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The Kent News.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 17, 1871.

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

THE DEMOCRATIC AND CONSERVATIVE VOTERS OF KENT COUNTY are requested to meet on SATURDAY, JUNE 17th, 1871, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in their respective election districts, at the usual places of meeting, for the purpose of appointing or electing a committee of three persons from each election district, who shall meet in Convention in Chestertown, at the Court House, on Monday, June 19th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate one candidate for the State Senate, two candidates for the House of Delegates, one candidate for Sheriff, one candidate for State's Attorney, three candidates for Judges of the Orphans' Court, three candidates for County Commissioners, and one candidate for County Surveyor, to be voted for at the election to be held on the 7th day of November, 1871,—and also to appoint three delegates to represent Kent county in the Convention to be held in Baltimore on Wednesday, July 19th, to nominate candidates for Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General of the State.

The Central Committee of the county would recommend that no one be allowed to vote in the primary meetings who is not a registered voter in said district, or will not be duly qualified to vote in said district at the next election, and who will not pledge unconditional support to the nominees of the party.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
RICHARD C. JOHNSON,
RICHARD W. JONES,
State Central Committee for Kent county.

May 20th, 1871.

Episcopal Convention.

The annual Convention of the Diocese of Easton, which includes all the Episcopal Churches on the Eastern Shore, numbering twenty one ministers, was held at Elkton last week. We make the following extracts of Bishop Lay's address from the Elkton *Democrat*:

He began by a reference to the sluggish condition of the Church in the Diocese, but expressed the hope that the seed had been sown of which a plentiful harvest may be expected. He spoke of the efficient and zealous efforts of the clergy, and regretted that the Laity did not more heartily support their endeavors. He referred to the poverty of the Diocese, which does not contain a church that cost as much as twelve thousand dollars, and in which not a Clergyman is paid more than twelve hundred dollars a year. Both of these facts appearing in a Diocese where many churchmen are men of wealth and comparative luxury, and all are endowed with means to supply their temporal wants, the Bishop argued, indicated a want of that devotion to the Church upon which its material prosperity greatly depends. The salaries now given to Clergymen would not justify men of family coming into the Diocese to labor, even if promptly paid, and when the fact further appears that even this small pittance is in many instances grudgingly paid, and in others not paid at all, the discouragement of the Clergy might well account for the want of vitality in the Churches. He aptly referred to the combined shortsightedness and shiftlessness of the Maryland people, that allowed a great material enterprise to languish, until finally it was taken up by the people of an adjoining State, and pushed to completion to Maryland's perpetual mortification and loss, and asked if the people of the Diocese will be as sluggish in their Church interests, as they have been in their railroad interests. "We need schools," said the Right Reverend gentleman, "Diocesan schools all over the Diocese, and if the prosperity of the Church would be secured, these must be established. The people of Princess Anne had suggested the fitness of that place for a school for girls, and the people of Elkton had recently submitted a memorial which he would present with his address, urging the great advantages of that place as a school for boys." The Bishop urged the Convention to take action in the matter.

JEFFERSON DAVIS MISUNDERSTOOD—*A Letter from the Ex-Confederate President.*—A special dispatch from Chattanooga, Tenn., received in New York, and published in the Herald, of that city, says:

"I saw a private letter from Jefferson Davis to Col. Styles, of the Albany (Ga.) News, in which he complains of the manner in which his speeches at Atlanta and Augusta have been misconstrued by the Northern Press. He says he never wished, directly or indirectly, to counsel the Southern people not to tolerate the situation. He thinks they ought to wait patiently until the returning good sense of the Northern people brings about a reversal of the more obnoxious features in recent congressional legislation. He disavows most strongly anything like a revival of armed resistance. There was one part of his Atlanta speech that was not reported. Before saying he did not accept the situation, Mr. Davis asked any Northern reporters who might be present to take particular notice of his words, and he then said he did not desire to be understood as advising anything like disloyalty to the government."

JUDGE CHASE, according to a correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette*, "approves the platform recently adopted by the Conventions in South Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, except the financial feature of the Ohio platform, which, he thinks, might well have been omitted; first, because it was unnecessary to provoke discussion on that subject; and second, because it creates a misapprehension as to the relative interests of capital and labor. He is rejoiced to find the great Democratic party pronouncing itself unequivocally on general amnesty, and says, if he shall be in Ohio when the fall election takes place, he will vote for General McCook."

