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The Kent News.

SATURDAY, - - JULY 8, 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 WILLSON.

For County Surveyor:
F. HYLAND TAYLOR.

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

Although a year may elapse, says an exchange, before candidates will be regularly presented for the Presidency, public interest begins to turn in that direction already, and speculation as to the probable result has taken a wide range. Notwithstanding the violent opposition which exists in the Republican ranks to the President, and the disaffection of many of the most respected leaders of that party, the renomination of General Grant may be assumed as a fixed fact. We accept it as such, because the whole patronage and power of the Administration will be exerted to that end, and this united influence is strong enough to control the political organization, in spite of any resistance that may be made.

There have been great changes since 1868, when General Grant received the electoral votes of twenty-six States, and Mr. Seymour of eight, including Georgia. At that election, Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, casting an aggregate of twenty-three votes, were not represented; so that, counting Georgia, but thirty-four of the thirty-seven States were recognized as in the Union. Of the popular vote, General Grant received 3,012,833 and Mr. Seymour 2,703,249, showing a majority of only 309,584 for the former. This result may well be considered remarkable, in view of the popularity which attached to a successful soldier, supposed to be moderate in his political opinions, and the deranged condition of the country at that time.

Great changes have occurred since 1868. Nine States, which gave Grant 110,761 popular majority, have become decidedly Democratic; and some like Pennsylvania, may be regarded as most likely to follow that direction, while others should be classed in the doubtful category. After calmly surveying the whole field, and with no desire to deceive ourselves, or to mislead others, we have come to the conclusion that, with ordinary discretion, the election of a Democratic President next year may be regarded as reasonably certain. This expectation is predicated upon the adoption of a wise and comprehensive policy by the National Convention, and the selection of candidates who, in themselves, will reflect the sound opinion of the country, and deservedly command the public confidence.

In the Newport *Mercury*, dated March 11th, 1760, the principal advertisement reads as follows:

To be SOLD.

A NEGRO Fellow, about 25 years of Age, who understands every kind of farming business. Likewise a Negro Wench, about 17.—Enquire of J. Franlen.

This indicates that slavery, "the twin relic of barbarism," existed in that staid and sober portion of the country, and that the forefathers, whose children made such a howl over what was going on in the South, were formerly in the same business, and left in the enjoyment of their rights without being driven to secession or over-run with carpet-baggers.

From the continued denunciations and curses heaped upon the Southern people by Northern humanitarians, for having permitted the institution of slavery to exist, they would have us believe that their own skirts are perfectly clear, and that they have acted the part of a "modern Moses" in delivering the negro from bondage! Such, however, is not the case; but, on the contrary, the puritans of the North *are alone responsible for the institution of slavery in this country*. By them the negro was brought from his native home and sold in bondage—the Southern States were supplied at big profits, and the business flourished without protest so long as money could be made out of it. But when it began to prove *unprofitable to them*, these New England hypocrites at once saw the "mote in their brother's eye" and set to work to pluck it out.

RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY.—President Grant has issued his proclamation, bearing date July 4th, announcing the ratification of the Treaty of Washington by Great Britain and the United States. It has been noticed as among curious coincidences, and it is to be hoped is an augury of good, that the commissioners who represented Great Britain in forming the treaty for settling all difficulties with the United States arrived in America on the Birthday of Washington, left on the birthday of Victoria, that the ratification of the treaty by the Queen took place on the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, and that the proclamation by the American President was made on the anniversary of our national independence. A republican contemporary suggests that probably such of our British friends as have no specially affectionate remembrance of either of the two last great anniversaries will fail to see the significance of such coincidences.

The Fourth—The Excursion.

There was no public celebration of the Fourth in Chestertown. Business generally was suspended, and our citizens spent the day in accordance with their varied inclinations. Some remained at home, some attended the picnic in Baker's woods, others resolved themselves into fishing and crabbing parties, while others went down the river on the afternoon excursion. We preferred the latter, and have no cause to regret our choice. It was certainly one of the most pleasant and sociable excursions that ever glided over the waters of our beautiful river. The boat was comfortably filled, and all seemed desirous of contributing to the enjoyment of the occasion. Some of the fairest daughters of both Queen Anne's and Kent graced the company with their presence, and it is hardly necessary to say that the opposite sex was at least as numerically represented. Those disposed to "trip the light fantastic toe" had an opportunity to gratify that inclination to the fullest extent, and not a few availed themselves of the privilege. An excellent supper was served on board, and many sharpened appetites were satiated before the unwelcome intelligence was announced that the supposed abundant supply of edibles provided for the occasion had been exhausted. The boat reached our wharf about eleven o'cl'k, where we reluctantly parted with our very agreeable friends from Crumpton, hoping, however, to have the pleasure of renewing our acquaintance on a similar occasion before the excursion season is over.

