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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - - JUNE 15, 1872.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—The second session of the Forty-second Congress ended on Monday evening last at 9 o'clock, after a session of 188 days.—The session has been distinguished more for the variety of its "investigations" and the dexterity of their management than for the passage of any measure of great importance, except perhaps the tariff and tax reduction bills, the partial amnesty, and a supplement to the sundry civil appropriation bill affecting the supervision of elections, being in fact a modification of the Senate's supplementary enforcement election bill. The attempts of the Senate majority to enforce upon the House the supplementary civil or social rights measure, and the proposition to continue the power in the hands of the President suspending the writ of habeas corpus in the South were finally of no avail, by reason of the requisite two-thirds vote not being obtainable to suspend the rules in the House. The measure which gave the greatest trouble, in the last days and hours of the session, was the supplemental election ryder to the sundry appropriation bill.

This measure in its most objectionable form passed the Senate on Friday night. It provided for extending the provisions for federal inspectors and supervisors of election in towns of not less than 20,000 inhabitants to all towns and cities in the country, with authority to call in the aid of the United States forces should the marshals deem it necessary, thus overriding the State authorities in the matter of elections. After a determined struggle in the House on Monday, the bill going back and forth to different committees of conference, it was finally passed in a compromised form, providing that there shall be no more marshals than those already authorized by law, and that on the request of ten citizens the judge of a United States Circuit Court may appoint two citizens of different political parties as supervisors, who shall have no power to make arrests or to perform other duties than to be present and witness all the proceedings at elections, and to see to the counting of the votes. All such measures, however, are of especial evil omen when demanded by a party on the eve of a presidential election. By reason of the compromise, none of the appropriation bills were lost, as had been apprehended.

The Democratic and Conservative Senators and Representatives deserve great credit for their determined opposition to and endurance in defeating the law repealing the writ of habeas corpus and civil rights bill, and in extracting the worst of the fangs from the election bill. They made a gallant fight and deserve well of their country. The President started on Tuesday morning for Long Branch—verifying to some extent the charge made in Mr. Sumner's great speech. The newspaper correspondents at Washington report considerable dissatisfaction among his friends residing at a distance, who expected him to remain several days after the adjournment.

The Senate on Saturday evening passed a resolution that the pay of Senator Vickers date from March 4, 1867.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.—As the time approaches for nominating a Democratic Conservative candidate for Congress in the first Maryland district, composed of all the Eastern Shore counties except Cecil, the names of several gentlemen are mentioned in connection with the nomination. Kent county will present the name of Hon. Joseph A. Wickes, one of the associate judges of this judicial circuit; Dorchester, that of Hon. James A. Stewart, chief justice of the lower judicial circuit; Queen Anne's, probably that of Lloyd Tilghman, Esq., of the Centreville bar; Caroline, that of Hon. Dan'l Fields, the present State Senator from Caroline county; Wicomico, that of Thomas F. J. Rider, Esq. Worcester, it is stated, will not present a candidate. As Somerset has the U. S. Senator, she will make no claim for Congressman. "We are not aware," says the *Easton Star*, "that Talbot will present a candidate, although she may do so, after further consideration of the matter. At present, the contest appears to be mainly between Messrs. Wickes, Stewart and Fields."

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTIONS.—Democratic State Conventions have been held in Indiana, Iowa, South Carolina, Massachusetts, Vermont and Missouri during the past week, and the delegates appointed by all of them are in favor of the endorsement of the Liberal movement. As yet Delaware is the only State which has spoken in favor of the nomination of a "straight" democratic ticket by the Baltimore Convention.

THE DEMOCRATS of Queen Anne's county met in convention at Centreville on Tuesday and elected three delegates to represent the county in the State Convention on the 19th. The meeting was called to order by the Hon. John B. Brown, and the following gentlemen were elected: Dr. Washington Finley, Hon. James T. Earle and W. Scott Roberts, Esq., alternates, Hon. Stephen J. Bradley, R. B. Carmichael, Jr., and Edwin H. Brown, Esqs., all of whom, it is understood, endorse the proceedings of the late Cincinnati convention.

BALTIMORE FOR GREELEY AND BROWN.—Primary elections were held in all the wards of Baltimore city on Tuesday for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, when those favorable to the endorsement of Greeley and Brown were elected in every ward with little or no opposition.

THE committee investigating the charges against Rev. Dr. Huston rendered a verdict on Saturday of "not guilty," the vote being three for acquittal and two for conviction. The record of evidence goes up to the Annual Conference which meets in Baltimore next spring for final action.

THE GALENA TOURNAMENT.