WE HAVE now got a colored cadet and a young Mormon at West Point. We still need an Indian, not taxed, and a heathen Chinee. The South, too, ought to be represented.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

So much for West Point. But why should the Naval Academy be neglected? Can's some one find a colored middy with which to stir up that institution, and one each of the other specimens might be added afterwards. A little healthful demoralization appears the one thing needful all around.

THE contract for building a bridge across Corsica Creek, at Centreville Landing, and the making of a new road running thence till it intersects the Corsica road, has been awarded to Mr. James E. Coppage, for the sum of $1400.

A WORD TO PARENTS.—We have been conferred with in regard to obtaining space in our columns for the publication of a periodical report of the public schools in Chestertown, giving in connection therewith the names of pupils who have made greatest advancement in their studies, and have not been demerited for misconduct of any kind; thus those who have been punctual in their attendance, faithful in their studies, and correct in their deportment, will have their names on the roll of honor, and the community will see who have been faithful and who have not. We learn from the teachers that there is a sad neglect on the part of some parents, which is manifested by the frequent and continued absence of a number of pupils. The names of these can be furnished at any time from the private roll book of the school. Parents should see that their children are always furnished with a written excuse when necessarily detained, as it is a rule of the trustees that all who are late or absent, without such excuse, shall be punished for truanting.

We would like to remark, in connection with this matter, that degrading habits are being formed by a certain class of boys in this town, which we believe to be, in some instances at least, without the knowledge of parents. We have received serious impressions on this point by personal observation and from reliable information from various sources, and are prompted to refer to the fact in this general way to arouse parents to the responsibility that is resting upon them, ere it be too late to save their boys from the ruin that must follow as the result of such habits. Parents, what more sacred trust has been committed to you than the proper training of your children?

The District Meetings.

The Democratic and Conservative voters of Kent county are reminded that the district primary meetings take place THIS AFTERNOON, at two o'clock. Let all the party turn out and decide by ballot who shall be the candidates, and then unite and go to work harmoniously and energetically to secure the election of the ticket. There is no good reason why a preference for any particular candidate should cause unpleasantness or bad feeling between the members of the same party. One man has the same right to his choice as another, and all bitterness and harsh expression should be avoided and discountenanced by every man who regards the success of the ticket of greater importance than the nomination of any particular candidate.

ORPHANS' COURT, June 13th, 1871.—George W. Chrisfield, exec'r of Elizabeth Chrisfield, returned a list of sales of the personal estate of said deceased. Martha Boyd was appointsd guardian to John Medders, son of Geo. W. Medders, dec'd. Chas. H. Wilmore, adm'r of Harriett Miller, col'd, returned his first administration account. On application of C. H. Baker, exc'r of Wm. T. Baker, and acting guardian to the minor children of said dec'd, B. F. Beck and L. M. Strong were appointed to view and estimate the annual value of the real estate of said minors.—On application, ordered that Henry Urie, adm'r D. B. N. of Wm. Parker, Sr., give notice by advertisement to creditors that a dividend on the personal estate of said dec'd will be made in this court on Tuesday, July 25th.

TRIAL OF REAPERS.—The reaper trial on the lot of J. N. Usilton, Esq., near Chestertown, on Thursday, called forth but little competition, and there was but a slim attendance, owing to the fact, we suppose, that many farmers were harvesting. There were but two machines entered, both the "Champion," one a single reaper and the other a combined reaper with dropping and self-rake attachment. Both machines did their work admirably, cutting a swarth of five feet and three inches without leaving a head. In the lower corner of the lot the wheat was badly down, but it was cut without difficulty. The wheat was heavy, and although four horses were used, we saw two carry the machine with apparent ease. Both machines were entered by Messrs. Bell & Bro., of Buck Neck wharf, who have them for sale.

A NEW GRAIN FAN.—In another column will be found the advertisement of a recently patented grain fan, called the "Eureka," for which Messrs. Hines & Burchinal, Chestertown, are agents. This is claimed to be the best fan manufactured, capable of doing more and better work than any other, and the only one that will successfully remove from wheat all cockle, garlic, oats, rye, &c. It is smaller, and more easily worked than any other. Some of the best farmers in the county have examined it and acknowledge its superior claims. The agents are now ready to supply farmers with this fan, and invite all in need of an article of this kind to call and examine the "Eureka" themselves, at the store room adjoining the Bank, Chestertown.

LAND SOLD.—Henry W. Archer, Esq., as trustee, sold in Chestertown, on Wednesday, the "Travilla farm," situated in Morgan's Creek Neck, containing 322 acres, to David Clements, for $6,500.

M. Bannon, Esq., as attorney for the owner, sold on the premises, on Thursday, the farm opposite Leary's store, below Edesville, containing 92 acres, to Rev. J. A. Brindle, for $3,125.