There was also an excursion from Centreville to this town in the afternoon, on the steamer Osceola, composed of a very respectable company.

THE TOURNAMENT.—The interest in the coming occasion seems to be increasing, and the affair will doubtless be *the event* of the season in old Kent. We are informed that Hon. Barnes Compton, of Charles county, President of the State Senate, will deliver the crowning oration. Mr. Compton is an able and eloquent orator, and will no doubt add fresh laurels to his own crown on that day. An opportunity to hear this talented Maryland gentleman is well worth a journey at any time. Jas. A. Pearce, Esq., of this town, will deliver the opening address. The ability of this gentleman is too well known and appreciated to need any comment at our hands. Hon. Wm. Pinkney White, of Baltimore, will also be present, with many other distinguished gentlemen.

Dr. W. M. A. S. Maxwell, the veteran medicine man of Still Pond, noted for his uncompromising devotion to his calling, has determined to take one day in twenty-years and serve the boys as medical officer of the day.

Capt. John T. Skirveen has been appointed assistant chief marshal. The appointments, we are informed, have been completed, and the officers will be notified as soon as practicable.

At the meeting of the Knights in Still Pond last Saturday eighteen tilters entered the lists. There are several yet to enter.

The committee wish us to again call attention to the clause in their advertisement, specially inviting *all* societies, companies, organizations, &c., to attend in a body, and to appear in their regalia or uniforms.

ORPHANS' COURT, Thursday, July 6th. [The Fourth falling on Tuesday, the Court sat on Thursday.] David Clements and Robert J. Lusby were appointed to view and estimate the annual rental value of the real estate of Caleb W. Spry, minor. F. S. Dunlap, adm'r of F. D. Dunlap, obtained an order to transfer the balance of the personal estate of said deceased in Maryland to the principal administration in Delaware.

BAKER'S WOODS CAMP.—At the meeting in the woods on Monday last places were selected for about fifty tents. Others will doubtless conclude to tent as the camp approaches. Some able ministerial assistance has been promised from Baltimore and elsewhere. The meeting commences on Friday, July 28th.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.—The commencement exercises of this institution will be held on Wednesday evening next at eight o'clock. The annual address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Southerland, of Baltimore. An invitation is extended to the public to attend.

THE LEVY LIST.—The delay in the publication of the levy list has been occasioned by the sickness of Capt. John Russell, clerk to the commissioners. The Captain, however, is now at his post, and the list will be published in a few weeks.

NEW SODA FOUNTAIN.—Our old friend, Mr. R. B. Russell, opposite the M. E. Church, has erected a new soda fountain, and is prepared to supply this refreshing beverage with any syrup desired. Give him a call.

SALE OF POOLE'S ISLAND.—R. Hynson, Esq., as trustee, has sold Poole's Island to Messrs. Geo. A. Merritt and Morris H. Keene, of Baltimore, for $14,000.

RETURNED.—We are pleased to announce that the Rev. S. G. Valliant has returned to his circuit in improved health, and will preach in Chestertown Sabbath morning.

RADICAL MEETING.—A meeting of the Radicals of this county was held in Perkins' Hall, in this town, on Saturday last. Geo. B. Westcott, Jas. S. Leary and Wm. Perkins were appointed delegates to the Convention which meets in Baltimore on the 12th of September to nominate the State ticket. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That on Saturday, the 5th of August, 1871, the people meet in their respective districts for the purpose of electing a committee of three from each election district, the said committee to meet in Chestertown on the following Monday, in convention, to nominate the county ticket.

THE Fifth Maryland Regiment, which has been encamped at Frederick for a week, returned to Baltimore on the 5th. J. Randolph Stewart, of Company C, was killed on the evening of the fourth by the explosion of a shivel.

European News.

ROME was formally occupied as the Capital of Italy on Monday last. The whole city was in holiday attire for the occasion. Public and private buildings were gaily decorated with flags, and at night there was an almost general illumination. It is asserted that the popularity of the King increases daily, and that the majority of the people united in rejoicing over the event of the occupancy.

