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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - - JUNE 22, 1872.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE STATE CONVENTION.—The State Convention of the Democratic Conservative party assembled at the Maryland Institute, in Baltimore, on Wednesday, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Democratic Convention which meets in that city on the 9th of July. There was a full attendance of delegates, and the session was entirely harmonious. Hon. J. T. Earle, of Queen Anne's, presided, and after thanking the convention, remarked that whatever differences of opinion might have heretofore existed between parties, they should now be buried in oblivion, and that men should be selected as delegates to the National Convention who could conscientiously forget the past and go entirely for their country's good; that there never was a time before in the history of the country when good men of all parties were called upon to give up more of prejudice than at the present, and he fully believed that on the deliberations of the Baltimore Convention depended the weal or woe of the country.

The convention then proceeded to the election of four delegates at large, after a motion that two should be taken from the Eastern Shore had been voted down. The following were put in nomination: Hon. Montgomery Blair, Montgomery county; Hon. A. Leo Knott, Baltimore city; Hon. Robert Fowler, Baltimore county; Robert J. Slater, Baltimore city; Col. William J. Leonard, Wicomico; Hon. Philip Francis Thomas, Talbot; Hon. Oden Bowie, P. Georges; John P. Poe, Baltimore city; Geo. W. Covington and Ephraim K. Wilson, Worcester. The first ballot resulted as follows: Blair 88, Fowler 77, Knott 45, Slater 9½, Leonard 15, Thomas 84½, Bowie 52, Poe 12, Covington 8, Wilson 32. The whole vote of the convention was 111—necessary to a choice 56. Messrs. Blair, Fowler and Thomas having received a majority of the votes, were declared duly elected. On the next ballot Mr. Knott was chosen.

The selection of Congressional District Delegates was next in order, when the following, who had been previously determined upon by their respective district delegations, were chosen:

First Congressional District—Jesse K. Hines, of Kent, and Dr. Washington Finley, of Queen Anne's county.

Second Congressional District—John B. Boyle, of Carroll, and Th H. Moore, of Baltimore county.

Third Congressional District—John F. Hunter and William H. Jillard, of Baltimore city.

Fourth Congressional District—Hon. Robert T. Banks and Major Harry, Gilmor, of Baltimore city.

Fifth Congressional District—Dr. Eli J. Henkle, of Anne Arundel, and Hon. John Lee Carroll, of Howard.

Sixth Congressional District—Hon. J. W. Baughman, of Frederick, and Major George Freaner, of Washington county.

No resolution of instruction was adopted, but it is understood that all the delegates are opposed to a Democratic nomination at Baltimore, in which city the National Convention meets on the 9th of July next.

After the adjournment of the Convention the delegates from the First Congressional District had a meeting for the purpose of selecting a place for the meeting of the approaching Congressional Convention. Princess Anne, Easton and Cambridge were named, and a vote resulted in the choice of Princess Anne, and the 28th of August recommended as the time of meeting.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.—There is no longer any doubt that a very large majority of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention will favor the endorsement of the Liberal ticket. The States that have so far selected delegates are almost unanimous in that direction, Delaware, we believe, being the only exception. Of the 732 delegates to the National Convention, it is not believed now that there will be at the furthest more than seventy opposed to the Cincinnati ticket. The Democrats throughout the country, seeing that there is no possibility of electing a candidate of their own party, think it the part of wisdom, especially in view of the earnest entreaties of their brethren of the South, to sanction the liberal movement as the only means of securing a reform in the administration of the government and a change in the policy to be pursued for the next four years. The present is not the time to talk about what men have been, or what they have done and said—rather let us regard them as they *now* are, and their relations, not to dead issues, but to those which now engage public attention, and which are of vital interest to all sections of the country. The people of the South tell us plainly that they cannot survive the present condition of affairs for four years more, and it behooves every man who has the least sympathy for that down-trodden section to come to their rescue by giving a hearty sanction to the only means by which their political salvation can be accomplished.

THE NEW POSTAL LAW authorizes the use of one-cent postal cards for correspondence, similar to those introduced in Great Britain nearly two years ago. The style of the card was left to the discretion of the Postmaster General, who is understood to prefer the open card. The face of the card will bear a one-cent stamp, and will be provided with lines for the address, and the back will be ruled for the letter. The postage on circulars, newspapers, and other transient printed matter, which under the old law was two cents for every four ounces or less, is now one cent for every two ounces or less.—Small circulars, which formerly cost two cts. to mail, can now be sent for one cent.

THE *Shield*, published at Snow Hill, in Worcester county, by B. Everitt Smith, has suspended publication. A cotemporary adds: "Another monument to thriftlessness and lack of enterprise."

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, June 18.—S. Hepbron Blackiston, guardian to Philip A. M. Brooks, returned his guardian account for the year 1871. J. A. Burgess, one of the administrators of Thomos D. Burgess, returned his second and final administration account. Henrietta Boyd, guardian to Henry L. Boyd, returned her guardian account for the years 1870 and 1871. The Register was directed to give notice that there will be no session of the Court on Tuesday next.