$300 REWARD.—The Governor of Maryland has offered a reward of three hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of Alexander Newton, an accomplice in the murder of Robert Hackett, colored, which took place near Massey's, in this county, on the 29th ult.

LAND FOR SALE.—R. Hynson, Esq., as trustee and attorney, will offer at public sale at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, on Tuesday next, five farms or tracts of land, including "Poole's Island" and valuable real estate in this county.

THE Methodist Protestants of Queen Anne's Circuit expect to hold a Camp Meeting at Church Hill during July or August.

Letter from Rees' Corner.

A correspondent at Rees' Corner sends us the following items:

RUNAWAY AND ACCIDENT.—On Friday evening, the 9th instant, as Mrs. Thomas Edes and two children and nurse were riding near Rock Hall, the horse attached to the carriage became frightened by the breaking of the front axle and ran away, throwing the whole party out into the road and then continued his course wrecking the carriage. Mrs. E. was slightly injured, and the elder of the children considerably but not dangerously cut and bruised about the head. The remainder escaped without injury.

IMPROVEMENTS.—T. McLean, supervisor, has been widening and otherwise improving the road near Rees' Corner. This, though one of the most travelled thoroughfares in the county, was for some distance only about 15 feet wide, and in one space only twelve. This was the place where the accident occurred to young Hudson a year or so since—he being thrown from his horse in consequence of colliding with a vehicle because of the narrow road.

HAY HARVEST.—Some of our farmers are harvesting their hay, and the air is redolent of the odor. Complaints are made of the shortness of the crop as a consequence of the drought in May.

THE wheat fields generally begin to grow "white unto the harvest." The heads, such as are left by the fly and joint worm, seem to be unusually large and well filled.

A CASE DECIDED.—The case of Neales vs. Cosden, appeal from the Circuit Court of Kent county, on a *pro forma* judgment in favor of the defendant (Cosden), was decided by the Court of Appeals on Tuesday last, Chief Justice Bartol delivering the opinion of the court and affirming the judgment of the court below.

MR. WM. H. LAMBERT, of this town, has received the appointment of route or mail agent between Philadelphia and Crisfield, at a salary of $1,080 per annum, vice F. Aldridge, declined, and since appointed route agent on the Kent County Railroad.

WITHDRAWN.—The Baltimore papers of Thursday contain a letter from Hon. Rob't Fowler, announcing his withdrawal as a candidate for Governor.

COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors:—I read a communication in your last week's paper, relative to the Court House yard, and seats for the public. I have been struck with the improper condition of the yard, its want of cleanliness arising from trespasses of cattle; also with the absence of seats for the citizens of the country when they have business at the offices. It frequently becomes necessary for parties to retire and confer on important business, and they should be provided with suitable accommodations. The County Commissioners would do well to provide seats, and also have the premises kept decently and in order. Q. R.

COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We wish to call attention to the fact that the Camp Meeting to be held in Baker's woods, in this county, beginning July 28th, (of which mention was made in your last week's issue,) is one about which should cluster no ordinary interest. It is the Centenary of Kent county Methodism. According to the historic sketch of Methodism, published in the minutes of the proceedings of the Peninsular convention, held at Dover last November, the first society of "the people called Methodists" formed on the Peninsula, which has enjoyed uninterrupted existence until the present time, was established at the house of John Randall, in Worton, in 1771, and its lineal descendant now fills the spacious Church known as Salem, at Belair, Kent county, Md.

Through a hundred years, God's care and culture have been over and upon this fertile field, and under his fostering care the society has grown to nearly two thousand, though now unhappily divided into three branches, but all holding the common doctrines, and working with the peculiar earnestness and zeal of Methodists. And now, why shall not these Methodists unite in this their centenary celebration; and, rejoicing in the prosperity of their dear loved Methodism, and grateful to the God who has so prospered and blessed them, gather together in this peculiarly Methodistic mode of worship, and send up their shouts of praise and thanksgiving? In the S. S. convention for the county, just closed, was given beautiful exemplification of how sweetly, lovingly and successfully, the members of the one family, meeting on a common platform, can labor and prosper, and cheer and encourage each the other to nobler deeds for the future; and, it seems to us, that in this, the great work of the Church—the conversion of souls by every agency—time, circumstances, memories, all point to this as a period long hoped for, and to be marked as another epoch in the advance of Christ's cause in Kent county. Not by authority, for none is needed, but as a Methodist have these suggestions been made. Not by authority, and yet knowing well that these united efforts are the desire of that branch of the Church who sounded the call for the rally, and who issued the notification. Will some of the brethren of the other branches of the family let us hear from them through the Kent News?