The Vatican was shrouded in gloom on Monday. No manifestations of any kind were made by the Pope or his Court in opposition to the King, and during last Sunday's services none of the clergy gave expression to any opinion on the event of the occupation.

A telegram from Paris gives a general estimate of the result of the late elections, stating that of the one hundred and forty deputies elected, one hundred and twenty are Republicans, eight Legitimists and twelve Bonapartists. Fears are expressed that the Assembly will be more divided than before, and that no compact working majority to settle the balance of power can be obtained.

Prince Bismarck, in answer to a demand of the French Government for an early evacuation of the forts of Paris and three Departments occupied by his troops has declined to give a positive promise on the subject.

Republican journals in Paris rejoice greatly over their victory, and conclude that it establishes a Republic in France as a permanency. The *Debats* says the victory is not for the Republicans, who owe their success to the divisions of their opponents, but for order and peace.

Sixty thousand laborers, the cable reports, are at work on the ruins of Paris, repairing damages. This immense army of workmen will, doubtless, soon restore the city to something like its former condition, but the public buildings destroyed by the Commune it will take years to replace. The hire of such a large force will be expensive to the Versailles Government, but the restless spirits will be quieted with employment, and have less time and opportunity for fomenting discord and inaugurating riots.

Serious Accident.

Messrs. Editors:—I regret to inform you that a sad accident has happened to one of our most energetic farmers. The particulars are as follows: On Thursday last the drum wheel of a railway, used for threshing grain, was broken in pieces during the process of threshing, and a part of the wheel struck Mr. Thos. J. Vickers, the owner, on the elbow joint of his right arm, and also on his left wrist, injuring him severely. An idea of the force of the blow can be formed, when it is known that large pieces of the wheel were thrown a distance of seventy or eighty feet and Mr. V. was within six feet of the wheel when he was struck. The shock prostrated him completely. The broken bones, if any there be, have not yet been set, as the swelling was too great when surgical aid arrived. Dr. Meeteer is in attendance. This accident has cast a gloom over the friends of Mr. V., and they are many in this locality. M.

Broad Neck, July 1, 1871.

LETTER FROM FAIRLEE.

FAIRLEE, *July* 4, 1871.

Messrs. Editors:—This being the glorious Fourth, when everybody and his wife may feel independent, I take the liberty of your columns to put in a word about Fairlee and its surroundings. Some may ask, where is the new place located? We reply, that it was anciently called Belair, but has been very properly changed to its present name because of the confusion likely to ensue from having two villages of the same name in the State. Fairlee is at the head of Fairlee creek, and is becoming a thriving place. Here now resides the Secretary of the Board of School Commissioners; also Maj. Richard Smyth, who owns three houses in the place.—Everybody knows and esteems the genial and kind-hearted Major; and your fellow townsmen know well his enterprise and public spirit. He has quite recently enlarged his residence by adding two comfortable rooms thereto, and otherwise improved and beautified his premises. Here also resides that indefatigable laborer in our divine Master's vineyard, James Kendall, the carpenter and fisherman preacher. Some years since he bought the old Etherington property and improved it into a comfortable and tasty abode. Bro. Kendall is well known for his abounding zeal in every good work. Receiving no compensation, he looks only to the eternal world for the recompense of reward. Among the improvements recently made, Mr. Wm. Bowman has added to his dwelling and raised his old kitchen a story, making his mansion appear to much better advantage. He is, by the way, a model farmer; his hedges neatly trimmed and carefully kept are a pattern of neatness, and his orchards are like gardens. Mr. Bowman's liberality is well known, having given the site for Salem Church, and also one for a M. P. Church, upon which no building has yet been erected. Nor do we believe he has yet done all he means to do for the welfare of the community. Mr. Jas. Dowling has recently built for himself a new dwelling on the corner of the field of Mr. Wm. C. Crow, adjacent to the village; and Messrs. A. & W. Payne one on the former site of Kline's blacksmith and wheelwright shops. Mr. J. A. Schwearer is preparing to build a new and much more commodious range of shops on or near his present stand, and will have above the shops a hall for lectures, concerts, &c. So much for the spirit of progress.

New and marvellous developments in the detestable science of roguery are being made. The latest is the theft of new mown hay from the field, and in one case the artful dodgers stole newly planted peach trees from the field. But Mr. Snikes is known, and had better curb his acquisitive genius and study the eighth commandment, or he may take a steamboat trip at the expense of the State.