LARGE LAND SALE.—There will be offered at public sale at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, on Wednesday next, some eight or nine farms, embracing some of the most desirable estates in this county. Persons disposed to purchase are referred to our advertising columns, where the location and advantages of these lands are fully set forth.

HARVEST.—Many of our farmers have been cutting wheat this week, and we shall have general harvest in a few days. The weather has been favorable for the development and ripening of the grain, and while the crop will be considerably short, it is conceded that there will be more wheat made than was formerly anticipated.

READING ENTERTAINMENT.—By request of the Ladies' Mite Society of the M. P. Church, Rev. T. O. Crouse will give an entertainment in Chestertown on Tuesday evening, July 2d. The reputation of Mr. C. as a reader will doubtless insure him a large audience.

FOR CONGRESS.—In addition to the gentlemen heretofore mentioned as candidates for Congress from this district, the *Observer* mentions three from Queen Anne's county, namely: Hon. James T. Earle, Judge Carmichael and Thos. J. Keating, Esq. These, with Lloyd Tlighman, Esq., before spoken of, make four candidates from that county alone.

THE BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE.—This great musical festival was inaugurated on Monday last, and is to be continued until the 4th of July. Three years ago a prodigious gathering of choral and orchestral forces was assembled in Boston, at the call and under the auspices of P. S. Gilmore, and the conception of bringing together the present immense throng of musicians from almost all parts of the world belongs exclusively to that gentleman. Among those present from abroad are the French band of the *Garde Republicaine;* Struss, the musical magician, and his wonderful orchestra; the famous band of the Grenadier Guards, of London; the Irish National Band, and the Kaiser Band, of Berlin, besides many others of scarce less note. A "mammoth coliseum" capable of seating fifty thousand persons has been erected especially for the occasion, and a great chorus of twenty thousand voices will make the welkin ring with musical thunders.

The first performance of the Jubilee was under the baton of Mr. Gilmore, being the choral of "Old Hundred" by a full chorus of over 16,000 voices, and an orchestra of 1,500 and the organ. According to the accounts there was not a false note, not an inharmonic chord struck throughout by either instrumental or vocal performers, and never was this grand old anthem given with such overwhelming effect. The "Star Spangled Banner" followed. The first verse was sung by a tenor, the second by sopranos and altos in unison, accompanied by the orchestra and organ. The third verse by bassos, with cannon accompaniment. The grand chorus was given with cannon and bells, and the military bands, full orchestra, the great organ and entire chorus. The audience rose with wild enthusiasm, and for at least five minutes the excitement continued. The entire piece was repeated with all accompaniments, and it was again received with deafening cheers. This was only a part of the first day's performance, but from it our readers can form some idea of the imposing grandeur of this truly magnificent affair.

THE LEE MONUMENT.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, in a description of the memorial monument to Gen. Robert E. Lee, the model for which has just been completed by the sculptor Valentine, of that city, says:

The impression made upon the mind is one of pleasant surprise at beholding, as it were, the reclining warrior, not dead, but sleeping—peacefully dreaming, with a smile upon his lips—and so perfect is the illusion that one imagines he can see the figure move and breathe. It is as he was in life. There is nothing of the repulsive or awful presence of death about the face, the form, or the position. The triumph of the artist is complete.

REPAIR THE ROADS.—The inconvenience of bad roads to the occasional traveler is trifling, compared with the loss and annoyance suffered by residents of the neighborhood. The discouraged traveler may take the railway car, or the steam boat, but there is no escape for those living in the locality. Every visit to a neighbor, every trip to mill, store, or to meeting, involves a loss of time, comfort and patience, together with much useless wear and tear of running gear. After a few months, the autumnal rains, and alternate freezing and thawings will render roads already out of repair, almost impassable. We should not neglect bad spots adjoining our premises, because our road tax is already worked out, or the road master is remiss. A day's work on the road will often save a costly job at the wagon maker's. Examine all bridges and sluices. See that there are no obstructions to water courses that will cause dangerous icy slides the coming winter.—Take advantage also of every opportunity to turn the rich wash off the road upon your own premises, and so arrange channels that it may be distributed widely, and not form an unslightly embankment near the fence where it empties into the field. Let everybody see that his business in this respect is attended to, and then nobody's will be neglected.

FAILED TO AGREE.—The jury in the case of the State *vs.* Joseph Davis, tried at Westminster last week, charged with the murder of Abrsham Lynn, after being out twenty-four hours failed to agree upon a verdict and were discharged by the court There must of necessity be another trial. It is said that the jury stood four for conviction and eight for acquittal.

GRANT'S PRISONERS IN TOWN.

The Arrival of Twenth-three South Carolinians Cousigned to the Albany Penitentiary—Sentenced to Rot to Death.

