father and mother went away in the evening and left their four-year old boy alone although he begged piteously to be taken, because he was afraid of the wolves and bears. They came back and found the child had become insane from fright, and is likely to be a moping idiot for the rest of his days.

MR. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Ga., in referring to recent movements to bring about a united opposition to the designs and purposes of the present dominant radical party, says: "While we still believe that the surest way to secure a thorough and complete victory, is for the party to go into the contest under its own chosen leaders, under its own unlowered banner, bearing upon its folds their own "time-honored principles," yet we have repeatedly said, and again repeat, that we are willing to enter the contest for the rescue of public liberty from the hands of those who are now trampling it under foot, with any and all who, seeing the tendency of affairs, are ready to join in a common struggle for the arrest of the projects of present rulers, and in the cause of constitutionalism against 'centralized despotism.'"

PITTSBURG.—The Pittsburg *Chronicle* says the census reports show that the wealth of the county in which Pittsburg is situated is $355,181,070, or more than that of the five States of Delaware, Florida, Nevada, Oregon and Nebraska combined, and in excess of that of either of the fifteen States of Louisiana, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire, N. Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont and West Virginia.

HON. P. G. VAN WINKLE, formerly U. S. Senator from West Virginia, died at Parkersburg on Monday. He was one of the eight republicans who voted against the impeachment of President Johnson.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$1.90a1.92
" Choice Red	2 00a2.10
" Medium and good red	1.65a1.70
CORN—White	64a67
" Yellow	66a67
OATS	55a60

DIED:

On the 12th inst., of Erysipelas of the Brain, Miss ELIZA V. JONES, youngest daughter of Richard and Mary Jones, in her 18th year.

Near St. Paul's Church, on the 13th instant, JOHN R. VOSHELL, aged about 50 years.

In Piney Neck, on the 12th instant, WM. JOS. LEARY, aged about 38 years.

FOR RENT, for the remainder of the present year the Dwelling House in Chestertown now occupied by the undersigned, opposite the residence of Mr. J. T. Dodd, with Stable and Carriage House. For terms, apply to J. H. Plummer, or
apr20-3t J. B. QUIGG.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell at private sale his STORE HOUSE, and 20 ACRES OF LAND in Quaker Neck, now occupied by A Jedson. Will be sold low and on accommodating terms. Apply to D. A. BENJAMIN, Chestertown, or the subscriber at Centreville. ap20-tf J. O. RASIN.

Valuable Property at Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers at private sale the DWELLING, STORE HOUSE and LOT at Locust Grove, Kent co., Md., now occupied by Sparks & Walls. It is a good stand for business, and will be sold on accommodating terms. C. H. J. SPARKS,
apr20-2m* Massey's.
[Middletown Trans. 2m—send bill to adv.]

WOOL AND PRODUCE WANTED.

C. H. J. SPARKS,
AT MASSEY'S,
Will pay the highest price, in CASH, for Wool and all kinds of Country Produce.
Persons indebted to me on accounts contracted before the first of January last, are requested to settle the same by the 15th of June next, otherwise they may expect to find them in an officer's hands for collection.
ap20-2m.* C. H. J. SPARKS

United States Internal Revenue.

ALL persons in Kent county liable for INCOME TAX for 1871, and SPECIAL TAX (OR LICENSE) as Liquor or Tobacco Dealers for 1872, are hereby notified that I will be at my office in Chestertown from TUESDAY, the 30th, until SATURDAY, the 4th of May, instant, both days inclusive, for the purpose of receiving such returns and applications. Prompt returns are expected in all cases. JOHN T. HAND,
April 20, 1872-2t (J) Assistant Assessor.

New Spring Millinery!

