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The Kent News.

SATURDAY, - - JULY 1, 1871.

Democratic-Conservative Ticket

For the State Senate:
GEORGE W. SPENCER.

For the House of Delegates:
WILLIAM B. WILMER,
JAMES W. HURTT.

For Sheriff:
ARTHUR B. WHEATLEY.

For State's Attorney:
JAMES A. PEARCE.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court:
JAMES BECK, (of Geo.,)
THOMAS LUSBY,
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT.

For County Commissioners:
ROBERT S. GRIFFITH,
JAMES A. ROSEBERRY,
R. BENNETT WILSON.

For County Surveyor:
F. HYLAND TAYLOR.

PARTY ISSUES.

No graver questions, says the Baltimore Gazette, were ever presented to the people for solution than those which will constitute the leading issues between the two parties in the next Presidential campaign. Since 1861 the Radicals have held control of the Government, and during all this time have been working by legislative enactments and all sorts of devices, to concentrate all power at Washington. The checks and balances of the Constitution have been steadily ignored; the rights of the States trampled upon; the judiciary crippled in the exercise of its legitimate functions, and the Executive reduced to a mere subordinate to Congress. The scheme of the Radicals from the beginning has been to get rid of all constitutional restrictions which interfered with their determination to make the legislative department of the Government the ruling power, and to bring about an entire change in the relations of the States to the central authority. They have undertaken at the South to make and unmake States at their sovereign will and pleasure. They have also undertaken, both North and South, to clothe Federal agents with the power to supervise elections, and to invest Federal Marshals, backed by a multitude of armed Deputies, with authority to regulate voting at the polls, to make summary arrests, and to turn over alleged offenders for trial before Federal Courts.

In respect to the amendments to the Constitution, under which the Radicals claim for Congress novel and extensive grants of power, even Senator Sherman, in his speech at the Republican Convention held at Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday of last week, did not dare to assert that all three of them were legally adopted. Instead of declaring outright his belief that they were properly passed, he dealt with the amendments hypothetically. "If," he said, "they were adopted by a vote of two-thirds of each House of Congress," and "*if* they were ratified by three-fourths of the States"—why then, if so, "the amendments were the supreme law." After thus adroitly dodging the question he challenged the Democrats to deny that the amendments are a part of the Constitution. The Democrats do not propose to discuss this question. They do not deny that the amendments have been foisted into the Constitution; but they denounce the means that were taken to frustrate the popular will in respect to them, and the fraud and force that were used to make them a part of the "supreme law."

But leaving the amendments out of the question, there still remain between the Democrats and the Radicals issues of the utmost importance to the well-being of the Republic, upon which an appeal to the people is to be taken. The question whether the present tariff, framed in the interest of monopolists, shall be continued, or whether it shall be changed into a tariff for revenue purposes merely, is one of these. A thorough reform of the Internal Revenue system is another. The recognition of the Southern States as equal members of the Union, and the abandonment of the system of political proscription that prevails there, is a third. Besides these there are many others—and among which are: The enforcement of a rigid economy in the administration of all departments of the Government; reorganization of the civil service, and the adoption of a financial system which shall equalise the distribution of currency, instead of making nearly all of the States tributary to Eastern capitalists.

If there were no other issues before the people than the Election and Ku-Klux laws, these alone ought to be sufficient to arouse them to a sense of the danger they are in from Radical domination, for they strike directly at the rights of the States and the liberties of the citizen. But when, in addition to those we have stated, the notorious corruption of Congress, and the demoralization that has spread like a leprosy throughout the entire army of office-holders, are taken into account, these are surely grounds enough upon which the opposition to the Radicals can base a strong demand for a change.

BALTIMORE POLITICS.—An at election in Baltimore on Tuesday delegates were chosen to the City Convention favorable to the nomination of Col. George P. Kane for Sheriff and A. Leo Knott for State's Attorney.

THE *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says that Bowen, the bigamist, now has the best room in the jail building (probably the jailor's parlor), is supplied with everything that he wants to eat from his home, has been recommended for pardon by Attorney-General Akerman, and will undoubtedly be pardoned by the President; and his (Bowen's) friends assert that he will positively return to Congress from his late district in South Carolina.

MR. CONSTABLE'S CARD.