The ship Champion, from Charleston, arrived at Pier 29, North river, last night, having on board twenty-three Ku-Klux prisoners. Among them were gray-haired men and beardless boys; strong men and cripples. They were under a guard of United States soldiers, and on their way to the Albany Penitentiary, to serve out a term of imprisonment. All of them professed to be farmers or farm workmen, and their sunburned faces and hardened hands gave proof of it.

The terms of imprisonment are: three for 10 years and $1,000 fine; six, 8 years and $100 fine; two, 4 years and $100 fine; one, 4 years and $500 fine; three, 3 years and $100 fine; four, 2 years and $100 fine; three, a year and half and $10 fine; and one, 1 year and $10 fine.

All of these men lived in York county, South Carolina, one of the nine counties in which martial law was declared last October. Some of them have already been imprisoned for months.

A *Sun* reporter went on board the Champion and found the prisoners stowed away between decks in the fore part of the ship. No air circulated through the place, and the thermometer indicated 98 degrees. They are rough-looking men, haggard and tattered, but have not a vicious look. The reporter's questions were promptly answered, and by many of the men with much intelligence They said they had been arrested "for belonging to the order." A gray-haired man told the following story:

When martial law was declared last October, no outrages had been committed for a year, and none since, in our county, at least. But the military authorities have been making arrests for the past eight months. The prisoners are taken before Judge Bond, in the United States Circuit Court, and the charges are like in all cases. They are accused of being or having been members of the Ku-Klux, and are told that this can be proven by members of the band who are witnesses for the prosecution, and advised to plead guilty to mitigate their punishment.

Knowing how useless resistance is, the poor wretches plead guilty to avoid a severe penalty. Thus twenty-two of these men are suffering the penalties of convicts through fear, and not from any evidence of their crime. One man of fifty years approached the reporter and said in a vehement manner:

"I did not plead guilty. I am not guilty, and I would not make such a confession for the world. They tried me on two charges, but no evidence was adduced to convict me. Yet it was meant that I should be punished, and they gave me two years. Two years for being an American citizen unfortunate enough to live in South Carolina! I am not, nor ever was a Ku-Klux—whatever that may be—and have always been a peaceable, law-abiding citizen. I go to prison an innocent man, but the hardest criminal never left his prison with a worse heart than I shall leave mine. If my life is spared, this indignity shall be avenged."

The men complained bitterly of being sent North for confinement. They thought it bad enough to be summarily arrested by soldiers, illegally tried and unjustly convicted, without being taken so far from home, and where their friends cannot visit them.

They are told to remain in prison until the fines are paid. Some of them are without money, or friends that have means, and they see no limit of their incarceration.

The reporter said to one:

"How will you pay your fine?"

"By death," was the answer.

He was a cripple, pale and emaciated, and evidently rapidly falling away thro' the ravages of a hidden disease. Death, no doubt, will pay his fine, and cheat the prison of a tenant.

At seven o'clock the men were put into a street car and taken to the Grand Central depot, and they embarked for Albany on the 8 o'clock train.—*N. Y. Sun.*

CIVIL RIGHTS IN ADMIRALTY.—In the United States District Court, yesterday, before Judge Giles, the case of Josephine Carr, a colored teacher, of Kent county, Maryland, against Edward L. S. Young, master of the steamer Chester, libel in personam, was heard. The libel alleges that on May 14th, 1872, she went on board the steamer Chester to go to Crumpton; she took her seat in the main or general cabin, and was ready and willing to pay full fare. Shortly after leaving Baltimore she was requested to go to the forward cabin; declining to leave, she was forcibly dragged out by the captain, assisted by a passenger; rather than remain in the forward cabin she went to the bow of the vessel until she reached Chestertown, when she left without arriving at her place of destination. Damages were laid at $2,000. The answer to the libel alleges that she only paid $1 fare, when the fare for the second cabin was $1.25, &c. Judge Giles, in giving his decision, said that since the great changes which have taken place in the country, and the decision of the United States Court above in the Passenger Railway cases, it was not in the power of common carriers to make discriminations as to color in transporting passengers. But as the captain of the steamer in this case was acting in obedience to his instructions, he would not award exemplary damages in the case. The court then gave a decree for $25 damages and costs.—*Balt. Sun of Wednesday.*

CAN'T AGREE.—The Commissioners to establish the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia, who were engaged in taking testimony on Smith's Island several days last week, failed to agree, and adjourned to meet in Baltimore in September. The task of establishing a boundary line between the two States seems to be a difficult one, owing to the fact that some of the principal starting points of the different lines cannot be located. The restless waters of the Bay and Sound have long since obliterated many of the old former land marks, and to-day the delicious oysters grow where the fisherman's cot stood long years ago. And the natural decay and loss of the old guides has been the cause of a great deal of contention on the part of both States.

MR. SUMNER is in Washington and will continue to remain there until July. A correspondent says he is almost daily called on by colored people from the South anxious to know what side he intends to take in the presidential campaign. Mr. Sumner assures them that he will in no event support Grant, but he does not go so far as to say that he will support Greeley and Brown He thinks the civil rights plank of the Philadelphia platform a piece of jugglery, and hopes the Baltimore Convention will take bolder ground. He is evidently doubtful in his own mind over the position he ought to take from the pressure brought on him by his colored friends, but recently he was informed that their demonstrations on him were instigated by the administration, with a view of keeping him quiet.