MISS MAGGIE J. WYATT,
HAS just returned from the city with a new assortment of
SPRING MILLINERY,
embracing the STYLES OF THE SEASON, also a very neat supply of FANCY GOODS, and now invite my old customers and friends generally to give me a call. I will endeavor as heretofore to please, in Styles and Prices, all those who may give me their patronage.
BLEACHING and PRESSING done to order.
Store Room at the corner of High and Queen Streets, in front of the Post-Office.
April 20, 1872—tf.

SUNDAY SCHOOL NOTICE.

PASTORS, Superintendents, Teachers of Sunday Schools, and friends of the Sunday School cause in Kent County, are requested to meet in the M. E. Church in Chestertown on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of May, at 10 o'clk, A. M., to arrange the time, place and general features of a County Union Sunday School Convention, to be held this Spring; appoint the various committees for the same, and transact such other business as may be for the good of the Convention, and the furtherance of the Sabbath School cause in our county.
Superintendents will see that their schools are represented, and Pastors are requested to read this notice from their pulpits.
ROBERT S. GRIFFITH,
Pres't last Convention.
EDWIN P. JANVIER,
ap20-3t. Sec'y State Convention.

COMMISSIONS RECEIVED.

THE Commissions for the appointees, whose names are given below, were received and filed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent County on the 13th day of April, instant.—The persons are notified to qualify within thirty days from the above date, the time limited and prescribed by law.

CORONERS.

First District—William K. Sutton.
Second District—Thomas B. Sutton.
Third District—Dulaney Rasin.
Fourth District—Samuel S. Usilton.
Fifth District—James M. Ayres.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First District	Thomas K. Stephens, William J. Blackiston.
Second District	William Medders, D. U. Deweese.
Third District	Robert L. Usilton, James Cohee.
Fourth District	T. Waters Russell, Chas. A. A. Stanley.
Fifth District	G. M. Hart, S. C. Brannock.

OFFICERS OF REGISTRATION.

First District—Samuel P. Benney,
Second " —L. A. Berrington,
Third " —George T. Moore,
Fourth " —J. Evan Thomas,
Fifth " —James H. Edes.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

For the County—Charles Estes.

JESSE K. HINES,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.
April 20, 1872—4t.

PLOW CASTINGS, PLOW CASTINGS! And Plow Bolts. For sale at the Tin Store and Hardware Store, by
April 20, J. K. ALDRIDGE.

GEM IRONS, GEM IRONS, Patent Egg Beaters, Wire Baskets and Toilet Sets. For sale by
April 20, J. K. ALDRIDGE.

PACKER'S PATENT ICE CREAM FREEZERS. For sale at the Tin Store and Hardware Store, of J. K. ALDRIDGE.

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT!

Will be the Grandest Entertainment Ever Given in Chestertown!

SOLOS, DUETTES, TRIOS, QUARTETTES and CHORUSES!

THURSDAY EVENING, May 16th
At the Town Hall, in Chestertown.

Proceeds for the benefit of the Catholic Church in Chestertown.

The Singers and Musical Performers for this Concert are selected from the leading Catholic Choirs in the city of Philadelphia, and among whom are Miss CECELIA MCFADDIN, and others, who sang at the last Concert which gave such satisfaction; also, Mr. JOHN A. CONLY, one of the most remarkable comic singers in the United States.

The Managers pledge themselves that the entertainment shall be in every respect superior to the last.

TICKETS 75 CTS.—No half price.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert at 8¼.
Tickets to be had of C. F. Stam & Bro.
Piano furnished by Wm. Heinekamp, Piano Manufacturer, Baltimore.

EDWARD MCCAULEY,
THOS. P. DIXON,
LOUIS K. STAM,
JOS. E. GILPIN,
apr20-4t. H. DILLEN, MANAGERS.

NOTICE!

HAVING fitted up the store room lately occupied by A. H Jefferson, we offer to our friends and the public generally a choice lot of

Common & French Candies,

NUTS, FIGS, ORANGES, LEMONS, &c.

A supply of fresh CRACKERS, Cream, Soda and LEMON BISCUIT, Schapps and Ginger Nuts.