We publish in another column the card of Mr. Stevenson Constable, advising his friends to support the Democratic Conservative nominated ticket. This card has the ring of the true metal, and we cannot doubt that the advice it contains will be heeded by those to whom it is particularly addressed. Some dissatisfaction seems to be inseparable from party nominations, but the members being governed by principle, and not by favoritism for men, after a nomination fairly made they forget or dismiss all minor differences and concentrate their strength and support upon the nominated candidates. Nothing less could enable any party to be successful, and the rule that the voice of a majority is to be paramount, always governs the true men of principle. We never doubted that the friends of Mr. Constable would support Mr. Wheatley and the ticket when the struggle should commence. As the friends of the white man and the government of white men, we counted upon them with unerring certainty. It is no disgrace nor disparagement to lose a nomination. The people are the sovereigns in this county, and their wishes and views must be carried. They mean to do right, although they may sometimes be mistaken, and err—for perfection belongs not to mortals—and the safest and wisest course is to submit to their will, and endeavor afterwards to enlighten them and satisfy them of what is most advisable, proper, and expedient to do.

Mr. Constable is comparatively a young man and may hereafter improve his claims upon the good will of the people, and his friends may be assured that those who differed from them in opinion have lost no respect or good will toward them, and that they are willing and desirous to join hand in hand in support of the ticket and the cause. The election next fall is exceedingly important: a Governor, Attorney General, Comptroller, a portion of the State Senate and the whole of the House of Delegates are to be chosen, and upon the Legislature will devolve the duty of electing a Senator of the United States to serve six years in the councils of the nation, United we stand—divided we fall. Let us all then, as one man, with one mind and one voice, sustain by all our efforts the full nominated ticket. Our adversaries are awake to the conflict, and boast of anticipated success—they have raised the black flag, and we should all unite to support the constitutional rights of the citizen and to oppose the oppressive and tyrannical legislation of Congress, which seeks to put the power of the country into the hands of the President for party purposes; which seeks to keep open the wounds of the late strife, and to foment animosity and ill feeling between the sections, instead of uniting us again as one people in the bonds of harmony and peace.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, June 27th.—F. S. Dunlap, adm'r of F. D. Dunlap, returned a list of sperate debts and also his first administration account. C. H. Baker, executor of Wm. T. Baker, was authorized to remove the barn on the farm at present occupied by Lemuel Stevens. Letters of administration on the personal estate of Wm. H. Wickes were granted to Richard Hynson, and T. W. Ringgold and V. Burgess appointed to appraise said estate, and the usual notice to creditors ordered.

NEW FIRM.—Mr. W. F. Massey, of this town, has formed a partnership with Mr. George Hudson, of Baltimore, for the prosecution of the florist and nursery business on a larger scale, and for this purpose have leased for fifteen years the farm of J. N. Usilton, Esq., adjoining Chestertown, which they propose to convert into a general nursery, fruit and seed farm. The propagating establishment will be retained in its present location, and large additions in the way of greenhouses will be made.

ENLARGED.—The Workingmen's Library of this town has recently been enlarged by the addition of upwards of three hundred volumes, among which are the works of Taylor, Irving, Dickens and other popular authors. The library now numbers four hundred and sixty volumes, and the small admission fee should secure for it a large membership.

THE PEACH TRADE.—Some shipments of early peaches have been made from this county. Mr. T. J. Shallcross sent about twenty boxes to Philadelphia on Wednesday, and small lots have also been shipped by other growers.

VISIONS OF THE VALE—*or Divine Government among Men—By the Rev. B. F. Price of Wilmington Conference.*—This volume, containing XXII chapters, treats of a variety of subjects of a decidedly religious character. The topics are well-chosen. The style is clear and somewhat argumentative. We have examined it thoroughly, and see very little in it which we cannot heartily recommend. Read in a proper spirit it cannot fail of doing good. If our young people would give up "light literature" and turn their attention to such books as the one before us, they would become all the better, and acquire a kind of knowledge which would exercise a gracious influence over the whole of their future lives. The young as well as the older members of our church, and indeed of all churches, should by reading, meditation and prayer, seek to become intelligent, earnest and zealous christians.—*Episcopal Methodist.*

This book is for sale by W. A. Vickers.

A PLEASURE BOAT.—One of the sensations of Elkton now is a magnificent pleasure boat, which has been presented to Mrs. Creswell, wife of Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, U. S. Postmaster General.—This neat little craft is named *Nellie Grant*, after the President's daughter, and is painted and ornamented in the most superb style. Baltimoreans made the donation.

THE Cecil *Democrat* says, Elkton, with a population of 1,800 inhabitants, is infested with 1,900 howling, snarling and barking dogs.

PROFITABLE SHEEP.—Mr. Wm. K. Lockwood, residing near Warwick, raised 65 lambs, this year, from 51 ewes.

History of the War in Europe.

The recent war between Germany and France aroused so much interest on the part of our people, that it was generally supposed at the time that the earliest and best history of that great struggle would be from the pen of an American author. The National Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, have just issued a very complete and valuable history, bearing the above title. It is from the pen of Mr. James D. McCabe, Jr., and is a handsomely bound volume of 800 octavo pages, illustrated with 150 maps, portraits, battle scenes, views of prominent localities, etc. It is written in a bold, vigorous style, and will, unquestionably, take rank as the standard history of the struggle by an American writer.