The Good Templars are still at work in earnest and will give a good account of themselves by and bye. Fairlee is growing, and when we get the railroad we shall still further enlarge our borders. We have now four stores, a harness maker, shoemaker, two or three good carpenters, the best of blacksmiths and wheelwrights, and a most genial and philanthropic doctor. Who in happy Fairlee ought to complain? Yours, NOW AND THEN.

THE Middletown *Transcript* says that Jos. W. Vandegrift, Esq., of Odessa, and another gentleman, have sold the peaches on their farms, near Smyrna, at 40 cents per basket, to be delivered on Duck Creek, without culling.

LARGE YIELD OF WHEAT.—John Henry, Esq., near Berlin, has on about 180 acres of land 108 stacks of wheat. It looks almost like a Nicaraguan village.

A BRAVE ACT.

The Anne Arundel *Advertiser* of Thursday contains the following:

An incident showing great presence of mind in a mere boy occurred in our community a short time since, and must not pass unrecorded. The hero of the incident was Daniel Wirt, a student from Virginia at St John's College, about sixteen years of age, and the locality the College Creek. Young Wirt had gone down alone to the creek to take a bath during a recess, and soon afterwards two boys—the one a son and the other a nephew of Professor Dashiell, aged respectively ten and fourteen years—came down and entered the water some fifty yards below him. After awhile Wirt missed the boys, and suspecting that something was wrong, ran down the shore to their clothes; he then saw the hair of one of them float upon the surface for a moment and disappear. He immediately swam out to the spot and dived. He found them near together, lying on the bottom not altogether unconscious, for they clutched him as he approached them. He disengaged himself, however, and grasping each of them by a leg lifted them to the surface. The water was there fortunately only eight or ten feet in depth, and holding the boys in this way above his head and partly out of the water, Wirt managed, with their added weight, to walk upon the bottom some ten or fifteen yards, and until he got within his own depth—coming to the surface at intervals to breathe. After a good deal of coughing and spluttering, the boys found themselves able to thank their deliverer and to resume their clothes. It seemed that young Dashiell, who could not swim, had accidentally overstepped his depth, and his cousin, in attempting to assist him, had been dragged down with him. Their struggles had carried them still further out, and they say they had gone down three or four times before the rescue came. Wirt simply said he thought if he attempted to save them one at a time the last would probably have been dead before he could have been brought to the shore.

A CASE OF WITCHCRAFT IN TWO YOUNG LADIES.—A dispatch dated Chicago, June 27, says: The town of Frankfort, Perry county, Illinois, is greatly excited over what the citizens regard as a clear case of witchcraft, recently developed in the vicinity of that town. Two young ladies, daughters of James Williams, are the victims. It has been known by neighbors for some time past that something was wrong with the girls, and a few days since a physician was called to visit them, but he failed to discover the difficulty. Since that time immense crowds have visited the girls, averaging from fifty to one hundred each night. They are perfectly sane during the day, but at the approach of night they become frenzied and uncontrollable, performing feats that would put the best acrobats to shame. Scaling the house they will dance and gyrate on the combs of the roof with perfect ease and impunity, uttering at the same time the most hideous and frenzied screams. Very frequently while performing such feats, they fall perfectly rigid with spasms, but they never fall off, however near the eaves they may be.—During the day, at which time they are perfectly sane, they seem modest and reserved. The spell comes upon both at near the same time, generally during twilight, when they both break into a run. They always run north, in the direction of the house of an old lady who they say has bewitched them. These spells are put upon them, they say, on account of their telling something that she forbade, and that she and a cat are with them on their house top dance. Their conversation when laboring under these spells is in an unknown tongue. They catch and eat all the flies they can get hold of until nausea is produced, when they both vomit at the same time; they seem to be moved by one controlling power.

QUEEN ANNE'S ITEMS.—We find the following in the *Observer* of Tuesday:

Fatal Accident.—Mr. Sam'l Comegys, residing on Dr. Sudler's farm, near Sudlersville, came to his death on Thursday in a very distressing manner. He was threshing wheat with what is known as a rod machine, and coming too close to the rod, was caught in the knuckle and carried round and thrashed against the ground with great violence. The back part of his head was torn completely off, and one of his arms was broken in a number of places. He died in about fifteen minutes.

Severe Storm.—A cyclone passed over this town on Wednesday last, up-rooting trees, breaking off limbs, twisting off tree tops, and doing other damage. It lasted about a minute, and blew with such violence that it is believed had it lasted five minutes many houses must have been blown over. Woolford's big hack was blown out of the house across the street, a work two horses have sometimes found difficult.