FOR two days some weeks ago Washington, D. C., was without water; but they say there were only three or four Congressmen who discovered the fact.

NOT FOR GRANT.—The Philadelphia *Daily Post*, an able Republican paper, published, as its name indicates, in the city of Philadelphia, waited until the meeting of the National Republican Convention before it pronounced in favor of either of the candidates of that party for the Presidency. The day after the adjournment of that Convention and as soon as its nominees became known, the *Post* repudiated Grant and declared unequivocally for Greeley. In giving its reasons for hoisting the Greeley flag the *Post* says:

"An issue that cannot be evaded is now formally presented to the Republican party. So far as Republicans are concerned the preliminary Presidential campaign is ended and they must choose between Horace Greeley and Ulysses S. Grant.

Our choice is Horace Greeley.

We cannot support Gen. Grant, for we do not believe him fit to be President of the United States. He was originally elected as a political necessity, as a military hero, and the nation took on trust the assurances of his civil capacity.—Those assurances have not been justified. The very first act of Grant was an indication of his ignorance of what a President should be when he asked the Senate to repeal a law that he might appoint a personal favorite to the Cabinet.

His whole administration has been conducted in a spirit of aggression, and not of obedience. The attempt to annex San Domingo was arbitrary and defiant and only abandoned when the indignation of the people became too great to be disregarded. But these and other actions were pardoned in Grant because the people still had faith in his official integrity, and attributed these errors to his inexperience and his habits of military command. His unprecedented course in accepting costly gifts and then appointed the givers to office; his appointment of his relations to office; his persecutions of all Republicans who were not in favor of his re-election; his debauchery of the civil service (so notorious that even Col. Forney, his friend, in resigning the collectorship, said no journalist could hold office under the administration and retain his self-respect;) these, and similar things, gradually shook the faith of the people in Grant.

And when it became evident that not for the sake of harmony, not for the preservation of the unity of the party, would Grant consent to the nomination of another, then the selfishness of his ambition was demonstrated, and we were convinced that he holds his own interests above those of the Republican party, and that the man who said in 1868 that "the liberties of this country could not be maintained without a one-term amendment to the constitution" is now determined, at any cost, to retain the Presidential power. To re-elect Gen. Grant after these proofs of his unfitness, and of his dictatorial spirit, would be a dangerous experiment for the republic."

HYPOCRITICAL CANT!—The sixth resolution of the Grant Convention reads:

"We are opposed to further grants of public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the National domain be set aside for free homes for the people."

The Grant party have given away to suit road corporations and otherwise enough of the public lands to make six or seven States as large as Ohio and Pennsylvania, and now they are opposed to giving away any more lands until some other company asks for them, and will give their members of Congress enough to make it an object to vote for the bills.

They not only gave away the lands, but they gave the Government's indorsement of the bonds of the company, and paid out of the Treasury *thirteen million dollars* for interest on the bonds which the company could not pay. They have robbed the people in every conceivable way, and now they pass resolutions that they won't do it again, at least, until after the Presidential election.

THE BAND OF THE BRITISH GRENADIER GUARD.—The Grenadier Guard band, which has arrived at the Boston jubilee, numbers fifty-eight pieces, and its leader, Dan. Godfrey, is a famous English composer. His father was leader of the Coldstream Guard band fifty years. Dan was made leader of the Grenadier band by Prince Albert, who was Colonel of the Grenadiers, sixteen years ago. The band wears no uniform when off duty, which consists in attending the guard mountings, parades, and an occasional serenade in the Queen's gardens. They are frequently engaged in operas, concerts and theatres, from which Godfrey realizes about $7,000 a year. The band were specially provided for on the City of Brussels with state-rooms, first-class fare and wine at pleasure, by the steamship company. By a provision of the military law a commissioned officer must accompany every body of men exceeding twenty going out of the British dominions. The officer sent with the band is Capt. Fludyer. His instructions from the government are such that the band cannot play anywhere but in Boston, and that if a reception is offered them they cannot accept it without authority from the British minister or orders from home. They are ordered to return in the Antwerp on the 4th of July.

THE PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED.—A correspondent of the New York Herald reports an interview with President Grant at Long Branch, in which he represents the President as having said that he thought Greeley's chances for the nomination at Baltimore were about even, and his chances lay with that convention.—He believed that Greeley would withdraw if a straight-out democratic ticket was nominated. He hoped Greeley would be endorsed at Baltimore, as we would then know whom we are fighting.