Mr. McCabe has evidently studied his subject deeply, for he writes as an historian, and not as a politician, as one who places facts on record for the verdict of future ages, and not as one who seeks to win the favor of either the Germans or the French of to-day. The great charm of the work is its impartiality, its absolute fidelity to truth. His book fascinates while it instructs, for it tells in graphic and eloquent language the most wonderful story of modern times. He traces the causes of the war from their origin down to the beginning of hostilities; sets forth the diplomatic history of the prelude to the war, with clearness; and states forcibly and in detail the causes of the triumph of Germany and the failure of France. The narrative of the great battles which opened the campaign, and hurled the French back upon the interior of their own country; the effect of these reverses upon the French nation; the frantic efforts to rescue the beaten army, and the terrible disaster of Sedan; the capture of the Emperor Napoleon and an entire army; the Revolution in Paris; the rise and formation of the Republic; the flight of the Empress from Paris; the siege and surrender of Strasburg and the frontier fortresses of France; the triumphal advance of the German armies to Paris; the sieges of Metz and Paris in detail; a full diary of events in Paris during the siege; the campaigns on the Loire and in other parts of France; the peace negotiations; the surrender of Paris and the treaty; the naval history of the war; the history of the formation of the great German Empire; the proclaiming of King William emperor, and the realization of German unity; the civil war and second siege of Paris, with its terrible scenes of bloodshed and vandalism;—all these and other events of the war are related with a graphiceness and brilliancy which render this a work of unusual value. The author goes deep into the philosophy of the war, and impresses his readers profoundly with the great lessons of the conflict.

The low price at which the book is issued, brings it within the reach of all, and no one wishing to keep abreast of the times should fail to read it. It is published in both English and German, sold by subscription only, and agents wanted in every county.

ANOTHER SUICIDE IN QUEEN ANNE'S.—John P. Paca, son of the late Wm. B. Paca, of Wye Island, committed suicide on Thursday, by shooting himself. He had been suffering for some time with insanity, and on Wednesday returned from the Baltimore Infirmary. On Thursday morning he walked out to the grave of his father, drew his pistol, and placing it to his head, just behind the ear, fired, the ball passing into the skull and lodging in the brain. His wife was at the window watching him, and had the unpleasant experience of seeing her husband kill himself. He expired the next morning, leaving a wife and several children.—*Observer.*

The same paper gives the following additional particulars concerning the suicide of Christopher Pratt:

No reason for the act is known, other than domestic difficulties. On the day of his decease he went to Hillsborough and purchased some whiskey and the strychnine, and upon his return home mixed the poison in a glass of whiskey, and telling his family it was an anti-bilious preparation, drank it off, gave the glass to his niece with instructions to put it away carefully so that the children could not get hold of it, as it was poison he had drunk, and went to bed, asking to be allowed to die in peace, and in about twenty minutes he died.

THE PEACH CROP.—The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* of Saturday says:

The Peach Growers' Association, which recently met at Dover, Del., estimated this year's crop at 3,315,000 baskets. In connection with this fact it is very interesting to note that their estimate made June 20, last year, was only 1,322,000 baskets, the expected crop this season being more than double.

But also we remark that after the estimate last year, great injury was done the crop by unfavorable weather, and the prospect every week looked worse and worse, yet, when the season closed, the actual quantity forwarded by rail amounted to 1,410,679 baskets, more than 88,000 baskets over the estimate, notwithstanding the injury done after it was made.

It may, therefore, be fairly concluded that the figures prepared at the recent meeting were under, rather than over the mark, and that we may fully expect more than four million baskets of peaches to go to market from the Peninsula this year, exclusive of the great quantity canned by the large establishments which will be in operation.

THE DELAWARE HOTEL AT MIDDLETOWN.—Robert A. Cochran, Sr., Esq., is putting a large addition to his hotel at Middletown, and when the new part is completed it will be one of the largest and best arranged hotels in the State. The bar will be removed to the new building, and the room now occupied as the bar room will be converted into a reading room; the basement of the new part will be fitted up as a restaurant; a water tank of 1,000 gallons capacity will be placed on the top of the house, from which water will be conveyed to all parts of the building; the old portion of the house will be raised another story (the height of the new), and the whole will have a mansard roof; the dining room will be considerably enlarged, and some 18 or 20 new lodging apartments added. A new and roomy stable has been erected, capable of holding some 70 head of horses; also a new ice house and other improvements made.—*Delaware Gazette.*

ADMIRAL F. BUCHANAN, who has been in Alabama for the past twelve or fifteen months, is about to return to his home in Talbot.

COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors:—That the present *status* of society is susceptible of improvement, modification and reform, all knowledge, experience and observation demonstrate. The magnitude of vice in the land is certainly alarming in the superlative degree. A recapitulation even of the more dangerous and malignant moral contagions so ruinous to the best interests of society, is here deemed superfluous. Why it it that known and positive evils are so generally and extensively allowed, fostered and protected? Can it be that there lives no disposition in the great heart of the people for reformation and regeneration touching the necessity and propriety of a higher moral and social life? Is license given to vice because to levy war against a favorite and popular nuisance might possibly incur a little personal displeasure? If this be so, in the name of justice and humanity what has become of principle, immortal principle? It is high time that we have different conceptions of the requisitions of duty. Now pride, *false*, unnecessary pride, which an eminent English poet calls "the never ceasing vice of fools," is exceedingly prevalent in our country at this time, and is generating and fostering in the minds, especially of the young, desires the most unnatural and inordinate. Such a condition of things is measurably, to say the least, diametrically opposed to social and moral prosperity. But in every community should not the people be a unit against the extension and unanimously in favor of the suppression of any and every thing detrimental to their good and injurious to the prosperity of their children? The time certainly has come when the despicable thing—false, foolish, damnable pride should receive merited scorn and indignation at the hands of all good people everywhere. This stand might and should have been taken and sustained by preceding generations. But they did it not, and the result of failure on their part is upon us. Oh! may the people see to it right early that an efficient remedy be obtained and the progress of the evil checked. Procrastination is *now* as of your the inevitable thief of time. And, therefore, "let us be up and doing,"

"For of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these: *It might have been!*"

I shall not now dwell longer upon the topic in question, but in a future article shall consider the subject more in detail.

Messrs. Editors, we have no news of local importance to communicate you this week. I will say, however, that in this community all is peace and union, comparatively speaking. Our farmers have finished their wheat harvest. They have been a very *busy* people, but business is the thing our farmers follow *all the time.* They are very tenacious of home interests, but will not remain at home in a state of political inertia when such a man as their neighbor, Arthur B., is to be nominated for the Sheriffalty. Mr. Wheatley's fitness and extraordinary popularity will make him Sheriff of Kent county, your correspondent thinks, beyond the shadow of a doubt. He is an honorable gentleman, and the voters of the fifth district mean in November next to vindicate their appreciation of his worth and fidelity by giving him their suffrages. AMICUS.

Near Belair, June 29.

An Important Fact.

One of the most important facts connected with the result by which a Democratic majority in the Legislature and a Democratic Governor have been secured in New Hampshire, is the perfect co-operation between the Labor Reformers and the Democracy. The effect of this example must be felt in other States, and will materially contribute to determine their political complexion. The natural affiliation of these two interests is such as to excite surprise that they should exist as separate organizations.

The Democratic party, in all its aims and aspirations, is peculiarly and always has been the firm friend of labor and of the poor man, as distinguished from Radicalism, which is wholly dependent upon the protective policy, monopolies and great corporations, for whatever strength it may possess. The rights and the welfare of labor, as well as the elevation and just recognition of the workingman, can only be attained through the success of Democratic principles. The whole drift of Radical policy, on the other hand, is to degrade labor to the European standard, to keep it ignorant and debased, and to separate it as a low and despised interest, in order to promote the ambition and to augment the riches of those who aspire to be the governing class in the United States. It now seeks to create an aristocracy, founded upon wealth and corrupt combinations, with the design of subverting our free form of government.—*Patriot.*

THE TOWN OF CLAYTON CHANGES OWNERS.—The suit of Whartanby vs. Gilmore, in the United States Court for the district of Delaware, has just been tried, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiff, which has the effect to make the present owners and builders of the town of Clayton, including the Delaware railroad, with its depot, trespassers, and confirming the title in a stranger, names James Whartanby, from California. Hons. Jas. A. Bayard, of Delaware, for the plaintiff, and Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, for defendants.

The Smyrna *Times* says the property is now worth about $100,000. The possessions of some of the parties who have made improvements in Clayton are worth from $10,000 to $15,000, and from that to $500. There are about 200 acres that come into Mr. Whartonby's possession, which includes all the town of Clayton and the farm of the defendants adjoining. There seems to be no disposition to take the case to a higher court.

There are several rumors concerning Mr. Whartonby which we give for what they are worth. One is that he is worth $3,000,000, and does not attach much value to the estate himself, and only desires that his two sisters shall come into possession of its revenue. He is said to be the president of a mining company.—Another is that he is comparatively poor, and is anxious to get possession of his estate.

