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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - AUGUST 19, 1871.

Democratic-Conservative Ticket.

For Governor:
HON. WM. PINKNEY WHYTE,
OF BALTIMORE CITY.

For Attorney General:
ANDREW K. SYESTER,
OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

For Comptroller:
LEVIN WOOLFORD,
OF WICOMICO COUNTY.

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.

THE evidence of wide spread demoralization in the Republican party accumulate day by day, and point unerringly to its pending defeat and final rupture. The unscrupulous usurpation of power and the despicable ends for which it is wielded are freely denounced by the more honest class of its members. Many of these have already cast off their allegiance. Others still remain engaged in futile attempts to effect some change or amendment by which they may revive its failing fortunes and tide it over another Presidential campaign. Prominet among the first class stands Henry B. Stanton, a life-long abolitionist, and, to use his own words, "a Republican from the start." Of the latter, is Carl Schurz, the recognized leader of the German Republicans. The recent utterances of these two men are of interest as showing that the entire similarity of opinion between the two classes upon existing abuses leaves but a single step to be taken to complete their unity. Starting from the same premises, the words of one are the fitting complement of the other. In his Chicago speech, on Saturday, Carl Schurz says:

"Our civil war, in sweeping away the doctrine of secession, abolishing slavery and breaking the slaveholders' power, had established the civil and political rights of all citizens, but had estranged the feelings of citizens of different sections of the country and rendered necessary a new system of taxation, reaching every material interest. The Government of to-day has grown far beyond what it was once, and the number of its officers has assumed the proportions of an army, who exercise wide-spread influence in political concerns, while the power wielded by money frequently tries and often succeeds in controlling executives, Legislatures and courts of justice, and partizan organizations were used to further individual interests of politicians. * * * * *
The speaker said the opposition to the Ku-Klux bill in Congress was because it invested the Government with powers not warranted by the Constitution—powers more dangerous in effect than the abuses they were to correct. It was like appointing a lion to protect sheep against wolves. The lion would keep the wolves away, but what protected the sheep? The general Government has power to protect the lives and liberties of its citizens, but in doing so it is not to go beyond certain lines of its authority prescribed in the Constitution."

Henry B. Stanton, in a recent letter written to a leading Radical, and published in New York, says:

"The victory being won, I have no taste for scouring the field to rifle the slain. The slavery controversy is ended, and the Republicans will find that they cannot construct a Presidential platform out of the debris of a demolished rebellion, nor elevate the negroes into undue prominence on the point of Federal bayonets."
* * * * * *
"During the rebellion the Administration went outside of the Constitution to suppress it. In the reconstruction era Congress kept outside about half the time.—There is no excuse for remaining outside now. But, having tasted of unlicensed power, the appetite of the Republican leaders grows by what it feeds upon.—Right there lies the danger. Under the present regime the Government is lapsing into a consolidation, and unless we hasten back within the constitutional limits traced by the fathers, our descendants will cringe at the footstool of a dictator. I, therefore, should not object to the election in 1872 of a State-Rights Democrat, of the modern type of our old friend Silas Wright."

Both men advocate acquiescence in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and that they be received as a part of the Constitution. Carl Schurz also forcibly advocates general amnesty. So does Mr. Stanton. Says Schurz:

"Disfranchisement is used by one party to keep the other down. That's its object. The result is that the most unscrupulous politicians, under such circumstances being most useful, soon become influential. The speaker said if he could not maintan the ascendancy of his party by honest means he would be willing to let it go through a purifying process.—The miseries and fierce convulsions in Missouri before the removal of political disabilities and the peace and tranquility in the State since the removal, were portrayed in glowing colors. There was something higher in politics than the possession and distribution of public plunder."

Stanton writes:

"You tell me you want to see carpet-bag rule at an end. You are right. It is a mockery of representative government, and is ruining the South, which it has involved in debt full one hundred millions. You also favor universal amnesty. But do you not fear that we cannot secure either of these ends while Grant, or any President like him, is in power. We both agree much more closely with the mass of Democrats than with the Republican managers on questions of finances, taxation, trade, &c. The old issues being out of the arena, this alone would have weight in determining my preference for a Democrat."

Both of them profess to entertain no personal animosity to President Grant; but Schurz does not ask his renomination, while Stanton pointedly asks:

"If he is renominated, and if the Democracy place a worthy candidate on a progressive platform, do you not believe that a sufficient number of those who supported Grant in 1868 will fall away in 1872 to defeat him? I certainly think so."

In regard to the future of the party, Schurz does not seem to be over confident, while Stanton, still in advance, says:

"The Republican party was a coalition in its origin. The exigency which bound together incongruous elements having disappeared, the edges of the coalition will crumble away. Where the fragments will go depends upon the course of the Democrats."