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

SALT ON TOMATOES.—If it be proven, on sufficient trial that salt has a beneficial effect ascribed to it in the succeeding paragraph, the discovery will be a useful one:

A market gardener of Lake county, Ill., says that he has had the most remarkable success in the use of salt on his tomato plants. He applies it at various times during the season, and in every case its effect is marked in the increased growth of both plant and fruit. In some cases he lays the roots of backward plants bare, sprinkling them with a tablespoonful of ordinary barrel salt, and covers with soil. Plants ordinarily treated this way take an immediate start and develop fine fruit.

We read sometime since that salt sprinkled on rose bushes, flowers, &c., would kill all insects and bugs that infest and hinder their growth. We tried it, and found that it not only had this effect, but *killed the bushes also.* We hope such may not prove the case with the potatoes, but advise those who try the experiment to be exceedingly cautious.

AT a meeting held in Centreville, Queen Anne's county, on Tuesday, the 14th, the following gentlemen were elected as delegates to the democratic State convention: Lloyd Tilghman, Doctor Washington Finley and John B. Brown—all in the interest of Hon. B. B. Carmichael for Governor.

COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors:—With us, wheat harvest is at hand, as is the case generally, I presume, throughout the county. Here, farmers are of opinion, that no disaster happening, the wheat yield will be a moderately good one. It is earnestly hoped by your correspondent, that farmers not only in this, but in all localities throughout the county, may be greatly assisted this year by a significant realization of good crops and fair prices; for certainly are not the necessary expenditures of money, time and labor consequent upon every agricultural demand, very great and embarrassing at this stage of the science? Labor of almost every description is materially in advance of the present price of grain. It is, I believe, pretty generally conceded by farmers that *farm labor* is rapidly degenerating, for which there is no apparent or legitimate cause—none at least for which the farmer *himself* is amenable. The most detrimental characteristic of this species of labor at the present day is its *untenableness.* Farmers who employ hands have no guarantee as to the certainty, or even *probability*, in very many cases, of their retention for any length of time. The farmer is thus too often deserted when help is so greatly indispensable. All his interests must suffer, inevitably, from the results of a condition so extensively prevalent and abnormal in character and tendency. Now, the writer of this article respects, honors and appreciates labor, honest labor, when diligently and punctually executed. But, on the contrary, his sympathies and feelings run counter to those in whatever calling or profession engaged who are unfaithful, careless and morbidly indifferent to the interests and welfare of those by whom employed. I have immediate reference to individuals and parties engaged in any and every vocation of life who are unwilling to act honestly and liberally in the performance and administration of all proper legitimate duties. The *standard* of nearly every kind of labor, both manual and intellectual, needs, positively requires elevating, regenerating and purifying.

So much, in brief, touching the present condition and wants of labor. Now, a word bearing upon the rights and prerogatives of laborers, cannot be deemed superfluous or foreign to the subject under consideration. The laboring man or woman, in whatever department of human industry, has, by virtue of long established usage, the invaluable privilege of *fixing* or *estimating* a price or an equivalent for his or her services rendered.—And, is not this precisely as it should be? A different arrangement could not possibly obtain. But in alleging that to every man and woman who labors, is this prerogative given, I had made, at least, *one* omission, not at all intentionally, however. I mean the *teacher* of our public schools—the man or woman engaged in training, at least, the moral and intellectual faculties of the rising generation—the children that are to occupy places of honor, trust and distinction. To be fitted for all this, principally by whom? By school teachers, of course. A class of hard working men and women, but who are not found anywhere in the *formidable* category of "privileged ones." They can't say, have no right to say, declare our law makers, a *word* about the *amount* of remuneration this arduous service deserves. Is not this, to say the least, a flagrant wrong, an injustice by which the teacher is stripped of a liberty not denied the boot-black—for he can set a price upon his own work: the teacher cannot.

Now, I appeal to the judgment and intelligence of my fellow-citizens, to know whether or not this class of laborers should be thus circumscribed? You, Messrs. Editors, I *know*, must be inimical to such a restriction. That teachers have not long since come out solidly and in a body in opposition to the wrong, only proves them to be a quiet, forbearing people. They have known and felt the character of the grievance under which they have so long been laboring. But they have learned "to labor and to wait." May their labor and waiting not be in vain.