The Tournament at Galena came off on Thursday, according to previous announcement. The day was warm, and the track, as the tilting progressed, became very dusty. It was estimated that between fifteen hundred and two thousand people were on the ground. After parading through the village, the officers and knights proceeded to the Tournament grounds shortly after ten o'clock, when the opening address was made by Wm. Galligher, Esq., of Still Pond, who reviewed the origin of chivalry, and in a very chaste and finished production, entertained his audience about half an hour.

This being over the tilting commenced. Twenty-nine Knights contested for the prizes and honors. The riding was very spirited, and fully equal, if not superior, to that on any similar occasion in this county.

The tilting resulted in a tie between R. L. Price, Knight of the Diamond State, and W. A. Wilson, Knight of the Lone Star, each of whom took both rings on every tilt, and on the second contest the first prize, consisting of a beautiful silver service, was won by the Knight first named; the second prize, a handsome set of harness, being awarded to the latter.—The third prize, a silver pitcher, was won by Benjamin Kanely, Knight of Middletown. George Tayman being next in the list of successful Knights, was entitled to select the third maid of honor.

The tilting being over the victorious Knight chose as Queen of Love and Beauty his sister, Miss Mary L. Price, of New Castle County, Del.; Miss Emma Redding, of Galena, was chosen first maid of honor; Miss Lizzie Cochran, of Delaware, second maid of honor, and Miss Ella Medders, of Galena, third maid of honor. The coronation address was made by Gen. F. C. Latrobe, of Baltimore city, who for about half an hour entertained the large audience with a most excellent address. [The manuscript of this address was handed to Dr. Vannort, by whom it has been lost or mislaid. The finder will confer a favor by sending it to this office.]

The officer of the day, Capt. John T. Skirven, the chief marshal, Wm. Welch, Esq., and his assistants, Dr. Vannort and Mr. Thos. Gale, together with their subordinates, were promptly on hand and discharged their various duties in a creditable manner. No accident occurred to mar the enjoyment of the occasion, and naught but the heat and dust contributed to the discomfort of those present. Good music was furnished by the brass band of Millington.

At night a ball was held in the Town Hall, which was respectably attended, but we were compelled to leave at an early hour in the evening, and cannot speak of it more particularly.

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.—The delegates from the various election districts of Kent county met at the Court House, in Chestertown, on Tuesday last, and selected Stephen Boyer, Jesse K. Hines, and Lewin Usilton, Esqs., to represent the county in the State Convention which meets in Baltimore on Wednesday next, June 19th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Convention which meets in the same city on the 9th of July to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. The delegates were not instructed.

KLECKNER & Co.'s CIRCUS exhibited in Chestertown on Thursday and drew an unusually large crowd. The 'rope walker' performed her feat as promised in the bills, and to the admiration of the spectators. The menagerie is said to be one of the largest and best which has yet visited us—the circus fully coming up to the average. Notwithstanding the large number of persons in town, of all ages and condition, there was no disorder of any kind except a slight disturbance at a "lager" saloon up town and in the vicinity of the show, caused by two or three young men who had got drunk for the occasion, as usual.

ACCIDENT.—Willie Taylor, aged 14, son of Capt. J. F Taylor, had his arm broken in jumping from the cars at Chestertown station, on Monday last. We have noticed at this place a very dangerous practice upon the part of youths—that of standing upon the platforms and steps of the cars and jumping therefrom while the train is in motion—and it is wonderful that serious accidents have not been the result. Parents and others should warn their boys of the danger.

A NEW COUNCIL.—G. W. Mifflin, State Councillor of the Order of United American Mechanics, together with John W. Holden and Wm. H. Hause, on Tuesday night instituted in this town Union Council, No. 33, of that order.

SALE OF A FARM.—Mr. S. R. Clayland has sold his farm on South East creek to Rev. J. B. Merritt, formerly of this town, for $6,500. This farm contains 100 acres, and is highly improved.

EXHIBITION.—Miss Redue's school will give an exhibition at the Town Hall on Monday evening next, and deserves to be liberally patronized. Entertainments of this character should certainly be preferred to those of a demoralizing tendency.

OUR town authorities have issued an order prohibiting excursions from Baltimore city landing here.

CAUGHT AT LAST.—The colored man who committed the outrage in April last on Mrs. Thompson, in Newcastle county, Delaware, was arrested last week in Delaware county, Pa., when, after an examination in presence of Mrs. Thompson, who fully identified the prisoner, he made a full confession, and was lodged in jail. He was calm and collected during the examination, and seemed wholly indifferent to the action being taken.

TALBOT.—Ex-Gov. P. F. Thomas, H. P. Hopkins and Ormond Hammond, are the delegates from Talbot county to the Democratic State Convention.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

CIRCUIT COURT, Monday, June 10th.—*Adjourned Term.*—Present Hon. J. A. Wickes, Judge. Upon order of the Court the sentence in the case of Wm. Higgins was changed from imprisonment in the county jail, &c., to a fine of 10 cents.