BILLY PERKINS' TICKET.

The prominent Republicans, both white and black, who were opposed to Mr. Hamilton's nomination for Sheriff, assert that Bill Perkins could just as easily have nominated any one else for that office. Some go so far as to say that he could have taken up Mr. J. Jones Pearce—who, though a candidate and had stumped the county, did not get any votes—and put him through with as much ease as he did Hamilton. Hence they call Hamilton "Perkins' candidate for Sheriff," and assert that his influence will control the formation of the balance of the ticket. Be this as it may, it cannot be denied that Bill has a powerful influence over the negroes of this county, as well as over many of the white Republicans. He is full of "policy," and is understood to be engineering the scheme to secure a "mixed" ticket of Radicals and Democratic Conservatives. Of course propositions to this effect do not emanate directly from him, but at his suggestion they are made by second parties. What success he will meet with remains to be seen; but of one thing we feel assured, that no man who is opposed to negro equality, and has common respect for himself and his family, will consent to be made a tool to subserve the interests of a party whose views and principles are in direct conflict with his own. Hence we conclude that after all Billy Perkins will have to fall back upon his own ranks to fill up the remainder of his ticket.

CAMP MEETINGS.—The camp meeting at Chesterville closed on Tuesday morning, after a continuance of ten days. A good degree of religious feeling seemed to pervade the meeting from the beginning, and the conversions were quite numerous.

The Southern Methodist camp meeting in Black's woods, near Sudlersville, commenced on Thursday, and M. P. camp, at Church Hill, on Friday. At the latter, Revs. J. T. Murray and R. Scott Norris will preach to-morrow (Sunday.) These will finish up the camp meetings in this section for the present season.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Aug. 15.—The Register was ordered to issue citations directed to Jane C. and Jas. S. Gemmill, administrators of Wm. M. Gemmill, and to Sarah A. Ringgold, adm'x of Daniel Ringgold, to settle the estates of said deceased; and to Wm. Rolph, administrator of Richard Embry, to return his third administration account.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—At the Voshell House, on Monday next, Richard Hynson, Esq., as trustee and attorney, will offer at public sale the real estate of H. W. Earnest, situate in Chestertown.

On Tuesday next, at the same place, Eben F. Perkins, Esq., as trustee, will offer at public sale the valuable farm of E. T. Wroth, situated in Still Pond Neck.

FINE PEACHES.—Mr. John Brice has our thanks for a basket of very fine peaches, which for size and flavor are unsurpassed by any we have seen this season.

CANNING.—The canning establishment of Messrs. Ruth & Hines, of this town, is now in full operation, giving employment to upwards of two hundred persons.

APPROACHING WEDDING.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* writes as follows:

Cards are out for the wedding of Mr. Jefferson Rives, of this city, and Miss Clara Vickers, daughter of Senator Vickers, of Maryland. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, at Chestertown, on the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., with a reception lasting until 11 o'clock.

TO BE EXECUTED.—Governor Bowie has issued his warrants appointing Friday, the 29th day of September, for the execution of Leah Scarborough and Wm. Pritchard, colored, convicted in Baltimore city, the former of the murder of her own child, and the latter of committing a gross outrage upon a white girl.

Cheap Lands—Railroad Facilities.

The *Middletown Transcript*, referring to the completion of the Queen Anne's Railroad to Centreville, remarks:

No equal area of the earth's surface, we believe, has such extensive facilities of land and water transportation as this peninsula. No other region with which we are familiar, surpasses it for adaptability to the growth of fruit and vegetables, and it is fast becoming the orchard and the garden of our northern and eastern cities. Notwithstanding this fact, land sold in Centreville, in July, within sound of the steamboat whistle on one side and the locomotive whistle on the other, at $7.50, $18 and $30 per acre. We refer to the five farms of the Skinner estate, all located upon navigable tributaries of the Chester, and within thirty minutes drive of the railroad depot. That which brought the lowest figure was woodland; the remainder improved land of excellent quality, good for grain, fruit, or vegetables. Scarcity of money was the cause of the low price at which it was sold. Why will men go west, with bargains like these within their grasp—fertile lands, with dwellings, barns and good enclosures, and convenient to market? Why is not the attention of capitalists turned to the great bargains in land constantly offering upon this peninsula?

The Upshot of the Peach Business.