Now, for this condition of things our local school authorities are not to be blamed. Not at all. The question is one over which they have no control whatever. The State of Mrryland *per se* is the author and countenancer of the evil in question, but may the day speedily hasten when our State with her bright historic record shall see proper and expedient to come to the rescue of her teachers. This will be a day of great rejoicing for all liberal friends of public instruction. In conclusion, I would kindly urge upon all persons now engaged in the profession of teaching, the great importance of punctuality and fidelity to duty. Never lose sight of these. Keep constantly in view the great interests of the children and look forward for better days and better things. More anon.

Near Belair. AMICUS.

THE STEAMER GEO. WEEMS DESTROYED BY FIRE AT THE WHARF—*The Geo. Law Badly Damaged.*—The unusual occurrence of a fire in the harbor, accompanied by the nearly entire destruction of a fine river steamer and considerable damage to another, took place on Saturday night. Some citizens passing along Light street discovered fire proceeding from the woodwork around the boiler on the upper deck of the steamer George Weems, lying at pier No. 8. An alarm of fire was at once sounded, but in a very brief space of time the entire vessel was enveloped in flames, everything above the main deck being destroyed. Capt. Baden and the clerk, Mr. J. Peterson, were asleep on board when the fire broke out, and barely escaped with their lives by means of a small boat, their retreat to the pier being cut off by the flames. The Weems was owned by Captain Mason Weems, whose loss is estimated at $45,000, on which he has policies of insurance of $5,000 in the Mutual and $5,000 in the Imperial Insurance Company. The flames communicated to the steamer Geo. Law, lying at an adjacent pier, and she was damaged in her upper works to the amount of about $2,000, on which there is no insurance. The Weems had been engaged in the Patuxent river trade, and arrived at the Pier about 2 P. M., on Saturday, when her fire was banked. The captain went on board about an hour before the fire broke out and thoroughly examined the boat, as was his usual custom, finding everything apparently right. During the progress of the fire the stern line of the Weems parted and she swung around coming in collision with the George Law. The Weems then appears to have turned again and got into an adjoining pier. It required the united exertions of two steam fire-engines to save the Geo. Law from total destruction. In the excitement several firemen and others fell overboard, but fortunately no one was injured.—*Baltimore Sun.*

THE CAPE MAY REGATTA, on July 4th, is to be something exceptionally fine.—The Philadelphia papers of yesterday publish the formal letter of acceptance from James G. Bennett, Jr., commodore of the New York Yacht Club. Two cups, valued at $1,000 each, are in preparation, to be sailed for, and in addition there will be a sweep-stakes, open to the yachts of all organized yacht clubs.—There is every probability that more yachts will appear in squadron that day than are even seen together.

Burning of the Coolie Ship Don Juan—Horrible Sacrifice.

By the steamship China, which arrived at San Francisco Monday, particulars have been received of the horrible sacrifice of human life caused by the burning of the coolie ship Don Juan, which left Macao, China, on the 4th of May, with a cargo of coolies for Peru. It seems that the Don Juan entrapped 650 coolies on board at Macao and set sail for Peru. On the 9th of May, when not more than fifty miles from Hong Kong, the ship took fire, burning to the water's edge. The crew abandoned the vessel, leaving 550 coolies fastened under the hatches. Five hundred were roasted alive, and the others escaped when the hatches burned off.

The belief that the vessel was set on fire by designing men among the Chinese is not impossible. One of the men distinctly avers he heard the explosion of gunpowder aft, and also smelt a strong smell of it. Others again say they did not hear any report but that they were nearly overpowered by a sickening smell, aft of ship, material burning. It is greatly to be regretted that the European who had the humanity to open the hatches did not succeed in saving his own life, as he was overtaken by the coolies who made a rush for the boat waiting for him, and a general scramble occurred to get to it, the European using his arms to prevent the coolies getting in it. In this scramble several Chinese were drowned. The boat, however, ultimately succeeded in getting clear of the ship, but had not gone far before it upset in sight of but not in reach of the coolies. The coolies then seemed to have had little leisure to look around when they observed the other three boats at a distance. During this time all the materials of the ship were rapidly burning, and a large number perished in the hold, some of whom no doubt were suffocated, but from others the cries were piteous. Many, however, jumped into the water and escaped by drowning, the more horrible death by fire.

While the luckless men were on deck and on the bowsprit, in this position one of the masts fortunately gave way, and the men made such efforts as they could to reach it. Having got to it they clung on with desperation, calling as loud as they could to save their lives. They had not been long in the water before a fishing junk came up, and they were taken off two or three at a time. The mast was beldon to the wreck by wire rigging, or it would otherwise undoubtedly have drifted away to sea. The coolies say there were no less than fifty Europeans on the vessel, so it remains to be seen what became of them. Some no doubt were lost in the boat that swamped.—From Macao it is reported that thirty-five of the crew arrived there, and are unanimous in stating that the coolies mutinied and set fire to the vessel aft in the hope of forcing all forward, and so take the vessel. It seems they thought the fire could be extinguished afterward.