The following case, postponed until this time, was then tried before the Court:

State vs. Phillip Hackett and Caroline Hackett, col'd—presentment for inhuman treatment of Cornelia Dent, a minor child. J. A. Pearce, for State; D. James Blackiston for defence. Judgment of Court—guilty as to both. Sentence: that Philip Hackett pay a fine of $5 and costs, and be confined in the county jail one month, and that Caroline Hackett pay a fine of $10 and costs and be confined in the county jail for twelve months from this date.

The Court adjourned to the second Monday in July.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, June 11.—Present—Judges Beck, Scott and Hepbron. I. C. Taylor and S. C. Brannock returned their report of the annual rental value of the real estate of Sarah M. E. Voshell, minor, in the hands of Owen Connelly, acting guardian. Owen Connelly, adm'r of John B. Voshell, returned a list of sales of personal property of said deceased. Joseph J. Webb, Franklin H. Harper and Wm. T. Hepbron, adm'rs of Joseph W. Webb, returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased.—Walter J. Griffith, exec'r of the last will and testament of W. J. Griffith, returned list of debts due said dec'd. Same, exec'r of Jacob Caulk, returned his third and final administration account. R. Aug. Brice, adm'r of O. F. Sutton, returned a third and final adm. account. Wm. H. Hamilton, adm'r of James W. Phillips, returned his first and final adm. account. C. H. Baker, acting guardian to Wm. T., Stonewall J. and Alfred L. Baker, returned his guardian account for the years 1870 and 1871.

LEVY COURT, Tuesday, June 11th.—Present, Messrs. Roseberry, Griffith and Wilson. It was ordered that Chas. H. Davis, collector for fourth district, be authorized to assess all corporations doing business in Kent county, whose stocks, shares, &c., are assessable under the laws of this State.

The Court adjourned to meet on Thursday, June 20th.

CONGRESSIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.—After a session of six months Congress has adjourned, and our townsman, Gen. Vickers, has returned to his home and friends again. We discover from the papers that he succeeded in procuring an appropriation of $12,000 to deepen Worton Creek harbor; and $10,000 to remove a Bar in North East river, Cecil county. Also, that in the Committee of Conference between the two Houses, and of which Committee he was a member on the part of the Senate, he succeeded in retaining an appropriation for Cambridge Harbor of $10,000, Wicomico at Salisbury $5,000, and $6,000 for Queenstown. The House Committee insisted on disallowing surveys for the ship canal, Drum Point, &c. And with these deductions the Bill was passed by both Houses, who accepted the report of the Committees.

COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors:—Would it not be commendable in the County Commissioners to provide several Iron Settees for the accommodation of the public on the Court House Green. In Queen Anne's they have such accommodation. Persons from the country having business with the Courts and public offices have occasion for such accommodation. The cost would not exceed $100. Would it not also be advisable to prevent horses and cattle from trespassing upon and rendering the beautiful grounds offensive? They ought to be preserved inviolate.

COMMUNICATED

Messrs. Editors:—The many friends of Mr. Moses Turkheimer will be interested in learning that he has sailed on a visit to his native place, Munzeheim, Baden, Germany. During his long residence in Chestertown Mr. T. has made many warm friends, and he has their best wishes for his happiness while away and his safe return to our midst.

Mose says he will certainly be back in time to vote for the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, so, Messrs. Editors, please tell the Grant men not to count him out. UN AMI.

THE GREELEY AND BROWN INTERESTS.—A Washington dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun* of Thursday says:

The action of the Indiana and Iowa State Conventions and the State Central Democratic Committee of Florida, in favoring the nomination of Greeley and Brown at Baltimore, has caused great rejoicing among the friends of the ticket here, who now declare that it will be approved on the first ballot in the National Convention. The reported secret meeting here of "leading democrats" to inaugurate a "bolt" in that event does not seem to have been very formidable, as it was composed of very few, and was quite an informal affair, and did not include a single member of Congress. The most bitter opponents of Mr. Greeley's nomination do not favor a bolt from the convention, and do not know of a single delegate thus far selected who is inclined that way. There are assurances that several Western republican Congressmen will declare for Greeley and Brown after the Baltimore Convention.

SOME DEMOCRATS affect to believe that there is no choice for Democrats between Greeley and Grant; and declare that the former is no better than the latter. These Democrats seem to lose sight altogether of the fact that these men represent at this time policies directly the opposite of each other. Greeley is the champion of *Liberalism*—advocating local self-government in the States without Federal interference or dictation. Grant is the champion of *despotism*—advocating the subordination of the political affairs of the States to the military control of the General Government. Nothing politically can be wider apart than Greeley and Grant; and while the latter occupies a position that must be condemned and opposed by every Democrat, Mr. Greeley is acting in concert with the cherished principles of the Democracy, and cannot otherwise than have their sympathy and support. His success will check centralization and overthrow military despotism. His defeat of Grant will be a proclamation to the world that the letter and spirit of the Constitution must be observed, by making the military subordinate to the civil power.