A writer in the Smyrna *Times* says that the bitter experience of Peach Growers during the present season should awaken their thinking faculties to some remedy in the future, and boldly declares that the existing "Peach Growers' Association of Delaware" is as magnificent a humbug as could possibly be conjured up by the wildest flights of human imagination. The full extent of its operations has been to make probable estimates of the crop, to give to all the "world and the rest of mankind," through the press of the country, these estimates, made from time to time, giving every facility to shrewd operators in the cities to take advantage of this information, gratuitously disseminated, to register the edicts of a selfish and oppressive corporation, and generally, to indulge in the cheap luxury of complimenting itself individually and collectively. We take it for granted that intelligent, thinking men, and indeed the community at large, will agree with us in this opinion. We also take it for granted that the importance of protecting the interests of Peach Growers in Delaware is admitted. The great question then is, "How can it be best protected?" Let there be an Association formed at once, and at the next session of the Legislature clothe it with corporate powers. Act at once. Select competent and experienced officers, at salaries commensurate to their abilities; see to it that they are men of the first business tact and talent in our midst, and these officers should devote their whole time to the interests of the Association, such as looking up all the points to which fruit may be shipped to advantage, seeing that exorbitant freights and repeated commissions are not collected out of the fruit, appointing inspectors of the quality of the fruit at the various points of loading, and a thousand other things which may not be mentioned in a brief letter. Let it go to the Legislature and make the reasonable request that the rate of freight to be charged by the railroad company shall be fixed by statute, or if, as some contend, that cannot be done, then build a Peach Growers' Railroad through the entire peach district."

The *Times* editorially says:

"The farmers are about concluding, as they did in '69, that this business, like every thing else, has its limits, and the tendency will doubtless be to discourage the rapidly extending culture of the fruit. The great enterprise of the State, agriculture, is now involved in it, and by it *must live*. The question is one of self preservation—a vital one as well to the railroad as the peach grower."

A SOUTHERN POLITICIAN INTERVIEWED—*Hon. "Jake" Thompson on Northern Settlers and Freedmen.*—A correspondent of the New York *Herald* has interviewed Hon. Jacob Thompson, now sojourning at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, and among miscellaneous matters drew that gentleman out as follows on Northern settlers and carpet-baggers:

"Are the people of the South opposed to the immigration of Northerners among them?"

"No. On the contrary, they are everywhere delighted to see genuine Northern settlers coming among them, and to such people who come honestly disposed to engage in the pursuits of industry a cordial and hearty welcome will always be extended, regardless of their political proclivities. No one supposes that the odium in which Mr. Greeley's 'thieving carpet-baggers' are held at the South is any indication of the sentiment or feeling of the people here towards the people of the North. I am satisfied no one does except for a purpose of a political nature. The cormorants and adventurers who left the North for the infinite good of that section, and came South in hordes after the war, not only engaged in every species of plunder, but they also stirred up enmity and bad feeling between the races, which even now is the only disturbing element among us. For these we have no sort of friendly feeling. We wish to have no more of them among us, and we would joyfully part with every one of them here now."

"How are the negroes now disposed toward the whites?"

"They are disposed to cultivate the kindest feelings toward their former masters, and have more confidence in them now than they have in many of their own people. If it were not for the carpet-baggers there never would have been any feeling between the races other than friendly. No honest negro fears the mythical Ku-Klux. That organization, if it can be called one, was started more by the intolerance of the negroes than anything else. Negroes have come to me and said, 'I dare not vote the conservative ticket.' In many instances where they attempted to exercise their political opinions independently they were mobbed and often driven from their homes by negroes, who are driven to this course by the carpet-baggers. This state of affairs is, however, fast wearing away, and the negroes are rapidly beginning to find out their best friends. It is coming about slowly, and in a few years the negroes of the South will be as much divided in politics as the white population in any of the Northern States now is."

This ended my conversation with Mr. Thompson, who again remarked that he had been interviewed under protest, and, said he, "I have been so long on the political gridiron that I do hate any thing like publicity in connection with politics." I thanked him for his kindness, and bade him a very good morning.

INDIAN WARS.—There are grave apprehensions of a war with the Sioux Indians in Montana and along the line of the Upper Missouri river. Generals Sheridan and Hancock write to the War Department that there are not now troops enough in that vicinity to justify a war with these Indians, and recommend that they be conciliated with supplies until a sufficient force can be assembled to deal with them effectively and prevent their raids. Gen. Sherman states that at present all measures in that region must be defensive.—Gen. Crook is making a vigorous campaign against the Apachas, and will soon close up their powers for harm.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A fire damp explosion occurred in the Eagle coal mine, near Pittston, Pa., on Monday, and was a lamentable affair, only overshadowed by the disasters at West Pittston and Avondale. Seventeen men who were in the mine met a miserable death, no one surviving to tell of their sufferings in the burning fire damp. The bodies were all gotten out during Tuesday. There will be the usual investigation, but the results of previous examinations into similar calamities do not promise that there will be anything practical done towards securing immunity from slaughter in the mines.