CURIOUS AND TRUE.—The Princess Anne *Herald* says: We were yesterday told of a cow bringing forth four calves at one time. We at first doubted the truth of the report, but after having seen some responsible gentlemen from this town who had been to see the curiosities, we were forced to believe it to be a fact. The cow is of ordinary size, about three years old, and is the property of a colored man by the name of John Harmon, not over four miles from this place. The calves are all well formed—a little smaller than the usual size—and were all alive when first seen; but one of them, a male, and the only male of the four, has since died. The others were still living on Sunday evening last. This was her first calving, and if she proves as prolific the second time as she has the first, she will be a most wonderful animal. The above is both strange and true.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$1.95a2.00
" Choice Red	1.58a1.80
" Medium and good red	1.52a1.55
CORN—White	79a83
" Yellow	78a80
OATS	74a82

MARRIED:

On the 13th inst., by Rev. D. C. Ridgway, JAMES H. BAKER to Miss MARY TREW, all of this county.

On the 13th instant, by Rev. Geo. T. Tyler, WILLIAM E. JARRELL, of Queen Anne's co., to Miss MAGGIE C. CLEMENTS, daughter of David Clements, Esq., of this county.

DIED:

At his residence in Quaker Neck, at an early hour on Tuesday morning last, Mr. SAMUEL T. CHAMBERS, aged about 50 years.

At the residence of her father, J. S. Cosden, Esq., in Queen Anne's county, on the 12th inst., Mrs. MARY E. WRIGHT, wife of Mr. Frank Wright, in the 27th year of her age.—She died of heart disease. A fond and loving wife, a kind and affectionate daughter and sister, she has passed from earth, after a few months of married life, to the mansions prepared for the blest in the better land.

On the 10th inst., Mrs. AMANDA MALVINA eldest daughter of the late Thomas B. and Catharine R. Lofman, aged 24 years.

In Port Deposit, Md., June 8th, SALLIE R. B. TURNER, daughter of the late Daniel W. and Mollie L. Turner, of this county, aged 4 years, 2 months and 8 days.

Weep not for little Sallie,
Her gentle spirit's fled—
She sweetly sleeps with Jesus
Among the silent dead.
Shed not one tear of sorrow
Around her lonely tomb,
Think what a lovely flower
In Heaven you have to bloom. M v: 8

THE ORPHANS' COURT will not meet on Tuesday next, in consequence of Harvest.
E. CROUCH, Reg'r.
1t.

TWIN BRO.'S YEAST CAKES—the best Rising for Bread now in use—never sours.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
je17.

NOTICE.—On and after Tuesday, June 20th, the STEAMER C. P. SMITH will leave Georgetown for Baltimore at 7 o'clock, A. M., and Buck Neck Wharf at 10 o'clock.
EDW. BROWN, Prop'r.
2t.

$5,000 MONEY TO LOAN, On very liberal terms, either as a whole or will be divided, if immediate application be made to
JOHN N. DENNING,
Chestertown, Md.
je17-1t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—The creditors of Lewis T. Anderson are notified to file their claims, duly proved, with the undersigned, by the 15th July, 1871.
GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, June 17, 1871—4t.

FOR SALE, *THREE GOOD WORK HORSES*, sound and gentle. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Also, a RUSSELL REAPER (Sr.) used a little last season, and in complete order, for sale cheap on four months.
JAMES E. HARTLEY,
Kennedyville, Md.
je16-3t.

FOR SALE, One Yoke of Superior WORK OXEN, closely matched.
ONE YORK WAGON, shifting-top, used but once, and made by Whitworth Bros., Elkton.
ONE FINE YOUNG MARE, 7 years old, and works kind and gentle in all harness. The above property will be sold for want of use, on a credit of twelve months with approved security. Apply to JOHN A. MILLER,
je17-3t* Camelsworthmore.

CAMP-MEETING. As announced some weeks since, Galena, Millington, Cecilton, and Still Pond Circuits, propose holding a Camp-Meeting in Mr. David Clements' woods, near Chesterville, to commence Aug. 5th, 1871. The Board of Managers, and those interested in the Camp, will meet in the woods Saturday, July 8th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to locate tents, give out privileges, etc.
E. P. ALDRED,
je10-4t. Pres't Board of Managers.