FROM WASHINGTON—*The President's Departure—The Latest Hitch in the Washington Treaty.*—A dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun*, dated June 11th, says:

The President's departure for Long Branch this morning created a feeling of bitter disappointment among Senators and members, delegates to the Philadelphia convention and others having business with the Executive. The ante-room of the White House was full most of the day with callers, who very generally were under the "impression that the President would not desert the White House quite as soon as Congress deserted the Capitol." Some indignant republicans who had important business to transact, and could find neither the President nor either of his secretaries, declared that there was more truth than they had supposed in Mr. Sumner's charge that the Executive spent most of his time in "seaside loiterings." A great many had purposely delayed pressing their matters on the President until Congress had gone, in order that he might have more time.

On Sunday the greatest confidence was felt in administration quarters that the treaty of Washington had been saved.—Indeed, one or two cabinet officials declared that they did not see how there could be any room to doubt that an amicable settlement had been reached at last. England, however, on Monday intervened fresh technicalities which the administration insisted had been already covered, and to which it replied that it could go no further and would not be a party to the postponement of the arbitration. The President and Secretary of State will, therefore, await the decision of the English ministry, which just now indicates either a long postponement of the treaty or its absolute abandonment.

THE LATE TORNADO IN OHIO—*An Awful Visitation.*—Cincinnati, June 11.—Later particulars from the scene of the tornado which visited Quincy and Degraff, in Logan county, on Saturday evening, show that it was more terrible and destructive than the first reports indicated. A sultry day was followed by the appearance of a cloud in the west at five o'clock, P. M., which gathered in blackness and size with fearful rapidity. A heavy wind set in, and at 5:30 P. M. the whirlwind struck the earth, five miles from Quincy, moving northwestwardly. It was hardly more than five minutes in reaching Quincy, through which it passed, making a clean sweep of houses, trees and fences along its path, which fortunately was comparatively narrow. In Quincy fifty or sixty dwellings and stores, two churches, and as many more shops, stables and out-buildings were unroofed, or rocked on their foundations, or demolished. The air was literally filled with flying weather-boards, furniture, laths and plaster. A parlor stove was caught up by the wind, hurled through the air and falling on a woman crushed her so that she died.

The Baptist and Methodist Episcopal Churches were completely destroyed.—On its way to Degraff, the tornado struck Boggs' flouring mill, five-stories high, containing three thousand bushels of grain, moving the building nine inches from its foundation, carrying away the roof and a portion of the fifth story. It plowed its way through Degraff, scattering destruction in its path, but hurting fewer persons and injuring a less number of buildings. After leaving Degraff it passed several settlements and finally rose from the earth, and was seen for miles carrying in its funnel shaped form timbers, rails and debris, gathered in its destructive march.

The papers this morning give the names of thirty-nine persons injured in Quincy and eleven in Degraff, the list not comprising all injured in the former village. Mrs. Rall reported killed in Degraff, is yet living. Two of her children were killed. Mrs Glick, in Quincy, has since died of her wounds.

ARREST OF DR. LANAHAM FOR LIBEL.—A Deputy Sheriff arrested Dr. John Lanahan, of the Methodist Book Concern, on Friday afternoon in Nassau street, New York, on an order of arrest granted by Judge John J. Friedman, of the Superior Court, in which Samuel Goodenough has begun an action against the Doctor for libel and slander. Bail is fixed at $5,000.

Dr. Lanahan refused to allow any of his friends to bail him, on the ground that he and they had been persecuted by the Methodist Book Concern, and he was committed to Ludlow Street Jail. He has since been released on bail.

WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES.—It is satisfactory to find out that something still remains to this country besides death and taxes. The returns of the census of 1870 make the total value of real and personal estate in the United States, exclusive of the possessions of the General Government, amount to $30,068,518,507. If this estimate be accepted as correct, it shows that, notwithstanding the war, there has been a remarkable increase in the wealth of the nation since 1860, when the entire valuation was placed at $16,159,616,068. But from the remarks of General Walker, the Superintendent of the Census, which are prefixed to the statistics of wealth and public indebtedness, it becomes evident that this estimated valuation must be far from accurate, although no pains have probably been spared to render the returns as complete and precise as possible.

FIRE AT HILLSBOROUGH.—The store house of Mrs. Martha E. Hubbard, at Hillsborough, Caroline county, was entirely consumed by fire on Tuesday night together with nearly all the goods contained therein. The fire originated from the explosion of a lamp, while drawing oil from a barrel. Loss estimated at $3000—insured in the York Mutual for $1875.