NO POISON FOUND.—Professor Aiken, of Baltimore, on Tuesday reported to State's Attorney Knott that he had completed his analysis of the stomach of Mrs. Wharton's son, Edward Wharton, and that he had not found any evidence of the poison which she was suspected of having administered to him. The examination of a bottle of brandy which Mrs. Wharton had given a friend also failed to show any traces of poison.

Flag Presentation in Baltimore County.

SPEECH OF HON. WM. PINKNEY WHYTE.

On Saturday the democrats of the fifth election district of Baltimore county were presented with a beautiful flag, awarded to them as the banner district at the election last fall. The Hon. Wm. Pinkney Whyte, our candidate for Governor, was present, and made a speech, from which we give the following extract:

I congratulate you upon your victorious endeavors, and I trust that this banner, so nobly won, may, as the pillar of cloud guided the chosen people of old, cheer you and lead you on to other and nobler efforts to advance the cause in which we are all so deeply interested. It was won by you in a struggle for constitutional liberty.—It was won in a cause for which Washington and our own Carroll and Howard perilled their lives, and to which they pledged their sacred honors. In a cause advocated by Jefferson and Madison, defended by Andrew Jackson and James K. Polk and Franklin Pierce, and commended to us by the burning eloquence of the gifted and lamented Douglass.

However much our enemies may deride us and charge us with infidelity to the constitution, no one act of our party can be pointed at as in hostility to the fundamental principles of that sacred instrument.

When we held the executive and legislative power of the national government, and controlled a large majority of the State administrations, we never tampered with the constitution and sought, by amendments to the organic law, to perpetuate the power of the democratic party. How different has been the policy of the radicals. In the midst of a fearful civil war, while a large proportion of the States were unrepresented in the national councils, the dominant party commenced amendatory assaults upon the constitution, and inaugurated a system of cruel legislation which, after the storms and tumults of our fratricidal conflict, was intended to leave us to the melancholy calm of a heartless despotism.

Here, in our own Maryland, we are, happily, living under a good government, which I trust by your aid this fall may be continued for another four years.—Your work is before you, and you have only to put your hand to the plow and not look back.

The radicals are dumbfounded because your convention was wise enough to put forth as candidates men who, whatever might be their defects, had made a record of devotion to constitutional principles which he who runs could read, and did not construct a platform of commonplace assertions or of promises, which, like radical pledges, only hold good till after the election.

They want to know of the "new departure." I know of no departure about which we need trouble ourselves except the departure in 1873 of Grant with his cabinet from the White House in Washington—the departure from our fair land of the horde of revenue assessors and collectors, which, like the locusts of Egypt, have been eating up the substance of the mechanics and laboring men of this country. This is the departure for which every honest man sighs, and to which he should devote every energy of mind and body he possesses. They call our late convention the "padlock" convention, and call us the "padlock" party. So we are. We are struggling to put a padlock on the public treasury to keep out the filchers with their Chorpenning frauds, and others with their San Domingo jobs—a padlock on the public lands, to save them for the people from the colossal railway corporations that absorb them as a sponge does the water, and a padlock on the War Department, to keep it from sending armed soldiers into the Southern States to control the elections and to force a down-trodden and impoverished people to accept the Grant dynasty or to be sent back into the condition of conquered provinces. This is the mission of the "padlock" party.

But I came here only to congratulate the energetic and stalwart democratic voters of the fifth district, and to pledge them to stand by the great principles of the constitutional party, but I was unprepared for these batteries of brilliant eyes from the daughters of the fifth district; yet it is a bright omen for us, for that cause must be a good one which calls from the domestic fireside the mothers and daughters of the country to bid us "God speed."

Starting under such auspices, I do not fear that you will take any steps backward, but will more fully satisfy the democracy of the country that you are deservedly called the "banner district of Baltimore county."

Tournament at Middletown.

Damon Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias, are making extensive preparations for a grand Tournament at Middletown, in October, to wind up by a grand ball in the town hall at night. It is intended to be the largest and most imposing affair of the kind ever witnessed in this part of the world, and will be gotten up without regard to cost. The Governors of Delaware and Maryland will be invited to be present and participate in the interesting ceremonies of the occasion. Not less than twenty-five or thirty Knights, from both Maryland and Delaware, will enter the lists, and the most liberal prizes will be awarded the successful Knights. There will be marshals, heralds, and orators of the day, a full brass band, and Ritchie's full cotilion band. The gentlemen having it in charge will spare no pains to make it a complete success. Mr. R. R. Cochran has politely tendered a field for the purpose, and it is intended to erect an ample pavilion for the comfortable seating of the spectators.—*Middletown Transcript.*

AN ISLAND SWEPT BY A VOLCANIC WAVE.—One of the most terrible of the appalling calamities that have lately occurred in those quarters of the globe which are subject to great convulsions of nature is reported from the Batavia papers. A small island in the Malay archipelago, known as Tagalonda, was swept by a wave forty yards in height, caused by a concussion of the sea which accompanied an outburst of the volcano of Ruwang. All human beings on the island, four hundred and sixteen in number, together with their cattle, horses and other animals, perished in the sudden deluge.