PEACH BASKETS and CRATE MATERIAL.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the Peach Growers of Kent and adjoining Counties, with the

MITCHEL BASKET

at 15 cents (at present), and THREE OTHER STYLES. Also, the

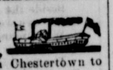
ROCHESTER BERRY BASKET.

Samples to be seen at C. F. Stam & Bro.'s, Chestertown; A. L. Gooding's, Chesterville; T. H. Horsey's, Galena, and D. U. Dewees', Kennedyville.

CRATE MATERIAL, half dressed, per box in large quantities, 11 cents.

NURSERY STOCK.—Also, a general assortment of Nursery stock, particularly small Fruit Plants. For particulars apply to
ROBERT E. WALLIS,
Kennedyville, Kent county, Md.
June 17, 1871—3m.

Grand Pleasure Excursion TO HOLLY GROVE & BALTIMORE.



THE undersigned having chartered the safe and commodious steamer KENT, will give an excursion from Chestertown to HOLLY GROVE AND BALTIMORE, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28th, 1871.

The steamer will leave Chestertown at 7, A. M., stopping at Rolph's, Wilkins', Booker's, Westcott's, Spencer's, Corsica, Grey's Inn Creek, opposite Queenstown, and Kent Island.

The Holly Grove Military and Cotilion Band has been engaged for the occasion, and will be under the control of Mr. Wm. D. Keating, floor manager. Dinner, Supper and Refreshments will be provided by an experienced caterer.

The steamer will stop at Holly Grove on her way to Baltimore, to land those who wish to do so, and will remain in Baltimore two hours; thus enabling business men and others ample time to transact their business and return the same day, and stopping at all the above named landings on her return.

No efforts will be spared to make this one of the most pleasant excursions that ever went from Chester River. The Bar will positively be closed, and no intoxicating drinks will be allowed on the boat. The following gentlemen have consented to serve as Managers:

W. Scott Roberts,	George Perkins,
Robert Kemp,	Col. Edw. Wilkins,
Dr. C. M. Newman,	E. H. Brown,
A. R. Weedon,	Thos. A. Embert,
Sam'l J. Wickes,	Samuel Ringgold.

Single Tickets	$1.50
Lady and Gentleman	2.50
Children under 14 years	75

Tickets to be had at the wharves on the morning of the excursion.
F. W. NEAVITT,
MARION DAWSON,
je17-2t.

C. F. STAM & BRO.

HAVE just received and are selling for CASH the following articles:

FISHING TACKLE,
For both Bay and River.
BLUE LICK, CONGRESS, KISSENGEN, VICHY and WHITE SULPHUR
SPRING WATERS.
Neats Foot, Tanner's, Whale and Lubricating OILS.
Books and Stationery
LONGFELLOW'S POETS and POETRY OF EUROPE, a complete translation of European Poetry and history of Poets. It is the only work of the kind now published.
Livingston's Travels and Researches in Africa, Poetry of Flowers and Flowers of Poetry, Hiram Woodruff's Trotting Horse of America, Catholic Family Bible, Episcopal Prayer Books bound in Turkey Morocco. Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant Hymn Books, &c.
The public will do well to call and examine our stock. Respectfully,
je17. C. F. STAM & BRO.

$300 REWARD!

STATE OF MARYLAND, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ANNAPOLIS, June 8, 1871.

Whereas, it has been represented to me that on Monday, the 29th of May, past, a brutal murder was committed in Kent county, in this State, on the person of Robert Hackett (col'd) by one

ALEXANDER NEWTON

of the said county, who has since fled and evaded arrest.

And whereas, application has been made to me to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of the said murderer, to the end that society may be protected from such wanton outrages:

Now therefore, I, ODEN BOWIE, Governor of Maryland, do, by this my Proclamation offer

A Reward of Three Hundred Dollars

FOR THE APPREHENSION AND CONVICTION of the said ALEXANDER NEWTON, who stands charged with the murder of Robert Hackett, colored, in Kent county.

(S.L.) Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, in the year Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-one.
ODEN BOWIE.
By the Governor:
R. C. HOLLYDAY,
Secretary of State.
je17-2w.

Dividend Notice.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM PARKER, SR. On application ordered, that Henry Urie, adm'r D. B. N. of Wm. Parker, Sr., deceased, give notice by advertisement that a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made in this Court on TUESDAY, the 25th day of July, 1871.
Test: EDWIN CROUCH,
Reg. of Wills.
N. B.—All creditors of Wm. Parker, Sr., are hereby notified and requested to file their claims properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before TUESDAY, the 18th day of July, 1871, or they will otherwise be excluded from the dividend in the personal estate.
HENRY URIE, Adm'r D. B. N.
June 17, 1871—3t.