The Railroad.—The track of the railroad is now laid nearly through Captain Friel's farm, about two miles from town. It will be here in about two weeks.

EXECUTION OF LAWRENCE.—Sheriff Bennett is completing his arrangements for the execution of Frederick Lawrence, which is to take place on Friday the 14th instant. There will be a military escort to preserve order, and though there will probably be a large concourse of people present, every provision will be made to prevent a breach of the peace.

A petition is in circulation which has received some signatures, asking for a commutation of the death sentence to imprisonment, but as no valid reason for interfering with the judgment of the Law is given, we presume it is not likely to receive the favorable action of the Governor.—*Easton Journal.*

RIOT AT A COLORED QUARTERLY MEETING IN CECIL.—The colored Methodists held their Quarterly Meeting in the village of Conowingo, on Sunday last. After service, two colored girls, about 16 years of age, got into close quarters about a young colored gent, and commenced to demolish chignons and white dresses.—One of the combatants had three of her front teeth knocked out; both lost their clothes, and neither could come to time and had to be carried off by their friends. By this time, their friends had become excited, and a general melee commenced, in which razors and stones were freely used. Several were more or less injured. The trustees of the church had the whole party arrested.—*Cecil Whig.*

THERE has been two elopement cases in Wilmington recently, and the *Gazette* is predicting a third with lively anticipation. The last one was a Mr. Fritz and a Miss Scott, who were married in Philadelphia on the 26th ult. The lady was expected to marry another gentleman soon, at least her parents expected her to.

THE finest clover grown on the Eastern Shore is said to be in part of Cecil county. A man named Willis has grown some measuring five feet six inches from root to blossom.

NEW wheat recently shipped from Cambridge to Baltimore, brought $2.20. It was not of the best quality, either, says one of the papers.

The Bankrupt Law--Its Present Operation.

Inquiries are so often made respecting this act, and its important provisions are so imperfectly understood by business men, and even most members of the bar, that we have thought it advisable, says an exchange, to give a brief extract of its leading features, which our readers may rely on as being correct, so far as it goes:

There are three classes of debtors who may desire to apply for the benefit of the act, or, if unwilling, may be compelled by creditors to go through bankruptcy, viz: Those who owe debts contracted before January 1, 1869, (which for convenience may be called old debts,) those who owe debts contracted since that date which we called new debts, and those who have both kinds of debts.

The first class, if they owe more than $300, and are unable to pay all their debts in full, may file their petition (and schedules showing their liabilities and assets) with the clerk of the United States district court in the district where they reside; deposit $100 for cost, and if they surrender all their property, which is not exempted by the laws of the State existing in 1854; and by the bankrupt act, and commit no fraud, they can in from three to seven months receive a discharge from all their debts, excepting such as they may owe as guardians, administrators, or certain other classes of trustees. This first class of debtors will generally have no difficulty in conducting their cases and obtaining a discharge without the assistance of legal counsel, if they use proper care and good faith.

With respect to the second and third classes (those who owe new debts) the proceedings are the same, but if their assets are not equal to one half of their debts, the discharge will depend upon the action of their creditors. Any of the new creditors who file depositions establishing their debts may prevent a discharge from the new debts, unless they receive fifty per cent.; but the majority in number and value can give an assent in writing to a discharge from all debts.

If the new debts are not ones on which the bankrupt is liable as principal debtor, they will be discharged the same as if they were old debts. If no depositions proving new debts are filed at the time of the hearing of the bankrupt's application for a discharge, he will be discharged from all debts without regard to their being old or new.

If depositions proving new debts are filed on or before such hearing, and they are security debts, and the assets do not pay 50 per cent., and no written consent of the majority in number and value of such creditors is filed, and it appears that the bankrupt has made a fair surrender, he can take a discharge from the old debts, but not from the new ones.

Almost any business man of fair ability can conduct his own case, if an ordinary one, if he will obtain a copy of the bankrupt act, containing the rules and forms, and examine it carefully.