THE FIRST TRAIN for freight and passengers left Centreville yesterday morning, and will hereafter run regularly between this town and Townsend, leaving Centreville at 10:15, A. M., we understand, and Townsend on the arrival of the evening train on the Delaware road, at 7:45, arriving at Centreville at about 10:30 P. M.—*Citizen.*

THE M. P. Church in Bel Air, Harford co., after undergoing repairs, was re-opened last Sunday. Rev. D. L. Greenfield, of Lynchburg, Va., preached in the morning, and Rev. H. C. Haygbe, of Kennedyville, Kent co., in the evening.

PORT DEPOSIT NEWS.—A newspaper with the above title has just been started at Port Deposit, Md., by Messrs. George H. Taylor & Co.

DR. H. T. HEMBOLD, of Buchu fame, is visiting J. Newell Reid in Somerset county, and it is rumored proposes to purchase an estate there.

The Kentucky Election.

Last week the Republican journals were jubilant over the assumed fact that the Democratic majority in Kentucky, at the election on Monday last, was reduced to 20,000. General Harlan, they asserted, had made a gallant canvass, which was certainly true. They also declared he had covered himself with imperishable honor, which is much more doubtful.—One enthusiastic Radical journal went so far as to propose his nomination to the Vice-Presidency in 1872. Others, less zealous, or more prudent, were of opinion that he was, at least, entitled to a lucrative official appointment. But, as the returns come in from the interior counties, General Harlan is found to be the worst beaten man that has entered into the contest against a Democratic candidate in Kentucky since the close of the war—taking into consideration the fact that there are very nearly fifty thousand negro voters in Kentucky, and that they voted solidly for him.

A day or two ago the New York *Tribune* pleasantly assured its readers that the Democratic vote had been cut down to 20,000. On Saturday it was "constrained to concede Leslie, the repudiator of the New Departure, a majority of *at least* 30,000." The *Tribune* is still very far wide of the mark.

Official returns received at Frankfort up to Thursday evening indicated, even then, that Leslie's majority would certainly not be less than forty thousand, and later despatches from Louisville estimate that when the returns were in from the sixty-two counties yet to be heard from, his total majority in the State will foot up forty-five thousand, and may reach fifty thousand. General Harlan has doubtless done as well as he could. No other man in the Republican ranks could have done so well. But it is now evident that, with all his personal popularity, backed by fifty thousand new voters—for the negroes did not vote in Kentucky in 1868—and also by all that Federal patronage and Federal influence could do for him, he has not only not reduced the Democratic vote, but, owing to the nature of the contest, it has actually been increased. In other words, if the negroes had not voted on Monday last, Leslie's majority would have exceeded that of Stevenson in 1868, which was 88,608.

THE NEGROES DISGUSTED.—The Southern Radicals are acting so badly that the colored men are quitting the Radical party. Annexed is a card signed by several colored politicians of South Carolina, just published:

"We, the colored citizens of Mollohon, want to be on more friendly terms with the respectable and intelligent people of this country. And to gain this end feel that we must quit the party which has given partly by our votes, such a bad government to South Carolina. We shall in the future vote only for good men for office, irrespective of party. We now declare ourselves free from slavery in which the politician has held us, and will do all in our power to cultivate a friendly spirit with our white fellow-citizens. We say again distinctly that we are done with the South Carolina Republican party now and for ever."

THE NEW YORK STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—The coroner's inquisition in the case of the recent explosion of the steamer Westfield at New York, by which over one hundred persons lost thetr lives and many others were severely injured, has closed with a verdict inculpating the engineer for carelessness, criticising the inefficiency of the present inspection svetem, and declaring the Staten Island Ferry Company responsible for the deaths resulting from the accident. In accordance with this finding, warrants for the arrest of the engineer of the ferry-boat and the president and other officers of the company were promptly issued, and the case will now, it is to be presumed, go regularly into the courts as a matter for criminal prosecution. The result of the coroner's investigation seems almost to have rendered conviction of the company a foregone conclusion, but there are so many obstacles to justice in the machinery designed for its administration, especially in cases involving large interests, that there is no certainty of an exemplary verdict in the end. The jury in this instance have made a very full and intelligent inquiry into the causes of the disaster, and their verdict will undoubtedly meet the popular approval. They, at least, have done their duty. It remains to be seen whether the courts will perform theirs.