THERE are fears that a large portion of Texas is to be the scene of pillage and murder in a very short time, there being no less than ten thousand Indians on the war-path, and who assert that they intend visiting Huntsville for the purpose of releasing two notorious chiefs. So firmly impressed are the settlers that an Indian war is imminent that they are abandoning their homes and seeking safety in less exposed localities

FOR THE KENT COUNTY AUTHORITIES—Lewis Fenharban was arrested yesterday, by Sergeant Jay, on a capias issued by the Circuit Court of Kent county, charging him with having stolen three horses from parties in that county.—Sheriff Kane committed the accused for the action of the Kent county authorities.—*Balt. Sun, Thursday.*

THERE IS MUCH JOY IN TEXAS over the fact that at length the United States troops have commenced a systematic warfare against the Mexican thieves, who for the last year or so have devoted much of their valuable time to the wholesale stealing of cattle in the State in question.

ASPARAGUS is said to be a valuable medicinal agent in cases of rheumatism and gout. Slight cases of rheumatism are cured in a few days by feeding on this delicious esculent, and more chronic cases are much relieved, especially if the patient carefully avoids all acids, whether in food or beverage.

A WOMAN COLONEL.—On Thursday night week, in New York, Miss Tennie C. Claflin was elected colonel of the 85th colored regiment of that city by a vote of 193 to 50. This regiment, composed of the wide-awake young colored men of New York city, numbers 600 men, 250 of whom have uniforms. Since the fact has become known that Miss Claflin has signified her intention to lead it on to victory if she was acceptable to them, great additions have been added to its ranks.—The great desire among the members is to have the regiment uniformed, and one of the captains at the meeting which elected Miss Claflin said that he was willing to be led by a man or woman, if either would uniform the regiment. Miss Claflin occupied a conspicuous place on the platform while her claims were presented. One opponent only spoke against her, and he, the senior captain, was hooted out of the armory. Miss Claflin made the closing speech, after which she was elected amidst considerable confusion, the lights being put out at the end, making everybody of one color truly. Miss Claflin, in the course of her remarks, said when she wrote to the 9th regiment, late Fisk's, white, offering herself as a candidate for the coloneley of that body, she did not expect to be elected. She put herself forward because she could go to the front with the regiment, and lead them on to victory on the field of battle. She was well versed in military tactics, she said, and she would rather accept the coloneley of a colored regiment than that of one composed of white men. [Applause.] She had faith in the fighting ability of the colored race, but very little in that of the white race. She could pick out more white men than blacks who would run from the field of battle. [Long and continued applause.] She was, she said, warmly refused the entrance of the hotels of this city "because she advocated certain principles for the good of women."

A WONDERFUL SURGICAL OPERATION UPON A YOUNG LADY.—One of the most remarkable cures on record has nearly been effected upon the person of Miss Hattie Thomas, of Waterbury, Conn., who was scalped in a button manufactory over a year ago, from the nape of the neck to her eyeballs, so that the skull was laid bare. Death was expected, and almost hoped for, as the only relief which could come to her; but the doctor noticing that she rallied from the first prostrating effects of the accident, determined to experiment with the French process of "skin grafting," and after the head had been brought into a healthy state of suppuration, he made the first attempt, taking the "seed skin" from the patient's arm. The result was admirable, but exhaustion was induced by the new wounds, and a supply of skin had to be taken from other sources. The nurse of Miss Thomas kindly volunteered; the doctor, delighted with his success, applied the knife to his own arms, and many young lady friends came forward and sacrificed portions of their own bodies for the salvation of their suffering sister. Over one hundred separate pieces made up the new scalp, and Miss Thomas has *souvenirs* of her friends much better than bed-quilt blocks, or even locks of hair.

EX-GOVERNOR SMITH OF VIRGINIA ON THE SITUATION.—Ex-Governor William Smith, of Fauquier, has written a letter on the "political situation," which is published in the Richmond Enquirer. He states at length his views as to the absolute necessity of voting against Grant's administration if we desire to effect a reform in the government and a return to justice and moderation. He then contends that the Baltimore Convention should certainly take into consideration the question as to whether Mr. Greeley will not bring strength enough, united with the democratic vote, to secure his election; and he is inclined to think that under the circumstances, a straightout conservative nomination can effect nothing, and that therefore the safest and best course should be to accept a nomination which may be successful.

FIRST RECEIPT OF NEW MARYLAND WHEAT.—The first new Maryland white wheat was received in this city yesterday and sold on Corn' Change by Messrs. Herbert, Hairston & Co., to Messrs. Walker, Dorsey & Co., at $2 10 per bushel. The wheat was raised by Mr. Geo. H. Payne, of St Mary's county, and was a fine plump grain, but not in first-rate condition. This is some two weeks earlier than the first receipt last year.—*Baltimore Sun, Wednesday.*

EDWARD NEWMAN, of Talbot county, went away from home and left an infant in the cradle in charge of a little colored boy. In his absence the boy drew out a pistol from a bureau drawer and began to play with it when it exploded and the ball lodged in the side of the child, killing it instantly.

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. *

Mrs. Smith:—"Where did you get that elegant White Sugar, Mrs. Jones?" "At **Layman's**, Chesterville." "I suppose you paid 14 or 16 cts. for it." "Oh no, only 12½ cash." "That Sugar for 12½!—I'll send for some at once." "But, Mrs Smith, Mr. L. not only sells sugar very low; you can save from 10 to 15 per cent in the purchase of any article in his line. 1t.