ANOTHER LARGE SUIT IN PROSPECT.—The land on which the city of Wilmington, Del., is situated is likely to become the subject of litigation. It is stated that some two hundred years ago, more or less, a man named Springer leased 800 acres of land to a German for ninety-nine years—that at the end of that time no one appearing to claim the land, it was sold, and became the site of the flourishing city of Wilmington. The Springer family have found the original papers and deeds, and are about to lay claim to the fee simple of the 800 acres of land, now valued at about eighty millions of dollars. The heirs of the original Springer now reside in Illinois, St. Louis, Potosi, Missouri, and elsewhere. If this should prove to be true, it will make a terrible rattling among the dry bones of the Wilmington real estate owners.

AT Princeville, Ill., last Saturday, a man named McNamee attempted to hang Miss Patton, a school teacher, for punishing his child. He succeeded in fastening a rope around her neck, and dragged her to the school door, when she was rescued by two men who were passing.—McNamee is in jail.

THE LANAHAN TRIAL.—The conclusion of the trial of Dr. Lanahan, the Assistant Agent of the Methodist Book Concern, is briefly this: He has been convicted by the Book Committee of "official misconduct" on the following specifications:

"1. Disregard and contempt of the authority of the Book Committee and of the agent of the Book Concern. 2. Causing to be copied large portions of the books of account of the concern, and carrying the said copies away from the establishment. 3. Causing extracts from said copies and pretended results of examination thereof by accountants to be printed secretly, without the knowledge of the agent or conference with him. 4. He has threatened further legal proceedings if his demands are not complied with."

And the committee recommend that Dr. Lanahan be removed from his position as assistant agent of the Book Concern. In this finding of fact and judgment of law, the committee fails to secure the approval of the requisite majority of the Bishops. The whole proceedings, therefore, go for naught as far as Dr. Lanahan is concerned. He retains his office, and is therefore, probably, in position to compel through the courts the production of the books and vouchers of the concern, an order for which was lately refused him on the ground that his official connection with that institution had terminated.

ALMOST A DEATH.—A well-known gentleman from one of the Eastern Shore counties of Maryland created a little excitement at one of the hotels of Baltimore last night. On retiring to bed he blew out the gas in the same manner he usually extinguished candles. The porter, in passing his room an hour after he had shown the old gentleman up, smelt the escaping gas, and judging that something was wrong, rapped at the door, when the old gentleman informed him he had put out the light, but there must be something dead in the room. The porter thought there was nothing dead yet, but remarked somebody might die before long if he didn't get in the room. The old gentleman becoming seriously alarmed, wanted to know if he was a robber and intended killing him? On being asured he intended no harm the door was opened, and the gas turned off, and the old man instructed how to put out gas. Fortunately for the old farmer the window in his room had been raised by the chambermaid during the day, or the coroner no doubt would have had a job. The visitor thanked the colored porter for coming to his assistance, and assured him that at his house he never used any of these patent things they burn in Baltimore, as he used nothing but the clean dipped candle, and made out of clean tallow, with no smell to it.—*Baltimore American.*

THE ELECTIONS.—The first State election in order is in Kentucky, on the first Monday in August. The candidates for Governor are P. H. Leslie, Democrat, and Gen. John M. Harlan, Republican. An animated canvass is in progress.—Last year the democrats carried every Congressional District, and had an aggregate majority of 35,816. In 1868 their majority was 76,072. The Legislature in 1869 is composed of 128 Democrats and 10 Republicans.

In California the election is on the first Tuesday in September. Gov. Haight, elected in 1867, is a candidate for renomination. The Democratic Convention was held last week. The Republican next week. The local question that divides both parties in California is local subsidies to railroads, or the town and county bond question. Haight opposes the subsidies, and Booth, the Republican, who is likely to be nominated against him, is also opposed to them. In 1868 Grant had a small majority in California. In 1869 the Democratic Judges were chosen by large majorities.

In Maine there is a State election in September, and in Ohio and Iowa in October. The Democrats have adopted the "New Departure" in these States. A Governor is also to be elected in New Jersey, Minnesota and Massachusetts.—The only Congressmen to be elected are three in California, and one in Illinois to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of Gen. Logan to the Senate.

A NEW PENINSULAR RAILROAD.—At the Delaware Fruit Growers' Convention held at Wilmington on the 20th inst., it was stated that last week, Mr. Landis, of Vineland, New Jersey, entered into a contract with the Bombay Hook Railroad Company to build that road to connect with the Maryland and Delaware railroad within six months, and probably within four. James Fisk, Jr., of New York, is president of the company making the contract. They required from the stockholders of the Bombay Hook Railroad Company $20,000. This latter sum was stated to be ready, and a sufficient force of hands ready to put on the work. This road connects with one on the other side of Delaware river at the mouth of Scow creek, thence through Vineland to Raritan bay, thus bringing Delaware fruit into New York in two hours. The same company would then build their road from Oxford on the Eastern Shore, to Richmond, near Philadelphia. A line would also be built from Vineland to Cape May, to connect with a line of boats to Lewes, and thus give a straight and quick communication with New York.