INDICTMENT OF MRS. WHARTON.—Two indictments against Mrs. Wharton were signed on Saturday by the Grand Jury of Baltimore city—the one charges her with the murder of General W. Scott Ketchum on the 28th day of June, and the other charges her with attempting to poison Mr. Eugene Van Ness at various times between the 19th and 28th day of June.—The indictment for murder contains four counts, and charges her with administering the poison in a dose of yellow jasmine in some tea and in a glass of lemonade. The indictment for attempting to poison Mr. Van Ness contains twelve counts, which allege that the poison was administered in beef tea and milk punch.

A NEWARK boy was frightened by a snake a few days ago, and afterward going into bathe while heated, came out ill with what the doctors affirm is original hydrophobia, unmistakable in its character.

DR. T. A. ROBERTS died suddenly at his residence in Sassafras Neck, Cecil county, on Tuesday of last week, of heart disease.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$1.40a1.50
" Choice Red	1.30a1.40
" Medium and good red	1.10a1.25
CORN—White	76a78
" Yellow	67a68
OATS	43a46

BURKE'S IRISH STOUT, and Bass & Co.'s ENGLISH PALE ALE, bought in original packages, and for sale by THOMAS S. WICKES.
August 19.

CIDER VINEGAR, Reliable for Pickling, on hand and for sale by THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, Aug. 19, 1871.

NOTICE.—The Managers of the Festival in aid of the Catholic Church, to be held in Mr. John Brice's yard on Thursday, Aug. 31, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Chestertown, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, to make the preliminary arrangements. A full attendance is desired.
August 19, 1871—1t.

FESTIVAL.—The Ladies of St. Paul's Church, will hold a Festival at the Church on the afternoon of WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, the 23d and 24th of August.
2t. COMMITTEE.

A CARD.

HAVING been appointed CONSTABLE for the First Election District of Kent county, the undersigned is prepared to transact all business pertaining to his office. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.
A. S. HURLOCK,
aug19-2m. Galena.

Tin Fruit Cans, Tin Fruit Cans,
Only $1.00 per dozen,
Manufactured at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store. Superior SEALING WAX, for sale by
a19-tf J. K. ALDRIDGE.

FESTIVAL!

ANOTHER GRAND FESTIVAL, under the auspices of the Ladies of St. Peter's Congregation, will be held in QUEENSTOWN, beginning on
MONDAY, Aug. 28th,
and continuing during the week.
FANCY ARTICLES, REFRESHMENTS, LUNCH, &c., at moderate prices.
A SPACIOUS PLATFORM, with MUSIC, will be at the disposal of Visitors every evening, and will not fail to constitute one of the pleasant features of those days of innocent amusement.

TOURNAMENTS.

TWO GRAND DRESS TOURNAMENTS will be held on the grounds of Charles I. B. Mitchell, Esq., at Queenstown.
First Tournament (for Boys), TUESDAY, Aug. 29, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Chief Marshal—C. C. Willson, Esq., Queenstown.
Second Tournament (for Gentlemen) Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Chief Marshal—Thos. Wright, Esq., Centreville, Md.
☞ Knights, wishing to enter for either Tournament, will apply, immediately, to the respective Chief Marshals.
CHAS. I. B. MITCHELL,
aug19-2t. Chief Manager.

RACING AND TOURNAMENT!

The subscriber will open the
TRAPPE COURSE
to the Sporting community on the 13th, 14th and 15th of September, as follows:
WEDNESDAY, 13th,
FOR RUNNING HORSES.
THURSDAY, 14th,
FOR TROTTING HORSES.
FRIDAY, the 15th, for a
Grand Tournament!
in which all Knights are invited to participate who desire to distinguish themselves for gallantry and prowess.
It is proposed to make this affair equal in brilliancy and order to any that have heretofore been held in our State, to secure which a full and efficient corps of Marshals, Judges and Pages have been invited.
A BAND OF MUSIC will be in attendance, and several orators will address the assemblage.
All Knights intending to enter the lists will please confer with the undersigned, either personally or by letter, at their earliest convenience, as it is desired to close the list of entries by the 5th of September.
Capt. GEO. H. WILLSON has consented to serve as Chief Marshal, and a list of Assistants will be published as soon as it is perfected.
PROPOSALS will be received until the 5th of September for the Eating Tent, the Confectionery Stand, the Horse Pound, and Barber's Shop.
S. A. CAMP,
a19-tf Chestertown P. O., Md.

Notice to the Public.