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	78a79
" Yellow	69 70
OATS	54a55

MARRIED:

At St. James' Church, Worton, on Thursday evening, June 20th, by Rev J. J. Murray, D. D., JOHN WALTER SKIRVEN and CAROLINE VIRGINIA, eldest daughter of Lewin Usilton, Esq., all of this county.

On Thursday, the 12th instant, by the Rev. Geo. A. Leakin, in Trinity Church, Baltimore, LEMUEL DUNBRACCO, Jr., of Queen Anne's county, to Miss ELLA FAITHFUL, daughter of W. E. B. Faithful, late of Baltimore city.

DIED:

In Chestertown, on Monday, the 17th inst., MARY CLARA, twin child of S. L. and Mary Clara Rawleigh, aged 10 months and 6 days

On the 17th instant, at the residence of his father, "Price's Corner," JOHN CATHCART PRICE, only son of Andrew Price and grandson of the late John Cathcart, of Baltimore, aged 30 years. [Balt. Sun and Centreville papers please copy.]

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN as Salesman, with some experience. Reference required Address BOX No. 61, Galena P. O., Maryland. 1t.

FOR SALE.—THE DWELLING HOUSE on Church Alley, formerly occupied by T. W Russell, Esq Price, SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS—one-third cash, balance in one and two years. Possession given immediately.
June 22—3t. J. A. WICKES.

NOTICE.—By an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, notice is hereby given that there will not be any session of said Court on next Tuesday. And Administrators and Guardians who have accounts to return will get them ready by Tuesday July 2nd, proximo. E. CROUCH,
June 22, 1872—1t. Register of Wills.

Notice to Teachers.

APPLICANTS for Teachers' Certificates, and Teachers whose certificates have by limitation expired, will meet at the School House in Chestertown (provided with pen, paper and pencil) for examination, on Tuesday, July 9th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
CHARLES G. RICAUD,
June 22, 1872—3t. Examiner.

DEDICATION.—The new M. E. Church at Millington, Kent county, Md., will be dedicated to the worship of God on the 30th instant. Bishop Andrews, Revs. E. Stubbs, J. B. Quigg, J. Hough and other Ministers will be present, and officiate on the occasion. The public generally are cordially invited to attend. je22-2t.

$5 REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber on the 16 h instant, CHARLES BROWN, colored, aged 14 years. All persons are hereby forewarned against employing or harboring him, for I shall enforce the law against all those who disregard this notice.
JOSIAS RINGGOLD, JR.,
June 22, 1872—3t. Near Chestertown

FOR SALE,
ONE WOODS' REAPER,
With Mowing Attachment, in complete order. Credit six or eight months.
June 22—3t. SAMUEL VANNORT.

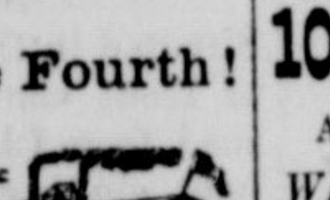
NOTICE.

GREENWOOD & RUTTER
Have made arrangements to
SELL PEACHES
this coming season. Consignments respectfully solicited. je22-2m.

Harvest Whisky,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
In CHESTERTOWN,
For Sale by L. C. BAKER,
je22-3t adjoining S. S. Usilton's, up town.

Odd Fellows' Excursion
ON
The Afternoon of the Fourth!



THOMAS WILDEY ENCAMPMENT, No. 27, I. O. O. F., of Chestertown, have chartered the **Steamer George Law** 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 river, 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.

TICKETS 50 CENTS; Children under 12 years 25 Cents.

Good Cotillion Music
will be provided.

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

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

J. K. WILLIS,	E. F. PERKINS,
A. CHRISFIELD,	J. T. HAND
S. L. RAWLEIGH,	R. B. RUSSELL,
J. M. VANDYKE,	S. E. SULLIVAN.

June 22, 1870—2t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county and to me directed, at the suit of Daniel Brattan, against the goods and chattels of R. B. M. Massey, B. H. C. Massey and Emily A. Massey, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said R. B. M. Massey, B. H. C. Massey and Emily A. Massey, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

14 HEAD OF HORSES,
MULES & COLTS,
1 Yoke of OXEN, 10 CATTLE,
2 Wagons and Harness, 2 Carriages and Harness, 1 Ox-Cart, Reaper, Plows, Harrows and Cultivators,
and all the other farming implements.
Also, the interest of Emily A. Massey in
THE WHEAT CROP
on the Home or R. B. M. Massey farm; also, interest in the Wheat Crop on the White House farm where Mr. Sparks resides, and the Wheat and Peach Crops on the B. H. C. Massey farm.