Tobacco and Cigars a Specialty!

On hand a well selected stock of TOBACCO AND SEGARS. Having bought with great care, we are confident of furnishing to those who enjoy a good smoke or chew, a nice article at a small advance upon the cost price.
Come and see us at the West end of the Smith Building, below T. B. Hynson's store.
JAMES E. TAYLOR,
April 20, 1872—tf. Chestertown.

Ratification Notice.

SARAH A. JARMAN & OTHERS,
versus
WILLIAM ROLPH & OTHERS.

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

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Richard Embrey, deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the Tenth day of July 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 twentieth day of May next. The report states the amount of sales to be $1500.00.

It is further ordered that the Trustee give notice by advertisement printed in such newspaper at the same time, to the creditors of the late Richard Embrey, to file their claims duly proved with the Clerk of the said Court within four months from the first publication of said notice. J. A. WICKES.

True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk
Circuit Court for Kent County.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of the late Richard Embrey, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims against him, duly proved, with the Clerk of the said Court within four months from the twentieth day of April. 1872.
GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
April 20, 1872—4t.

A. M. COMEGYS AND OTHERS
vs.
E. E. MASSEY.

In the Circuit Court of Kent county, in Equity. April term, 1872.

B. H. C. MASSEY, Trustee for A. M. and C. E. Comegys, by the Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, having filed his Petition in said Court, resigning said Trust and praying to be relieved therefrom: It is hereby, this seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, ordered that the said B. H. C. Massey be released and discharged from the said Trust unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twenty-seventh day of May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once a week for three successive weeks before the twentieth day of May next. JOS. A. WICKES.

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

Lumber! Lumber!

NEW STOCK.

JOHN T. DODD & SON,
Have removed their LUMBER YARD from the old stand of Wm. Vannort to the Yard in the rear of their Carpenter Shop, up town, and have just received a full supply of

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shutters, &c.

OF ALL KINDS.

No. 1 HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES
No. 1 SAP do. do.
No. 1 WHITE PINE PALES,
No. 1 HEMLOCK PALES,
WHITE PINE FENCING,
HEMLOCK FENCING,
PLASTERING LATHS,
White Pine CULLINGS and SELECTS,
SCANTLING, JOIST & BILL STUFF.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. UNDERTAKING will receive our special attention as heretofore.
apr20 JOHN T. DODD & SON.

Dividend Notice.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH WALRAVEN, Jr.—On application ordered, that A. L. Vannort, adm'r of Joseph Walraven, Jr., deceased, give notice by advertisement that a divdend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made in this Court on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May, 1872.
Test: EDWIN CROUCH,
Reg. of Wills.
N. B. All creditors of J. Walraven, Jr., dec'd, are hereby notified and requested to file their claims properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before TUESDAY, the 7th day of May, 1872, or they will otherwise be excluded from the dividend in the personal estate. A. L. VANNORT,
April 20, 1872—4t. Adm'r.

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,
April 7, 1872—3t Clerk to County Commissioners.

FOR RENT. THE HOUSE AND STORE, at Urieville, Kent co., for the present year. Terms moderate. Apply to J. W. TEMPLE, Templeville, Queen Anne's county, or JOHN RAYMOND LUSBY, Kennedyville, Kent Co.
April 13, 1872—3t.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of authority, I will offer at Public Sale, on
Wednesday, May 1st, 1872,
at Huntingfield, the Personal Estate of R. L. Nicols, consisting in part of

SIX HEAD OF HORSES,

one of which is a fine Saddle Mare;

FIVE COLTS,

Two of which are four years old, and well matched.