NOVEL JUDICIAL DECISION.—In a case that came before the Montgomery County (Maryland) Court, during the late June term, the point was raised whether the plaintiff holding several promissory notes of the defendant, each for less than one hundred dollars, but all aggregating more than that amount, could legally proceed before a Justice of the Peace and enforce their several payments. The Court decided (Judge Bonic dissenting) that, in an action for recovery, the several claims must be aggregated, and if the amount exceeds one hundred dollars, Justices of the Peace have no jurisdiction. This decision unsettles, says the Rockville *Sentinel*, the practice that has prevailed here from time immemorial in such cases, and, we think, is not only contrary to law, both in letter and spirit, but will have an injurious effect upon the business transactions of the community.

TWO WOMEN DROWNED.—On Saturday night David Larew, John Adams and Alexander Brown, with three of the habitues of New Church street, Nellie Clark, Annie Scullen and Kate Adams, left this city on a fishing excursion to Sheppard's Point, on the northwest branch of the Patapsco river. They spent the night on the shore, and about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning the three women, all intoxicated, got into a boat for the purpose of rowing out into the river. They had proceeded but a short distance, when Annie Scullen fell overboard, and Nellie Clark jumped after her to rescue her.—Before any aid could reach them both drowned.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

MR. ALBERT SCHUMACHER, one of the leading shipping merchants of Baltimore, President of the Board of Trade, and Agent for the North German Lloyd line of steamships, died suddenly at his residence, No. 52 Mount Vernon place, Baltimore, on Monday last.

A REMARKABLE DREAM VERIFIED—*A Lady Murdered and her House Robbed—A Husband's Vengeance—The Murderers Shot.*—The Richmond *Whig* of Tuesday contains an account of a brutal murder committed across the border, in Wilkes county, North Carolina, a few days since, and the circumstances of which are not a little remarkable. The account is as follows:

It appears that a gentleman, residing in that county, a few days previous to the murder, sold to a neighbor a tract of land, for which he received $1,000 in cash.—Business calling him away from home soon after, he left the money with his wife, and on returning he stopped over night with a friend living some ten or twelve miles distant from his home. In the night he dreamed that some men had entered his house, murdered his wife and two children, stolen his money and destroyed his property. Knowing that he had left the money with his wife he became uneasy and restless after his dream and requested a pedlar who was stopping at the house with him to accompany him at once to his home, for he feared there was a reality in the dream. On arriving at his home to his horror he found his wife murdered and two men sitting at a table counting out the money he had left with his wife. He and the pedlar being armed, immediately fired upon the men and killed them, who turned out to be the man to whom he had sold the land, and from whom he had received the $1,000, and his son. This is one of the most atrocious murders upon record, and shows what foul deeds money will lead men to commit.

OYSTERS BY RAIL.—During the past season, extending from September, 1870, to May, 1871, there were shipped from Crisfield alone, no less than 214,500 bushels of oysters. Considerable shipments were made from other stations on the road, especially from Westover, and it is quite safe to estimate the total number of bushels at not less than 450,000, which at the rate of 75 cents per bushel, would be worth $375,000.

Peaches are rapidly ripening, and considerable shipments will be made during the coming week.—*Princess Anne Herald.*

REMEDY FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA.—A lady in Piscataway, Prince George's county, who has been quite successful in raising poultry, sends us a remedy for chicken cholera. She says if alum water is placed where the chickens can have access to it, it will prevent the ravages of this disease. About two teaspoonsful of alum to a gallon of water will be sufficient. If it will not cure the disease it will be found to be a very good preventative.

AT New Orleans on Saturday, Charles Earle and John Garvey, charged with having killed Mrs. Sallinger, aged 78, and robbed her house of $1000, on the night of April 23d last, were convicted of murder in the first degree. The jury were all colored, it having been impossible to get a white man who had not formed an opinion in the case.

EIGHT acres of wheat on the farm of Mr. John Burns, near Charlestown, West Virginia, yielded forty bushels to the acre, which is put forth by the Free Press as the "champion yield."

THE hogs in Fulton county, Illinois, are dying in large numbers of a new disease which resembles the congestive chill in human beings.

A LADY in Wyoming complains, that notwithstanding the female suffrage law, hundreds of her sex in that territory refuse to vote unless coaxed by good-looking men.