Ratification Notice.

Franklin M. Gooding and others,
versus
Addison M. Gooding and others.

On the Equity Side of the Circuit Court for Kent county, June 16, 1871.

ORDERED, that the sales made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Thomas E. Gooding's heirs, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first day of September next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, before the first day of August next. The Report states the amount of sale to be $6,215.37.
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
je17-4t.

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will sell his

Farm, Stock, And FARMING IMPLEMENTS

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Terms made to suit purchasers.
Possession given at any time after sale.
Apply to F. STEWART,
je3-5t* near Chestertown, Md.

REAPER FOR SALE.—A Light Two-Horse RUSSELL REAPER, nearly new, first class Reaper, cuts 6 feet, mowing attachment; two sets of Reaping Knives and two sets of Mowing Knives, all in good order, for sale for want of use. Will be sold cheap.—Terms easy. JAMES P. CAROTHERS,
m27-3t. Kennedyville, Md.

NO-TOP BUGGY WAGON for Sale. Built of very best materials and workmanship, in Baltimore, to my own order, used some six or eight times. Expecting to be absent the greater portion of the Summer, will sell it very low either for cash or six months credit, for note and security. Apply at once to JOHN N. DENNING,
je3-3t* Chestertown, Md.

WOOL WANTED. PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE will pay the cash for WOOL, or exchange for merchandise, and have no objection to receive it on account. We are selling the cheapest DRY GOODS in this market.
Respectfully,
May 27, 1870. WM. A. VICKERS.

THE EUREKA FANNING MILL.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY!

Farmers Look to Your Interest!

THE attention of Farmers and Mechanics is particularly directed to the combined economy, utility and practicability of the Eureka Mill, and to the many other advantages it possesses over every other Fanning Mill which has been introduced to the public.

It is the fruit of long and patient investigation by the inventor, who has made it his constant study for over twenty years. He has secured several patents for Mills, and has always been rewarded with the best of success. But not feeling satisfied with his former attainments, he determined to reach the climax, and he now believes that his new invention will warrant him in exclaiming in the joy of his heart, like the philosopher, Phythagoras—EUREKA I—signifying in the Grecian language, "I have found it." This has given the name to this new Mill.

In this Mill are all the former improvements to which have been added several more, adding still greater advantages than were at first anticipated, or even thought possible by the inventor himself. It embraces the three great essentials necessary in every invention:

It combines ECONOMY, UTILITY and PRACTICABILITY!

THE "EUREKA" MILL

is small and lighter, and is capable of doing more and better work in a given time than any other Mill ever invented.

IT IS THE ONLY MILL

that will successfully remove from wheat all such pests as Cockle, Garlic, Oats, Rye, &c.

Should an extra quality of grain for seed or gristing purposes be required, it can be so arranged as to catch in one box perfect grain, and in the other, grain fit for market or mill. Here is made a great saving usually lost sight of; for nearly one quarter of the grain cleaned in the common Mills is lost when sown, on account of shrunken kernels and inferior grain. The Eureka Mill saves all this, and gives seed every kernel of which will grow when put into the ground, and this saving will, in a short time, pay for the Mill.

HINES & BURCHINAL,
Chestertown, Maryland,

Owners of the Mill, are having them manufactured at the Sash Factory and Planing Mill of Noland & Co., Port Deposit, Md., which is a guarantee that they will be put up in the best manner. je17-tf.

District Court of the United States FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE MATTER of THOMAS P. KENNEDY, BANKRUPT.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that on the 5th day of April, 1871, a Warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, against the estate of Thomas P. Kennedy, of Head of Sassafras, in the County of Kent, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that an adjourned meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at his office in Denton before GEORGE M. RUSSUM, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 30th day of June, A. D., 1871, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
EDWARD Y. GOLDSBOROUGH,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
June 17, 1871—2t.

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

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of THOMAS J. SHALLCROSS, BANKRUPT.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 7th day of March, 1871, a warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, against the Estate of Thomas J. Shallcross, of Locust Grove, Kent County, in the said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and an adjourned meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at his office in Denton, Caroline county, Md., before GEO. M. RUSSUM, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, for said District, on the 30th day of June, A. D., 1871, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
EDWARD Y. GOLDSBOROUGH,
2t. U. S. Marshal for said District.

District Court of the United States FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of WILLIAM T. SHERWOOD, BANKRUPT.

THIS is to give notice that, on the first day of May, 1871, a Warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, against the estate