FRANK BATTEE, the blind man who in November last attempted to kill Fannie Cole at her house on Josephine street by fearfully chopping her head with a hatchet, was tried at Towsontown Wednesday and adjudged guilty of assault with attempt to kill. He will be sentenced in a few days.

A SALARIED MAN.—Colonel Thomas A. Scott's salaries as President of twenty-six railroads are said to amount altogether to $176,000 per annum. He can't take any more just now, as the doctors have ordered him to rest and refresh himself. Will be open to new engagements next fall.

DEATH OF THE ELEPHANT "ROMEO."—The celebrated elephant "Romeo," one of the oldest and said to be the largest in the United States, valued at $30,000 died at Chicago on Friday afternoon. The body was presented to the Chicago Medical College. The skeleton will be mounted and placed in the museum.

A BILL is in course of preparation in the Federal Council at Berlin, for the expulsion of all Jesuits from Germany, even though they be natives.

THE Grand Jury of Baltimore city on Wednesday presented Rev. Dr. Huston for adultery.

The Political Campaign—Democratic State Conventions.

IOWA.—The Democratic Convention of this State met at Des Noines June 11, and elected delegates to the National Convention favorable to Greeley and Brown. A resolution recites "that the principles enunciated at Cincinnati, taken in connection with the letter of Horace Greeley accepting the nomination, constitute a platform on which all elements of opposition to the present corrupt administration of the federal government can stand."

Arrangements were made for a joint convention to nominate a State ticket.

KANSAS.

The democratic State convention met June 11th. Wilson Shannon, Sr., presided, and in his opening speech said if the Baltimore convention make a nomination of some good man he would surely be sacrificed, and no advantage gained. He counseled the party to unite with the friends of reform and opponents of centralization and plunder.

The resolutions denounce the usurpations of the present government, and endorse the Cincinnati nominees.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Democratic State Convention met at Columbia June 11. Numerous resolutions were introduced, all urging the support of Greeley, whose name was received with an ovation of applause whenever mentioned. More than half the delegates present had been instructed to support the Cincinnati movement. The feeling of the Convention was nearly unanimous in this direction, and delegates to the National convention selected accordingly.

DELAWARE.

The democratic State convention met at Dover June 11th. The resolutions denounce Grant in the bitterest terms, and call for a straight democratic ticket. The following are the delegates: New Castle county, Senator T. F. Bayard and Hon. B. T. Biggs; alternates, J. O. Burgue and R. R. Cochran. Kent county, Ex-Gov. Saulsbury and Hon. Jas. Williams; alternates, Dr. M. G. Lofland and Dr. W. G. Whitely. Sussex county, E. L. Martin and Hon. J. H. Paynter; alternates, Dr. R. Ellegood and Wm. T. Townsend.

INDIANA.

The Democratic State Convention of Indiana, was largely attended Wednesday, and much interest attached to their proceedings. Delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore were duly appointed and resolutions adopted endorsing the Cincinnati platform and nominations, and favoring union with all who hold its principles. Senator Hendricks was by acclamation declared the Democratic nominee for Governor. In the Terre Haute District caucus a motion was made to substitute Voorhees in place of Dowling for delegate from the State at large to the Democratic Convention, which was lost.

Who is Settle?

On the assembling of the Grant Convention at Philadelphia, the *American* very kindly announced that the "Hon. Thomas Settle, an honored citizen of North Carolina, and an original and consistent Southern Unionist, was made permanent President."

That Thomas Settle, of North Carolina, was made President of the Convention, is true. That he was an original and consistent Southern Unionist, is directly the reverse. No man in North Carolina bawled with more apparent vehemence for secession than this man Settle. No man was more zealous in fostering the martial ardor of his neighbors than he. Knowing that the cause he advocated he ought to defend, he entered the confederate service at the breaking out of the war Major of the Third Regiment of North Carolina volunteers, but after serving some time was put under arrest for misconduct by Colonel Pender. Upon the reorganization of the Third Regiment and the promotion of Pender, Settle aspired to be Colonel, but having gotten into bad order, in consequence of his duplicity, he was badly defeated when the election for new officers was had. He then resigned in disgust, and when the war was drawing to a close became a blatant Unionist, a prominent member of the Radical party and the close friend and associate of the fugitive Governor Holden. For his services as a swift witness before the Ku-Klux Investigating Committee, and perhaps because just at that time it might not have been safe for him to return and make his home among the people he had traduced, he was appointed Minister to Peru. After duly drawing his salary he came back from Lima, and was made one of the Judges of the Supreme Bench of North Carolina.