And I hereby give notice, that on
WEDNESDAY, the 3d of July, 1872,
at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Hotel Porch of Mr. McFord, at Massey's Cross Roads, I will sell the said property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidders for cash, to pay said writ, interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.
A. B. WHEATLEY, Sheriff.
June 22, 1872—ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of James E Barroll, use of D. C. Blackiston, and one at the suit of J. W Jarman, against the goods and chattels of J. N. Moffett, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said J. N. Moffett, of, in and to

THE WHEAT,
Corn and Peach Crop
on the farm where said Moffett resides.

And I hereby give notice, that on
FRIDAY, the 5th of July, 1872,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Hotel of Jas. Carey in Chesterville, I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidders for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
A. B. WHEATLEY, Sheriff.
June 22, 1872—ts.[4.00]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of J. D Lipincott, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of S. S. Usilton,; I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said S. S. Usilton, of, in and to all that

LOT OF LAND,
adjoining the lands of H. W. Earnest and Mrs. Voss, which the said S. S. Usilton bought of James Wilson or Kitty Glenn, colored.

Also, 1 SPRING WAGON,
And I hereby give notice, that on
SATURDAY, the 13th of July, 1872,
At the Market House, in Chestertown, at 3 o'clock, P. M., I will sell all the balance of said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
Terms cash.
A. B. WHEATLEY, Sheriff.
June 22, 1872—ts.[4 75]

WANTED. We will give energetic men & women
BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued at your own homes, and is strictly honorable. Send for samples that will enable you to go to work at once. Address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
j22-4t. 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

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.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Thomas A. Jacobs, one at the suit of William Cacey, and one at the suit of the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown, Delaware, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of B. H. C. Massey and Emily A. Massey, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said B. H. C. Massey and Emily A. Massey, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

The Wheat, Corn, Oat and Peach Crops
on the farm of B. H. C. Massey, and on which he now resides, and on the farm known as the "White House Farm," belonging to Emily A. Massey.

Also, all the right, title, claim and interest of Emily A. Massey and B. H. C. Massey, of, in and to the following property:

16 HEAD OF
HORSES, COLTS and MULES,
10 HEAD OF CATTLE,
1 Yoke of Oxen, 2 Carriages and Harness,
2 Wagons & Harness, Wheat Reaper,
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators,
and all the Farming Implements of every kind and description now in the possession of B. H. C. Massey.

Also, all the right, title, claim and interest of B. H. C. Massey and Emily A. Massey, of, in and to all that

TRACT OF LAND
situated in the first election district of Kent county, adjoining the lands of Dr. J. Clark, Dennis McCauley and others, being the same tract consigned by Thomas A. Jacobs and wife, to B. H. C Massey by deed dated December 11, 1868, and recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 7, folios 578, &c.; and described fully therein by courses and distances, metes or bounds, and by references thereto will more fully appear, containing

100 ACRES, more or less.

And I hereby give notice, that on
WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of July, 1872,
at 10 o'clock. A. M., at the Hotel Porch of Mr. McFord, at Massey's Cross Roads, I will sell the said personal property for cash, and on
TUESDAY,
The Sixteenth day of JULY, 1872,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.,
At the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell at public sale for cash to the highest bidder, the aforesaid lands and tenements, so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writs of execution, debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.
A. B. WHEATLEY, Sh'ff.
June 22, 1872—ts.

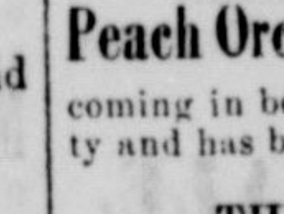
TRUSTEE'S SALE.

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.

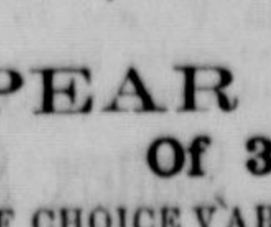
NOTICE.—The creditors of the late RICHARD MOFFITT, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims against him, duly proved with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, within four months from the day of sale. C. H. BAKER, Trustee.
June 15—ts.

Trustee's Sale of
VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned will offer at PUBLIC SALE, at the "Voshell House," in Chestertown, Maryland, on

WEDNESDAY,
The Twenty-sixth day of June, 1872,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,
ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND,
KNOWN AS THE
"THOMAS FARM"
lying and being in the Fourth Election District, within four miles of Chestertown, on the road to Fairlee, adjoining the lands of Rev. S. W. Thomas, and

Containing 202 ACRES
OF LAND.
The Farm is beautifully located in one of the most thrifty neighborhoods in the county, with a stream of water passing through the farm; also, on the Kent County Railroad, with a Depot located on the land.



The IMPROVEMENTS
ARE A TWO STORY
BRICK DWELLING,
With the necessary OUT-BUILDINGS.
THERE IS
A PEACH ORCHARD
Of 5,000 TREES, IN BEARING,
AND A
PEAR ORCHARD
Of 3,000 Trees,
OF CHOICE VARIETIES, coming in bearing.