A COMMOTION IN IOWA—*Raid on a Defective Land Title.*—The Shelbyville (Iowa) Record says that Harlan and Shelby counties generally are laboring under great excitement owing to the announcement that the title of the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company to even sections, and also a portion of their grant lying beyond the twenty mile limit is defective, and consequently the land belongs to the government, and is open to homestead and preemption claims.—A large crowd of land hunters have been in town or encamped near it part of the week, and the county treasurer has been called upon several hundred times to point out the railway company's real estate.—There are over 150,000 acres in the county. A lawyer living in Xenia is said to have discovered the defect in the title and is to receive 50 cents an acre when the title is perfected.

END OF THE LANAHAN METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.—The action of the book committee of the Methodist book concern in the Lanahan case resulted on Saturday in the decision to remove Lanahan from the office, though the final decision in the matter rested with the bishops, without whose sanction the committee's action was worth nothing. When the two bishops, Ames and Janes, came to review the decision, the former gave a veto vote, which nullified the proceedings of the committee. Mr. Lanahan was therefore restored. The committee passed complimentary resolutions to Dr. Thos. Carlton, refusing to accept his resignation, and both he and Mr. Lanahan now occupy their respective desks in the book concern as before.

AN ALLEGED WHOLESALE POISONER.—The New York papers state that Mrs. Lydia Sherman was arrested at New Brunswick, N. J., on Friday last by officers from Connecticut, who charge her with having poisoned, at different times, three husbands and two step-children, the offspring of the last husband by a previous marriage. She has been taken to New Haven for examination.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE held its fifty-fourth annual Commencement on Thursday.—Gen. Sherman made a brief address, in the course of which he said that the attempt to divide the Union would always fail, and he would as soon expect to see an attempt to dissolve it in the future come from the North as from the South.

THE Houston (Texas) *Union* says the recent Indian raid on a wagon train, near Fort Richardson, in which seven men were killed, was intended to capture General Sherman, of whose coming the Indians were apprised. At the time of the attack one of the chiefs was heard to order that "Captain Sherman" be taken alive.

JAMES FLEET, who in a recent trot at Philadelphia, threw a coat at the mare American Girl, and thereby became guilty of assault and battery upon the driver of the animal, was sentenced to the County Prison for six months, and ordered to give security in $1,000 to keep the peace.

EXTENSIVE preparations are making by the Masons of Baltimore for the proper reception of the members of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States and the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons which assemble there on the 19th of September.

INTERESTING TO PEACH GROWERS.—We are authorized to say that the freight this season on the Delaware Railroad will be no more proportionately to Philadelphia than to New York. This is a considerable deduction from last year, and is in favor of those who ship to Philadelphia.—*Delawarean.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—Col. Sam'l Dickinson, one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Talbot county, and State Inspector General of Flour, died suddenly in Baltimore on Thursday night of last week.

THE drawing for tents at Camden camp ground took place last week, when only some sixty-five tickets were drawn, against about one hundred and fifty last year.

THERE will be no Blackbird or Smyrna circuit camp meeting this year.

SPEECH OF SENATOR TRUMBULL—*Women's Rights Advocated.*—At a Fourth of July celebration at Galesburg, Illinois, a speech was made by Senator Trumbull. After speaking in the usual strain of all orators on such occasions, he instanced the wrongs the American people had borne during the rebellion from the monarchical powers of Europe, and said "when the rebellion ended the voice of a single Senator carried dismay into courts and palaces" The Joint High Commission owned the wrong of dopredating on our commerce, and agreed to pay for it, and he rejoiced that the American people had patience to await such consummation. He rejoiced that we did not go to war with a nation of the same race, language and religion, that is doing so much for civilization and christianity. He then paid a glowing tribute to the laws of the United States, which accorded justice and protection to all alike, and expressed himself decidedly in favor of the elevation of women, and hoped the day was not distant when women would receive the same pay for the same service as men.

The right of women, he continued, to participate in the Government of the country, whenever they ask for it, cannot be denied, and a nation would be all the better and purer for their participation. He condemned the exercise of war power in time of peace. In a time of peace a man should be tried by jury, but in time of war an armed rebel should be shot. Attempts had been made to clothe the Executive with too much power, and centralization was the great danger of a Republic. Local governments are the safeguard of liberty, while the Federal Government is only needed to protect the citizen. Liberal and kindly action on the part of the General Government was needed to heal the wounds of the South.

AN ORIGINAL COMPARISON.—The Richmond *Enquirer* likens Mr. Greeley's letters in the Tribune, descriptive of the South, to the acts of a drunken man trying to plumb the center of a line. It says Mr. Greeley is a very strange man. He is the rarest compound of folly and good sense of all prominent men of the times. In other words, the *Enquirer* thinks Mr. Greeley's letters evince a spirit of honesty of purpose, but he is so full of partisanism that he cannot carry out his honest convictions—just the same as a man when fully of whiskey may have a firm determination to walk straight, but the whiskey having control, he can't do just as he wants to. This really is an original and novel comparison.