ALL PERSONS are hereby warned not to trespass in any manner upon the Protestant Episcopal Grave Yard in Chestertown. Frequent and wanton violations of the rights of property and decencies of life have been committed in habitual pasturing of cattle and horses upon this Yard, and in other respects, and all who disregard this notice will be prosecuted under the law.
By order of the Vestry of Chester Parish.
JAMES A. PEARCE,
aug19-3t. Register.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden from trespassing on the grounds of the KENT CO. RAILROAD, for the purpose of moving dirt therefrom, as they subject themselves to a prosecution. Great damage has already accrued to the Road from such trespassing, and in the future it will not be allowed.
aug19-2m. JESSE K. HINES, Sup't.

FERTILIZERS.

I invite the attention of my friends and the Farmers generally to the following well known Fertilizers:
Patapsco Guano,
Bower's Complete Manure,
Bowen & Mercer's Super Phosphate,
Stocks of which I expect to keep on hand during the season.
☞ *Orders solicited for*
Wm. Whitelock & Co.'s Vegetator,
Whann's Raw-Bone Phosphate,
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate.
☞ Special arrangements for time can be made with me.
I can deliver any of the above Fertilizers at any point a customer may desire.
T. W. ELIASON, JR.
Aug. 19, 1871—2m.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

White Pine Boards,
White Pine Fencing,
White Pine Siding,
Cypress Pine Siding,
White Pine Fencing,
Hemlock Scantling,
Hemlock Fencing,
Hemlock Joist,
Laths, Pickets,
Shingles, &c.
A large assortment of the above LUMBER on hand. Good paper taken in exchange for building materials.
T. W. ELIASON, JR.
Chestertown, Aug. 19, 1871.

C. F. STAM & BROTHER,
DRUGGISTS,
Booksellers & Stationers,
Corner of High and Court Streets,
CHESTERTOWN.
HAVE just received a large supply of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY
of all kinds.
CHARLES READ, DICKENS, and SIR WALTER SCOTT'S WORKS, complete in pamphlet form. Oliver Optic's Works, Holland's Bitter Sweet and Kathina. T. N. KURT'S GLEANINGS FOR THE CURIOUS, bound in both paper and cloth, and a number of Books suitable for children.
Call and examine.
aug19. C. F. STAM & BRO.

C. F. STAM & BRO.,
HAVE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SPICES IN THIS MARKET.
Green Ginger, White and Black Mustard Seed, Celery Seed, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Red and Black Pepper, whole or ground, and warranted pure.
NESTLE'S MOTHER'S MILK SUBSTITUTE—the best diet in the market for children.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
Aug. 19, 1871.

FOR RENT, for the year 1872,
THE STORE HOUSE on High St., opposite Stam & Bro.'s Drug Store, now in the occupancy of Mr. Wm. Conyer.
For terms, &c., apply to
aug12-tf. C. T. WESTCOTT, Attorney.

SETTLE UP!
The undersigned respectfully requests all persons indebted to her to call and settle as she is desirous of closing her books at an early day. CLARA RAWLEIGH,
aug12-3t. Queen Street.