Such is Judge Settle, a Democrat in 1854, and an elector on the Buchanan ticket; a Douglass Democrat in 1860, an enthusiastic secessionist in 1861, and subsequently an officer in the Confederate army, with a reputation for duplicity that defeated his ambition to command the regiment in which he had served. It was not until the war was drawing to a close that he changed his principles, attached himself to the winning side, and became the persecutor and maligner of his own people. This is the man whom the *American* styles "an honored citizen of North Carolina, and an original and consistent Southern Unionist."—*Baltimore Gazette.*

PUTTING IT STRONG.—The Richmond State Journal says:

"During a period of a little over three years past President Grant has paid over $328,000,000 of the principal of the national debt. From the close of the war to 1869—some four years—but $13,655,668 of the principal of the national debt was paid. Could Mr. Greeley, if elected President, show so creditable a record?"

We doubt if he could. It takes a man of larger means than Greeley to pay out $328,000,000 in three years. To be sure, if Greeley, like Grant, was only acting as cashier for the people of the United States, and had simply to hand over the money to the public creditors which came out of the people's pockets, we don't see why he could not perform that mechanical process as well as "any other man."—*Balt. Sun.*

WHAT IS AN EDITOR.—An exchange answers the above question thus: "Why, he is the man who reads the newspapers, writes articles on most any subject, sets type, reads prof, folds, mail, runs on errands, saws wood, draws water, works in the garden, talks to all who call, is blamed for a hundred things which are nobody's business but his own, helps people to get into office, (who forget all about it afterwards,) and frequently gets cheated out of half his earnings. He puffs and does more to build up a town than any other body, and the miser and fogy are benefitted thereby; yet they will say that the editor's paper is of no account, will not advertise or take the paper, but will borrow it. Who wouldn't be an editor?"

A DUCK was recently hatched at Narragansett pier from a double yelk egg which has four legs and four wings. As one pair of legs point up, and the other down, this little duck runs about awhile naturally, and then turns over and trots off on its back.

A Startling Assertion.

A very remarkable discussion is that in which *The Tribune*, *The Independent*, *The Congregationalist*, and latterly *The Woman's Journal*, have recently become involved with regard to the question of poisoning by women. *The Tribune* lets off with the assertion that poisoning as a domestic accomplishment has become unpleasantly common, and that it is a vice to which women are especially addicted. *The Independent* followed with the indisputable truth that "if punishment can only become as certain as detection can be made sure, poisoning would be seriously checked, if not entirely extirpated. *The Congregationalist* argues that "unfortunately the same laxity of moral sentiment, by which such wickedness is fostered, insists upon treating criminals with leniency, and practically takes ground against just and needful penalties. Poisoning is a crime most frequently committed by women; and, as the hanging of women is something which a manly nature revolts from, we have reason enough for acquittals."

Now comes *The Woman's Journal* with a defence of the sex—at least so much of one as is contained in the allegation of a greater prevalence of the crime among men, and gives the world a startling bit of information. Says the writer:

"We dislike to make sensational assertions or charges that cannot be sustaied; but *The Tribune's* slander upon women needs refutation. We are assured that poisoning women by men for the purpose of collecting insurances upon their lives has become so common that hardly a single Life Assurance Company is willing to insure a married woman's life at any price. Having occasion to procure an insurance upon a woman's life, a short time ago, we called upon the richest and most extensive Company in Newark, New Jersey, and were told by the President that their experience in insuring women's lives had been so *singularly unfortunate* that they had been compelled to decline taking such risks *as dangerous to public morals.* He did not say that these women had been murdered, but he did say that they almost invariably died, under suspicious circumstances, soon after the policies were issued. He added that the general experience of Life Assurance Companies throughout the country was the same, and that no first-class company of his acquaintance is now willing to take risks upon the lives of women."

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.—The ablest, most pointed, most eloquent and most patriotic speech delivered at the Philadelphia Convention, was made by Gov. Pierpont, of West Virginia. We give it as we find it reported in the proceedings of the Convention:

Ex-Governor Pierpont, of West Virginia, has seceded from the delegation to the Convention. In a speech to the delegates, declaring his preferences for Greeley, he said he had hoped, when selected, without solicitation, to come as a delegate to this convention, that there might be still an opportunity to save the party by the nomination of an acceptable presidential candidate who would obey the laws and respect the popular will. But it is now evident that this was hoping against hope; that this is not a meeting for deliberation as to the interests of the republican party or of the country, but a meeting to obey the exacting demands of arrogant power. Neither the admonitions of Cincinnati nor of Sumner are heeded, and it is resolved to destroy the organization to gratify a mere personal government. "I therefore withdraw from the delegation, and give you this timely notice to fill my place. I shall then be free to give my earnest support to Greeley."