GENERAL R. E. LEE'S famous gray horse, "Traveler," died at Lexington, Virginia, on Monday night, of lockjaw. He had run a nail in his foot.

THE Savannah News says Gov. Bullock is in New York, and wishes it could keep that item standing.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE has informed a Cincinnati newspaper reporter that he shall vote for no one for Governor of Ohio.

WILTBERGER'S Flavoring Extracts; Barlow's Indigo Blue, and Wiltberger's Indellible Ink, advertised by Alfred Wiltberger, Druggist, No. 233 North Second Street, Philadelphia, in this issue, are said to be articles of superior merit.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$1.60a1.66
" Choice Red	1.70a1.80
" Medium and good red	1.40a1.50
CORN—White	80a82
" Yellow	75a78
OATS	58a59

DIED:

In Chestertown, on the 17th ult., of Scarlet Fever, SIDNEY FRANKLIN BAKER, son of Rev. John B. and Jane H. Quigg, aged 1 year and 10 months.

On Friday, June 23rd, at "Woodstock," in Queen Anne's county, Md., of Scarlet Fever, R. LEE, youngest child of Charles W. and Ellenora Morris, aged 10 months and 9 days.

In Baltimore, June 21st, BERTA COVINGTON, aged seven months, infant daughter of J. M. and S. E. Haines.

To the Democratic Conservative Voters OF KENT COUNTY.

FOLLOWING the custom of recent years, I offered myself to the Democratic Conservative voters of the county as a candidate for the office of Sheriff. After an active canvass, and at a vote of the party in primary meetings, a large majority of the votes were given to Mr. A. B. Wheatley, who was accordingly put forward by the County Convention.

Considerable feeling having grown out of the contest, I take this public method of respectfully urging all those, my friends, who voted or would have voted for me, to give the whole ticket, the candidates of the party, an earnest and active support.

STEVENSON CONSTABLE.

Hanesville, June 27th, 1871. 1t.

WANTED, An unmarried WHITE MAN to work on the farm. Apply to MONGAN BROWN, Swan Creek.
jy1-3t.

NOTICE.—The Regular SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders and members of "The Workingmen's Library Association of Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.," will be held at the Library Rooms, on THURSDAY, July 3rd, at 8, P. M. By order of the Pres't.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders in the KENT MUTUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION will be held THIS SATURDAY EVENING, at their usual place of meeting, at a quarter to 9 o'clock.
By order, T. W. RUSSELL, Sec'y.
July 1—1t.

FOR SALE, A Very Fine Young Stallion, "Red Eagle" Stock,
Three years old in April last, sixteen hands high, sound in every respect, well broken and gentle in harness, and bids fair to make a fast trotter. Good judges who have seen him, pronounce him an unusually promising Colt.—Those wishing to purchase are invited to call and see him. THOS. F. COOPER,
jy1-3t. Lynch's Corner.

FOR SALE LOW,
15,000 Peach Boxes,
10,000 Peach Baskets,
By HINES & BURCHINAL,
CHESTERTOWN.
They will be delivered by either Steamer or sail vessel, at any wharf or landing on the Sassafras or Chester River. They are cut, made and put up in the very best manner.
July 1, 1871—tf.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A
VALUABLE FARM
In Kent County, Maryland.

THE undersigned, by virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, the 25th of July, 1871,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
At the "Veshell House," in Chestertown,

All that Valuable Farm,
belonging to Hamilton B. Warren, situated in the Third Election District of Kent county, and

Containing 70 Acres, more or less.

This Farm is situated on the public road leading from Chestertown to Buck Neck wharf, about five miles from Chestertown and two miles from Buck Neck wharf. It adjoins the lands of Stevenson Constable, Esq., Abraham Hurlock, Esq., and Rev. Wm. B. Walton, and is about two and a half miles from Worton Station on the Kent County Railroad. There is a daily line of steamers to and from Baltimore to Buck Neck, so that this place has equal facilities for reaching the markets of Baltimore and Philadelphia. It is also convenient to Church, Schools, Mill and Blacksmith Shop—none of these being distant over 2½ miles.

The soil is a medium quality, rather inclined to loam, with red clay subsoil, is in good heart and produces fine crops of fruits and cereals.

There are EIGHT HUNDRED
PEACH TREES
in full bearing, from seven to eight years old, and SEVEN HUNDRED PEACH TREES four years old, which give a full yield this year.—All of these are of the best assorted varieties; were planted and tilled with great care, and are thrifty and flourishing. There are also some 100 DWARF PEAR TREES of good varieties, and a quarter of an acre of Black Cap RASPBERRIES, in full bearing.