SHOT WHILE SHOWING HOW MR. VALLANDIGHAM KILLED HIMSELF.—A farmer named Watt Carr, residing near Hamilton, Ohio, while conversing with some friends on the stoop of his house concerning the manner in which Mr. Vallandigham shot himself, attempted to illustrate it with a loaded pistol, and succeeded in the illustration precisely as Mr. Vallandigham did. He fell instantly and died in a few hours.

NEW YORK CITY, according to the classified returns just completed at the Census Bureau, has a population of 942,293, of whom 919,199 are white, and 13,093 are colored. Of the 919,199 white inhabitants, 510,553 were born in the United States, and 411,646 were born in foreign countries.

AN effort is making in Philadelphia to erect a statue to the memoay of Martha Washington, on Chesnut street, beside that of George Washington. The amount to be expended for the purpose, $20,000, is to be raised by $1 subscriptions.

THE Smyrna (Del.) *Herald* says the rumor is prevalent that the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company are completing negotiations for the purchase of the Maryland and Delaware Road.

CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM did not die poor, as has been frequently stated. His estate, when all the debts are paid and incumbrances removed, will be worth at least $40,000.

WHO would not be a popular preacher, in the light of the fact that Henry Ward Beecher's church has not only raised his salary, but has raised his summer vacation from two to three months?

A SOUTHERN paper suggests that the most useful convict employment for ex-Congressman Bowen, sentenced to prison for bigamy, will be "the manufacture of carpet bags."

THE New York *Herald* reports that the pardon of ex-Congressman Bowen, convicted of bigamy, was signed by the President on Saturday at Long Branch.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$1.55a1.65
" Choice Red	1.40a1.55
" Medium and good red	1.30a1.40
CORN—White	77a80
" Yellow	72a76
OATS	58a59

DIED:

In Kennedyville, Kent county, Md., on Wednesday, June 28th, MARY GALLIGHER, infant daughter of Wm. and Ann E. Gallgher, aged one year, two months and fourteen days. "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the Kingdom of God." [York, Pa., and Baltimore papers please copy.]

Near Chesterville, on the 29th ult., JOHN NOLAN, son of W. T. and Susan Vandyke, aged one year and one month. During its six weeks' illness this precious little one suffered much, till death brought blessed and an eternal relief. Thus another redeemed spirit has been saved from the sorrows and ills of life by being early called to the glory world, to the embrace of the blessed Jesus. We will not mourn, it is so safe, so blessed, and that forever. E. P. A.

At Bloomfield, near Turner's Creek, on the 1st inst., MARY A., only daughter of John H. and Sarah C. Wolfe, aged 3 years, 8 months and 7 days. "Earth has no sorrow that Heaven cannot heal."

"Soon will our earthly race be run,
Our mortal frame decay,
Children and parents, one by one
Must die and pass away."

NOTICE.

PEACH-BOX MANUFACTURERS are invited to exhibit specimen boxes, stating prices, on the 13th inst., at half-past two o'clock, P. M., at Worton Agricultural Hall.

By order of Worton Agricultural Club.
JOHN W. COREY,
1t. Acting Sec'y.

5 CENTS REWARD!

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the first of June last, TWO BOUND BOYS named Jas. Brown and Charles Brown, colored. All persons are hereby forewarned against employing or harboring them.
MATILDA HARRIS,
July 8, 1871—3t. Still Pond.

PEACH WAGON FOR SALE.

A LARGE PEACH WAGON will be offered at public sale at the Market House, in Chestertown, on

SATURDAY, the 15th of July, 1871,

at half-past three o'clock, P. M. The sale will be absolute. Terms—A credit of six months, with note and approved security.
H. T. URIAN,
GEORGE VICKERS,
H. P. URIAN.
Chestertown, July 8, 1871—2t.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

The Annual Commencement Exercises

Of this institution will be held in the public hall of the College on

WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant,

at 8, P. M., at which time an address will be delivered by

REV. S. B. SOUTHERLAND, D. D.