SUICIDES FOR LOVE.—The Pittsburg Leader of Wednesday gives an account of the suicide of a young woman in that city, who arrived there from Baltimore on that day and stopped at the Union Depot Hotel, and registered her name as Miss Liemberger. She took laudanum. In a note-book, found on her person; were sundry sentences acknowledging the receipt of valuable presents from a person who is or was theatrical agent for Madame Janauscheck, with whose party Miss Leimburger is supposed to have traveled. On another page were written the following sentences: "I took my life on this 5th day of June, 1872, for the man I love." "I love a dear man, and nobody can tear him from me, and this man is Mr. Fred. Pilot."

In Norfolk, Virginia, on Tuesday last, George James, a young man who loved a young widow, Mrs. Mary Topping, formerly of Baltimore, desperately, shot the top of his head off because the widow did not return his love with as much warmth as he desired. After the unfortunate young man had been prepared for burial, Mrs. Topping threw herself upon the coffin and repeatedly kissed the cold lips of the deap man, and then fell fainting to the floor.

Another young man in Norfolk, named Chas. F. Wilder, committed suicide with laudanum on Saturday, because he loved liquor so well he could not stop drinking it.

THE TERMS OF SALE of the real estate herein advertised, called 'Radcliffe,' are cash. The trustees are authorized to allow a liberal credit on the price over $10,000. Cash will only be required to the amount of $10,000. *

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$2.00a2.10
" Choice Red	2.00a2.08
" Medium and good red	1.75a1.90
CORN—White	78a80
" Yellow	67a71
OATS	53a56

DIED:

MRS. TAMASINA GLENN, lately of Chestertown, where she resided for many years, died in Wilmington, Delaware, June 7, 1872, in the seventy-fourth year of her age.

She had been fifty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The oldest ministers of that Church have in grateful recollection her many offices of kindness toward them. In her prosperous days she illustrated the language of St. James, "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this: to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep herself unspotted from the world." She was a great sufferer, having been for years afflicted with a cancer, which proved fatal at last. Her last days were cheerful and happy, because she "looked not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal." We doubt not she has secured the commendation our Lord bestowed upon Mary, "she hath done what she could."

WANTED.—A young man a BOOK-KEEPER and SALESMAN, with some experience. Must come well recommended, giving reference in application. G. W. W. NAUDAIN, June 15—4t. Middletown, Del.

WE WISH TO PURCHASE this Summer about Two or Three Tons of RYE STRAW, flail threshed. Must be in bundles and perfectly straight. Address MASSEY & HUDSON, June 1—3t. Chestertown.

A HOME WANTED in the country for a Colored GIRL, 13 years old next July. She is an indentured apprentice to serve until she is 18 years of age. She has been used to house work, and in the country would make a desirable servant. She is very fond of children. Apply to A. W. SPARKS, June 1, 1872—3t * Chestertown.

PETROLEUM FLUID, Reduced to 25 cts. per gallon. Best light and no grease. WM. A. VICKERS. jel.

Miss Redue's School WILL GIVE AN EXHIBITION AT THE TOWN HALL, On MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 17th. The entertainment will consist of PLAYS, DIALOGUES, TABLEAUX and MUSIC. Doors open at 7½. Tickets can be bought at the Drug Store of Messrs. C. F. Stam & Bro. ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS; Children 25 cts. June 15, 1872—1t.

Odd Fellows' Excursion ON The Afternoon of the Fourth!

THOMAS WILDEY ENCAMPMENT, No. 27, I. O. O. F., of Chestertown, have chartered the Steamer Chester for an Afternoon Excursion on the Fourth of July next, from Chestertown and Crumpton DOWN THE RIVER AND OUT INTO THE BAY, touching at all the Landings on the route except Corsica and Queenstown, and returning at a reasonable hour.

Passengers from Chestertown and the landings below, including Kent Island, have the privilege of boarding the Chester on her way from Baltimore to Crumpton, thus having for the price of an afternoon trip, the pleasure of almost a whole day's excursion.

The Encampment pledge themselves to leave nothing undone on their part that can contribute towards making this an occasion of pleasure and rational enjoyment to all who may favor them with their company. No intoxicating liquors allowed on the boat.

The fare will be placed at a figure so low as to enable all who so desire to avail themselves of this opportunity for delightful recreation on the afternoon and evening of our National holiday.

Good Cotillion Music will be provided.

SUPPER, REFRESHMENTS, ICE-CREAM, CAKE, &c., will be in charge of a competent manager, at moderate prices.

Particulars in advertisement and handbills next week. [June 15, 1872.]

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned will offer at public sale at Maxwell's Hotel in the town of Millington, Kent county, Maryland, ON WEDNESDAY, The TENTH DAY OF JULY, 1872, AT THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., All that TRACT of LAND formerly the residence of Richard Moffitt, late of Kent county, deceased, now occupied by Enoch J. Moffitt, situate on the public road, within two miles of the town of Millington, and containing About 150 ACRES OF LAND. The Farm is conveniently located in a good neighborhood, and within two miles of the Kent County Railroad.