THE DWELLING
Is a substantial Two-story FRAME HOUSE, with good garret.
It has three rooms and a Kitchen down stairs and three rooms on the second floor, all of good size. There is a good Pump of Water in the yard. The BARN and STABLE are under one roof, nearly new, and an excellent building. It is two stories high and ample for the farm; stable room for four horses; corn-crib attached. There is also a good Meat House and Milk House. The fencing is good.

The size of this place—the kind quality of soil—the ample and comfortable buildings, and its facilities to the city markets—make it very desirable to those who wish a farm for either fruit or grain raising, and examination is invited.

It will be offered either as a whole or in two parcels, as may seem best on the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms prescribed by the Decree are as follows: One Thousand Dollars to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee; and the balance in equal instalments in one and two years from the day of sale. The credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustee, and to bear interest from the day of sale. The purchaser to pay for the deed and for all necessary stamps. Possession given January 1st, 1872, but the wheat crop can be seeded at any time desired.

JAS. A. PEARCE, Trustee.

The Decree directs the Trustee to give notice to the Creditors of the said Hamilton B. Warren, to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, within four months from the day of sale.
JAMES A. PEARCE, Trustee.
Chestertown, July 1, 1871—4t.
[Middletown Transcript copy tds.]

Corner Stone Laying!

THE Building Committee of STILL POND SCHOOL have arranged for the very interesting ceremony of Laying the Corner Stone of the NEW SCHOOL HOUSE AT STILL POND, on

MONDAY, July 17th,
At 10½ o'clock, A. M.

This will be an occasion of much interest.—The committee have secured the Corner Stone and contents of the old Harmony School House erected half a century ago. These antiquated relics will be placed in with the new Corner Stone. Addresses will be made by Rev. J. A. BRINDLE, J. HORTON KELLEY and others. Still Pond Choir and Sabbath School will assist in the ceremony with select pieces of music—vocal and instrumental.

An invitation is cordially extended to all, especially Parents, Teachers, and Scholars of either week day or Sabbath Schools.
JOSHUA CLARK,
LOUIS HEPBRON,
WILLIAM AYERS,
GEO. W. COVINGTON,
jy1-3t. Building Committee.

WILTBERGER'S
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
ARE WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY MADE. They are prepared from the FRUITS, and will be found much better than many of the Extracts that are sold.
Ask your Grocer or Druggist for WILTBERGER'S EXTRACTS.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE,
Is, without doubt, the best article in the market, for blueing clothes. It will color more water than *four times* the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market. The *only genuine* is that put up at
Alfred Wiltberger's Drug Store,
No. 233 NORTH SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The Labels have both Wiltberger's and Barlow's name on them, all others are counterfeit. For sale by most Grocers and Druggists.

Wiltberger's Indellible Ink,
Will be found on trial to be a Superior article.
Always on hand for sale at reasonable prices Pure Ground SPICES, Genuine MEDICINES, Chamois Skins, Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl, Sago and all articles in the drug line, at
Alfred Wiltberger's Drug Store,
No. 233 North Second Street,
jy1y. Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate of

WILLIAM H. WICKES,

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 2nd day of January, 1872, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 27th day of June, 1871.
RICHARD HYNSON, Adm'r.
July 1, 1871—4t.

POST OFFICE HOURS, —AND— ARRIVAL and CLOSING OF MAILS.

THE CHESTERTOWN Post Office Hours are as follows:

Open from 7½, A. M., to 12½, P. M., and from 1, P. M. to 8, P. M.

CLOSING MAILS.—All mails for the cities and intermediate points are closed at 10, P. M. The Centreville and Easton mails are closed at 5 o'clock, P. M.

The public are requested to procure stamps during office hours, and adopt the letter-box without the stamps affixed are held for postage and sent to the Dead Letter office.

THE OFFICE CLOSES AT 8, P. M.
j24tf. JOHN W. COLLINS, Post Master.

FOR RENT, for the year 1871, the DWELLING HOUSE on Cross street, in Chestertown, recently occupied by William Cannon. For terms, apply to
n19-tf WM. VANNORT.

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.
2t. EDW. BROWN, Prop'r.

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

TOURNAMENT IN STILL POND.

THE Management take pleasure in announcing that the arrangements for the festivities of the day have been completed, and that the affair will take place on

WEDNESDAY, July 26th, next,

IN THE FIELD OF MR. JOHN BEEKS, ADJOINING THE VILLAGE OF STILL POND.

Eminent gentlemen have been secured to deliver the addresses, and distinguished parties from abroad are expected to attend. Excursions of Orders, Societies and Companies are now in course of progress, and a good time is anticipated. Members of the Supreme and Grand Lodges of the order of Knights of