The soil is of superior quality, and is well adapted to Fruit and Grain. Convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills and Shops, and within three hours' travel of Baltimore by the Buck Neck steamers.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree, are as follows: One-fourth of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee; the balance in five equal instalments in six, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four and thirty 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.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the late William T. Baker, 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 1, 1872—ts.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
—OF—
TWO VERY
Valuable Farms,
In Kent County, Maryland.

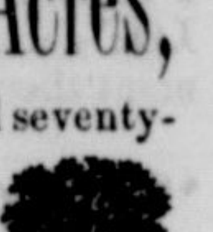
UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the authority vested in the undersigned, as Attorney, by the Mortgage from Richard Ll. Nicols and wife to Thomas R. Brown, dated on or about the 31st day of July, 1871, and recorded among the land records for Kent County, in Liber J. K. H., No. 10, folios 191, &c.; and with the approval and sanction of Thos. R. Brown, Executor of the said Mortgagee; he will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on

WEDNESDAY,
The Twenty-sixth day of June, 1872
AT THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.,
At the Voshell House, in Chestertown, the Property described in said Mortgage, the same being the

TWO FARMS,
one generally known as "HUNTINGFIELD," and the other as "THE NICHOLS FARM," both in Kent County, Maryland.

"HUNTINGFIELD,"
IS A MAGNIFICENT ESTATE.
It lies DIRECTLY ON THE CHESAPEAKE BAY, opposite the mouth of the Patapsco River, and in an air line, not over Twenty miles from Baltimore, and

Contains about 410 Acres,
of which about three hundred and seventy-five are arable; the residue is in



WOOD AND TIMBER,
except a few acres in Marsh, which afford a FINE EARLY PASTURE.

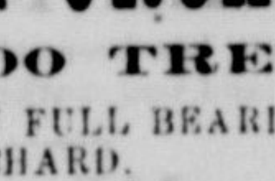
The soil is well adapted to all cereals, fruits and vegetables, and the situation very desirable, being convenient to Churches, Schools, &c., and within a mile of the Steamboat Landing on Grey's Inn Creek, and not over two and a half miles from Rock Hall and the Western terminus of the Kent County Railroad

The arable land is divided into seven fields, and well fenced.

This estate offers rare inducements to purchase, and no person who desires to invest in real property with a view to remunerative returns, and a beautiful and healthy residence, should fail to attend the sale.

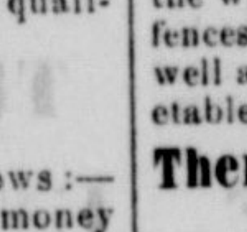
In view of its proximity to the City of Baltimore, its SPLENDID GROVE NEAR THE BAY SHORE, and many other advantages, by some it is thought it may become the rival of Holly Grove as a place of SUMMER RESORT.

The Improvements
ARE A



Good Frame Tenant House
And the usual OUT-BUILDINGS,
ALL IN GOOD ORDER,
A PEACH ORCHARD
OF 3,700 TREES,
THRIFTY AND IN FULL BEARING, and a FINE APPLE ORCHARD.

The Nicols Farm
LIES DIRECTLY ON CHESTER RIVER and LANGFORD'S BAY,
AND
Contains 457 Acres.
About FOUR HUNDRED ACRES are ARABLE, and the balance in



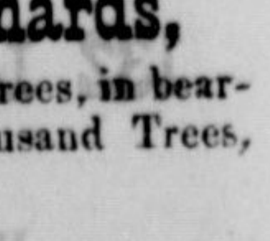
TIMBER
AND MARSH.

The arable land is divided into six fields, and the whole estate is under good and substantial fences. The soil is fine, in good heart, and well adapted to Grain, Grass, Fruit and Vegetables.

There is no better STOCK FARM IN THE COUNTY.
The Marsh being firm affords a VERY FINE EARLY SPRING PASTURE.

This Farm has all the advantages of
Our Most Favored Water Situations.
Upon it are several FINE DUCKING POINTS, and but a short distance off its shore, both on the River and Bay, lie some of our FINEST OYSTER BEDS and FISHING GROUNDS.
The Water View from the Dwelling,
with the aid of a glass, reaches down the river ten or twelve miles, and is passed daily by the Chester River line of Steamers.

THE IMPROVEMENTS
ARE



A Commodious Dwelling,
WITH KITCHEN ATTACHED,
And the usual OUT-BUILDINGS, in fair condition.
AN APPLE ORCHARD of FORTY TREES IN BEARING.
Two Peach Orchards,
One of Forty-five hundred Trees, in bearing, and the other Two Thousand Trees, six years old.

TERMS OF SALE.
The terms of sale prescribed in the aforesaid Mortgage are cash, but at the instance of the mortgagor, with the consent of the legal representative of the mortgagee, the following terms have been substituted: One-fourth of the purchase money cash, and the residue in two equal instalments of one and two years from the day of sale, with interest from that day. The deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchasers, with security approved by the undersigned.
RICHARD HYNSON,
ATTORNEY.
Chestertown, May 25, 1872—ts.

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.

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. je1-tf.