The friends of the College and the public are invited to attend.
1t. R. C. BERKELEY, Principal.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

John Bailey and Geo. T. Bailey, assignees of David Meconkey,
versus
Daniel Diehl and Jane T. Diehl, his wife, and Martha Diehl.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, July 1st, 1871

THE object of this suit is to procure a Decree for a sale of certain mortgaged premises in Kent county, which were on the twenty-fourth day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, mortgaged by a certain Daniel Diehl and Jane T. Diehl, his wife, of Kent county, State of Maryland, to one David Meconkey.

The Bill states that on or about the twenty-fourth day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the said Daniel Diehl, being indebted unto the said David Meconkey, in the sum of Ten thousand dollars, current money, and intending to secure the payment thereof unto the said David Meconkey, did convey unto the said David Meconkey, and his heirs, by way of mortgage, in which his wife, Jane T. Diehl, united, certain Real Estate in Kent county, Maryland, which is particularly described in the Bill, and Exhibits A and B, to which said Deed a condition was annexed, that it be void on payment by the said Daniel Diehl to the said David Meconkey, his executors, administrators or assigns, of the aforesaid sum of money, with interest thereon from the date of said Deed, on or before the twenty-fourth day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, said interest in the meantime to be paid semi-annually.

The Bill further states that the said David Meconkey did on or about the twenty-third day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, duly assign and set over in writing on the said original deed, to a certain John Bailey and George T. Bailey, the aforesaid Mortgage, and the sum of money thereby intended to be secured, as by the said assignment filed and marked Exhibit B, will fully appear.

And the Bill further states that the interest which accrued due, prior to and on the twenty-fourth day of January, 1871, has been paid, but that the whole of said debt of Ten thousand dollars, with interest from said last mentioned date, is still due and owing, although the time limited for the payment thereof has passed, and payment has been duly demanded of the said Daniel Diehl.

The Bill further states that the said Daniel Diehl, and his wife Jane T. Diehl, being indebted to a certain Martha Diehl, a non-resident of the State of Maryland, in the sum of Five thousand, two hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-three cents, and intending to secure the payment thereof, with interest, to the said Martha Diehl, did by their deed bearing date on or about the twenty-fourth day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, convey the lands and premises mentioned and described in the aforesaid Deed unto the aforesaid Martha Diehl, conditioned for the payment by said Daniel Diehl to the said Martha Diehl, of the aforesaid sum of Five thousand, two hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-three cents, with interest, and that it is not known to the complainants whether the said sum of money or any part thereof has been paid to the said Martha Diehl.

It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the tenth day of August next, give notice to the said absent Defendant of the object and substance of this Bill and warn her to appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before tenth day of November next, to answer the premises, and shew cause if any she have, why a Decree ought not to pass as prayed.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
July 8, 1871—4t.

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 city made and put up in the very best manner.
July 1, 1871—tf

PEACH BASKETS!

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

MITCHEL BASKET

at 18 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.

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.

RUPTURE CURED.

MARSH'S
Radical Cure Truss,
Springs will not Rust. Pads Impervious.

The best and most effectual Truss known for the cure and relief of HERNIA or RUPTURE. This Truss has received the sanction of the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons of this country; who do not hesitate to recommend it to those afflicted with Hernia as being superior to all others.

It is the only Truss that will retain the bowels with any certainty, and the wearer can feel assured that he is using a remedy that will be at all times safe and effectual in its operations. Of this we guarantee entire satisfaction to all who may come under our treatment.

LADIES' SILK ELASTIC ABDOMINAL BELTS for Corpulency, falling of the Womb, and as a support to the Back and Abdominal Muscles. Anklets, Knee Caps and Stockings for Varicose Veins, Ulcers and Weak Joints.

SHOULDER BRACES for Ladies, Gents and Children, for the cure of stooping of the Shoulders and as a Chest Expander.

PILE INSTRUMENTS, the most superior article in use—light, easily adjusted and effectual. Instruments for all Physical Deformities, Curvature of the Spine, Bow Legs, Club Feet, &c., &c.

Ladies' Apartments with Lady Attendants.

Agent for Clement's CELEBRATED ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Agent for Grandall's Patent Rubber-tipped CRUTCHES.

Agent for Dr. Babcock's Silver Uterine Supporter.

Agent for Dr. Wadsworth's Stem Persory.

All of the above scientifically applied and satisfaction given.

Orders per mail promptly attended to.
S. MARSH,
No. 92 W. Baltimore Street,
jly8. BALTIMORE, MD.

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 Indelible 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.

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 "Voshell House," in