ONE PAIR OF MULES,
THREE COWS, soon to Calve;
2 Yoke of STEERS,
ONE HEIFER,
22 HEAD OF SHOATS,
1 FAMILY CARRIAGE, 1 MOWER,
1 WOOD REAPER, 1 CORN AND COB CRUSHER, 1 Bickford & Huffman Improved Drill,

all in good order, together with a variety of FARMIMG IMPLEMENTS, such as are usually found on a well stocked farm.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS.—All sums of and under $10 cash; all above that amount upon a credit of four months. Stamps at expense of purchaser.
R. BENNETT WILSON,
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r. TRUSTEE.
April 20, 1872—ts.

Auction Sale of Store Goods

THE undersigned as assignee of C. L. Nickle, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on
Wednesday, April 24th, inst.,
at the Store House in Galena, the ENTIRE STOCK OF STORE GOODS of the said C. L. Nickle, consisting of

LARGE STOCK of DRY GOODS,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, CASSIMERES, COTTONADES, FLANNELS, LINENS, CAMBRICS, &c.

NOTIONS, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

GROCERIES,

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA AND MOLASSES.

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
ALSO,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE

And other goods usually kept in a well regulated country store.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of.
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.
N. B.—The whole stock may be purchased at private sale prior to the above date, on reasonable terms. The Store House is also for rent.
C. J. SCOTT, Assignee.
E. E. MILLER, Auct'r.

TAKE NOTICE.—The books and accounts of C. L. Nickle are in my hands for collection, and unless settled by the TENTH OF MAY will be placed in an officer's hands. All persons having claims against C. L. Nickle are requested to present them.
apr13-ts. C. J. SCOTT, Assignee.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of five writs of Venditioni Exponas, three issued by Thomas I. Britton, one by Wm. J. Blackiston, and one by Wm. Medders, and to me directed; one at the suit of J. A Edwards, use of McDowell & Co.; one at the suit of R. B Roberts, one at the suit of Passmore Rhodyback, one at the suit of Isaac Bell, and one at the suit of Thos. H. Horsey, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph Morris, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Joseph Morris, of, in and to

All That FARM or PLANTATION

in Kent county, called "Bright Helmstone," near the Head of Sassafras, and containing

About 236 Acres.

Also, all the lands and premises, situated at or near Galena, which were conveyed to Jos. Morris by deed from R. Hynson, Esq., trustee, dated on or about Sept 13, 1861, and containing about SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, more or less, together with the Buildings and Improvements thereon.

Also, all That Lot of WOODLAND

in Kent county, containing TWENTY ACRES more or less.

And I hereby give notice, that on
SATURDAY, the 11th of May, 1872,
at the Hotel porch of Mr. John Pennington, in Galena, at 2 o'clock, P. M., I will sell the said property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
Sale positive, and the creditors are notified to attend.
JOHN H. THOMAS, Const.
April 20—ts. [6 75]

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION
"LEGATEE"

IS now making the season in this county, and as it is desirable that he shall not travel much, and as his list is well nigh filled, having a limited number of mares, those who wish to breed to him had better communicate at once with Mr. A. L. Vannort, the postmaster at Hanesville, who will notify his owner of the same.
Governor Bowie says of this horse that he has no equal in the country, and is breeding his choicest stock to him.
The "Turf, Field and Farm" in speaking of "Legatee," long before he was thought of standing as a stallion, states that "he is the finest bred horse in America, and should make a superior stallion."
"Legatee" has won a number of races, and among the rest the "Restoration Stakes" at Long Branch, (purse $5,000,) easily beating several celebrated and freeback winners upon other occasions. See handbills.
April 13, 1872—tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned, intending to discontinue the sale of Spirituous Liquors after the first of May next, will dispose of the remainder of his stock at VERY LOW PRICES. I have some very superior Premium Old Rye Whiskey, Good Rye Whiskey, and Corn do.; Bourbon Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, Gin, Rum, &c. Farmers and others wishing supplies for Harvest and other purposes, can buy at very low rates. Now is the time to buy cheap.
JAS. B. SAPPINGTON,
April 13, 1872. Chestertown.

FOR SALE,
A BUILDING LOT
in Kennedyville