The Improvements Are a TWO-STORY Frame Dwelling House, And the necessary OUT-BUILDINGS, all in good repair. There is a Peach Orchard of about 1,000 Trees coming in bearing. The soil is of good quality and has been limed recently.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree are as follows:—One thousand dollars of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter at the option of the Trustee; the balance in two equal instalments in six and twelve months, 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. CHAS. H. BAKER, TRUSTEE. Chestertown, June 15, 1872.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the late RICHARD MOFFITT, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims against him, duly proved with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, within four months from the day of sale. C. H. BAKER, Trustee. June 15—4s.

THE WAY TO PAY YOUR DEBTS! Is by planting the Amazon, Red, Ever-bearing Raspberry The only reliable, ever-bearing Berry yet offered to the public. The most hardy, productive and Largest Raspberry known. Plant no more worthless kind. The AMAZON produced for us last year at the rate of 13 200 quarts per acre, and brought eight cts. per quart more than the 'Doolittle.' Will sell on reasonable terms, decidedly the best Berry known. For further particulars address, with stamp, J. & WM. K JUDEFIND, Edesville, Kent Co. Refer to HOWARD MEEKS, Agent. je15 3m.

IMPORTANT THAT all persons wanting a LATE STYLE STRAW HAT should know that they can find the article at VICKERS', who has the LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN, at the Lowest Prices.

LARGE STOCK OF Mattings and Oil Cloths, VERY CHEAP, at VICKERS'. June 15, 1872.

Select School for Young Ladies. A LADY who has had an experience of nine years in teaching, a graduate of the Baltimore Female College, proposes to open a SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES in Chestertown, Md., beginning on the first Monday in October. The common and higher branches of an English education, and the French language are embraced in the course of instruction. The number of pupils is limited to twelve. Application should be made before the first day of August. For terms, references, &c., apply to Rev. Dr. MURRAY, or the editors of the Kent News. June 8, 1872—2m.

New Spring and Summer Millinery! MISSES MIDDLETON & PHILLIPS, HAVE just opened a handsome assortment of Spring and Summer MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS of the latest styles, which will be sold at the very lowest prices. Ladies are invited to call and examine their stock. PAY UP!—Persons indebted on last year's bills are earnestly requested to settle up, as we are greatly in need of the money. my25-3t. MIDDLETON & PHILLIPS.

T. W. WICKES Has Purchased A NEW SODA FOUNTAIN, And is prepared to furnish all lovers of this refreshing beverage with a superior article. Call and try it. jel-tf.

WANTED, to go to Baltimore, a Widow, or middle aged lady, accustomed to the care of children, to sew and assist in the family, and make herself generally useful. To such a *permanent* home and fair wages will be given. Address, with references, "X," Chestertown, P. O. jel-3t

TO RENT, For the year 1873, THE LARGE BRICK HOUSE on High Street, near the Bank, in Chestertown. For terms, &c., apply to C. T. WESTCOTT, ATTORNEY. June 8, 1872—tf.

HARVEST WHISKEY Of various grades For sale by L. C. BAKER, je8-tf. Chestertown.

HERRING, MACKEREL, and CIDER VINEGAR, For sale at MING'S.

T. W. ELIASON, JR. NEW GOODS. JUNE 8th, 1872. One of the Largest Assortments in Kent county, at NEW PRICES, Less than Wholesale Prices EARLIER IN THE SEASON, EMBRACING Black Silks, Japanese Silks, BLACK GRENADIES, STRIPED GRENADINES, GLASS JAPANESE, PLAIDS, LAWNS, PERCALES, BLACK ALPACAS, YOSEMITE STRIPES, PIQUES, and OTHER WHITE GOODS. MATTINGS VERY LOW. DOMESTIC GOODS, always a large stock on hand. BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, BEST CITY MAKES, AT LOWEST FIGURES. Interest of all to call and examine. A New Assortment of LUMBER, At Lowest Figures. June 8, 1872.

PEACH BASKETS! Peach Growers and Shippers are respectfully informed that we are now manufacturing the justly celebrated "Mitchell Patent Peach Basket." This Basket is constructed on a principle which prevents the Fruit from settling or crushing, and is positively endorsed and recommended by all the leading commission houses in New York and Philadelphia, as the BEST BASKET IN USE. They are made of the choicest material, by experienced workmen, and we are using in the basket this season a malleable nail, manufactured expressly for our use, and which adds materially to its firmness, strength and durability. Having purchased the newest and most improved Basket Machinery, we are prepared to sell the BEST Basket in the market at a price that will defy competition. Our facilities are such that we can make 5,000 Baskets Daily, all of which will be thoroughly inspected before leaving the factory. Beware of Counterfeits! None genuine unless stamped with