PEACH CRATES
CAN BE HAD
IN ANY QUANTITY
If applied for immediately, from
JOSEPH E. WEER,
aug12-3t. Kennedyville, Md.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned having discontinued farming, will dispose of his
Entire Stock and Farming Implements
AND ALSO HIS
Household & Kitchen FURNITURE,
AT PUBLIC SALE ON THE PREMISES AT GOOSE HILL, ON
MONDAY, September 4th, 1871.
The property consists in part as follows:
HORSES.
FANNIE—a Blooded Bay Mare, eight years old, and works kind to all harness. She is a fine Driving Mare, has black mane, tail and legs. She stands about 14½ hands, and is with foal by the well-known Horse, Black Hawk Nebraska.
SUSIE—a Brown Mare, perfectly gentle to whatever she may be put; she is 6 years old and a superior Family horse; beautiful traveler, and can trot her mile in about four minutes. She is with foal by the well-known horse Bismarck, or Red Eagle. She stands about fifteen hands.
DOLLY—a large Black Mare, eight years old, superior farm and wagon horse; she is a great Draught mare, and is perfectly gentle and quiet. She is also in foal by the same horse—Bismarck. Stands about 15½ hands.
CLIPS—a one-year old Colt, is very large for that age, and has now every promise of a very fine and valuable horse. Clips is a sorrel, with flax mane and tail, and he is a sire of the fine and valuable horse, J. M. Patchen, and on his mother's side is a grand sire of the blooded and valuable horse that used to travel this county—Old Bay State Morgan—which horse needs no reputation. Clips promises to make a fine trotter; is very gay and up headed, and has fine spirits, and a most kind disposition—no mischief about him. He stand about 12½ hands.
COWS & CALVES.
SUSIE—a Large Brown Cow, and a superior milker; she is eight years old, and any child can milk her.
SALLIE—a large White Cow, also perfectly gentle and a superior and easy milker. She is eight years old and has no faults.
JENETT—a fine White Cow, three years old, and perfectly gentle; a child can milk her anywhere; has never had but one calf, and is fresh now. She is large and a splendid milker—stands quiet as an old cow.
ROSEBUD—a very large, light red Cow, and is a superior Milch Cow; she is 6½ years old and is perfectly gentle for anybody to milk.
LYDA—a Red Cow, without horns; she is a superior milker and gives very rich milk—a child can milk her with all ease and safety.
JANIE—a white-faced Roan Cow, of a good stock of Cattle, very quiet and good milker.
JANIE—a Yearling, is a very fine Calf, will be a large Cow.
FIVE SPRING CALVES—some very fine.
9 Fattening Hogs,
4 SHOATS.
ALL CHESTER WHITES, mixed with Berkshire; 1 SOW AND SEVEN PIGS, the latter large enough to take away.
1 Shifting-top Carriage & Harness
nearly new;
1 SLEIGH AND HARNESS AND BELLS, all nearly new and in good order; 1 REAPER in fine running order; 1 FARM WAGON in good running order, with wood rigging; Wagon & Plow Harness
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators,
Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Rakes, one Van Wickle Grain Fan, nearly new and in complete order; Mowing and Briar Scythes, nearly new; Bridle and Saddle; Hogsheads, Barrels, Grain Bags, &c. Also a fine patch of late Potatoes, 5 bus. Peach Blow planted.
☞ Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M., precisely. Everything will be sold—no under bidding.
TERMS—All sums of and under $25 cash; all over that amount a credit will be given and made known on the day of sale.
F. STEWART,
GOOSE HILL.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r. ag19ts.

House and Lot at Private Sale.

THE DWELLING and Premises situated near Belair, Kent county, Maryland, now tenanted by Thomas Joiner, is offered at private sale. The Building is a ONE-STORY FRAME, with shed kitchen; Meat House, Poultry House, Carriage House and Stable for one horse, and a well of good water in the yard.
For terms apply to
aug12-tf. E. F. PERKINS, Chestertown, Md.

LAST NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are hereby notified to settle their accounts IMMEDIATELY, otherwise we shall proceed to collect the same according to law.
L. HECHT & BRO.
2t.

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts by the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER. All accounts not settled by that time will be placed in the hands of an officer. Persons will oblige me very much by doing so, as I intend to leave Chestertown by the 1st Sept., 1871.
FOR RENT.—I will rent for the balance of the present year my STORE, on reasonable terms.
☞ Inquire at B. STRAUSS' CLOTHING STORE.
☞ GOODS SOLD BELOW COST.
aug12-3t.* B. STRAUSS.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
OF THE
FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.
MY BOOKS for 1871 are now ready, and prompt payment is earnestly requested. To delinquents for 1870 I must urge an immediate settlement. Those not settled by Oct. 1st, I shall collect according to law.
I shall be in Chestertown on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
aug12-2m. WM. A. THOMAS, Coll.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

THE TAXES for the year 1871 of the First Election District, are now due and in the hands of the subscriber as Tax Collector, and prompt payment is earnestly requested.
I will be in Galena in the forenoon of Mondays; in Sassafras afternoon of same day. In Massey's X Roads on Wednesday forenoon; at Morris' Station in the afternoon. At Chesterville on Saturday morning, and Millington on Saturday afternoon.
jy29-m J. W. JARMAN, Collec'r.

TAX NOTICE.

THE TAXES for the year 1871, for the 5th Election District, are now due, and I am prepared to receive them. Prompt attention to this matter upon the part of Tax-Payers will save them expense and myself much trouble. For the convenience of Tax-Payers I will be at the following places on the days named:
Monday—at Belair in the morning, and the Trappe in the afternoon.
Tuesday—in Chestertown.
Wednesday—at Grey's Inn in the morning, and Edesville in the afternoon.
Friday afternoon—at Rees' Corner.
MORGAN BROWN, Collec'r.
jy29-m.

$25 REWARD.
Lost, on Friday, July 21st, a SETTER DOG, white and liver color, head mostly of the latter color; one side almost entirely white, and the other white with liver-colored mark shaped like the half of a saddle; long tail, and answers to the name of "Ned." The finder will be paid the above reward on leaving him at HIRAM FINLAW'S HOTEL, Crumpton. jy29-6t*

FOR SALE.
Four Good FARM HORSES,
on accommodating terms. Apply to
SAMUEL L. RAWLEIGH,
aug5-3t. Chestertown.

THE STORE HOUSE A