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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - AUGUST 17, 1872.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY, of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN, of Missouri.

ORIGIN AND OBJECT OF THE LIBERAL MOVEMENT.

Political parties always have been, and ever will be, results of a crystalization of elements drawn together by reciprocal attraction and the pressure of necessities.

The Liberal movement of to-day, as it affects the country, is already historical. An able writer holds that "the coalition of all the opponents of Radicalism, with Horace Greeley at its head, is singularly illustrative of it. The old parties of other days—of the days before the political convulsion that broke up their formations and foundations—were organized upon bases directly from the same sources as those that have since come into existence. When the Whig party was at the height of its health and strength, in the plenitude of its pride and power, it rested upon principles as broad as the Union, embracing the interests of individuals, of States, and of the United States. It embodied in its policy great questions of present practicability. It represented living thoughts and theories. It had light and life within it and around it.

"It ran its race—reached its end—flourished, decayed, and died. It did not, could not, survive the vital elements of its existence. When the measures it maintained disappeared the party disappeared with them. It was a party of patriots and of principles, and its history constitutes no inglorious part of the history of our country. It passed away as other organizations have gone—as others, too, will go.

"The Republican party was brought into existence by the agitation of the slavery question. That issue alone was wide enough and vital enough to warm it into being, and to sustain it. When the question was settled by the obliteration of the institution that gave rise to it, the original object of the party was attained; and there would have been little left to hold it together, if the war had not afforded it factitious ties, pertaining neither to its primal principles, nor to the policy it proposed at the time of its origination. The excesses of that party, in the fullness of its prosperity and power, carried it so far beyond the bounds of its original design, that patriotic, sagacious men who were following its fortunes, soon saw that it had outlived its purposes and its principles; and they abandoned it.

"The Radical party has succeeded the original Republican party. It has its foundation in a policy not derived from any construction of the Constitution, but from an absolute antagonism to the organic elements of the institutions of our government. All its acts, all its aims, all its influences, all its agencies, are toward the centralization of the powers of the people and the States in hands of the holders of the Federal reins at Washington. It has assumed an attitude of open, undisguised opposition to all theories, all doctrines, all principles that assert the claims of the Constitution as sacred and supreme. It is the party antipodal to the political coalition composed of Liberal Republicans, Democrats and Conservatives. It is the result of a crystalization of the elements of imperialism that are alive and at work under the shadow of the free institutions of this country. It represents the rapacity, the prodigality, the reckless, revolutionary tendency of the times.

"In opposition to Radicalism—as an indispensable preventive of its progress and its triumph—the Liberal movement emerged for the emergency. It originated as naturally, as regularly as the rising sun succeeds the dawn of day. The coalition that has been entered into throughout the Union by the Democrats, Conservatives and Liberal Republicans is neither more nor less than the organization of a new party, with new issues, in conformity to the new order of things. It is the result of a crystalization of the congenial elements drawn together by reciprocal attraction, and driven together by the general dangers and the common necessities of the crisis.

"The object of the Liberal movement is the rescue of the Constitution from the hands of the usurpers and revolutionists who are disregarding and destroying it. It was a grand movement in its initiation, and, we trust, it will be grander still in its culmination. Clear heads and bold hearts were needed for the work in the outset; but the time had come and the men came with it; and the Liberal movement holds out the only promise, the only hope of deliverance to the American people."

A. T. STEWART, the merchant prince of New York, is a strong supporter of Horace Greeley for President. Mr. Stewart has long plead in vain with President Grant for an honest administration in the New York Custom house, and is now determined to have it through the election of Mr. Greeley. Nobody will doubt that A. T. Stewart knows what he is about. If any man in this country is interested in good government it is Mr. Stewart.—His cutting loose from Grant and going for Greeley is one of the most significant signs of the times.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The *Centreville Observer* says that Messrs. Earle and Carmichael have withdrawn from the contest for Congressional honors, and that the vote of Queen Anne's will be cast for Mr. Tilghman or Mr. Keating. A correspondent of that paper presents the name of Hon. Ormond Hammond, of Talbot.

NEW YORK is the hottest place yet.—On Wednesday the thermometer ranged in doors from 100° to 106° the highest point this season.

HON. GALUSHA A. GROW FOR GREELEY.—It has been truly said this is a campaign of letters. Already a large number of epistolary effusions have been added to the current political literature of the day, but there has nothing yet been written of more significance than the recent declaration of the Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, that he was for Greeley. Mr. Grow was a Republican Congressman for twelve years from the Bradford and Susquehanna district and Speaker of the House of Representatives for two terms, author and champion of the Homestead laws, and chairman of the Republican State Committee in 1868. He is a man of decided character and great influence in his district, and his preference for Mr. Greeley will secure to the latter many adherents. In a letter addressed to Colonel McClure, chairman of the Liberal Republican State Committee, dated Houston, Texas, August 5, Mr. Grow says it will be impossible for him to take the stump in Pennsylvania owing to disease of the throat and general impaired health. He discusses the Presidential issue at length, and comes to the conclusion that the interests of the country require a change of administration, and believes that general relief will follow the election of Greeley and Brown.

THE Cecil *Whig* addresses the *Democrat* as "our Black Republican neighbor."—Why? Because, we suppose, of the *Democrat's* support of Greeley. There is certainly great inconsistency in the arguments of the Grant press. They insist upon it that Greeley has gone over "head, neck and heels" to the Democrats, and is therefore not worthy the support of Republicans, and yet they contend that Democrats can't support him without being tainted with Radicalism! They remind us of an individual who, in attempting to explain the relationship between a lady and a gentleman, remarked that she was either his sister or he was her brother, but really he didn't know which! It will *all* be plain enough in November.

THE Liberal Republican State Central Committee of Maryland met in Baltimore on the 8th, and passed resolutions recommending the liberal republican voters of the State to attend the primary meetings called by the Democratic State Central Committee, and unite with them in selecting delegates to the State and Congressional conventions.

A PRIZE FIGHT THWARTED.—An engagement was entered into several months ago by Jas. Mace, a noted English pugilist, and Ned O'Baldwin, better known as the "Irish giant," to engage in a prize fight for $1,000 in gold a side, and the Championship of America—the fight to take place on Thursday. Baltimore was fixed upon as the point from which to start for the battle-ground, and during the latter part of last week and the early part of this, the two principals duly arrived, bringing in their train numerous other "shoulder hitters" of lesser note, and a large sprinkling of black-legs and other scoundrels from the lowest dens of the northern cities. Two steamers, the Massachusetts and C. P. Smith, were chartered, and enough tickets sold at $10 a piece to fill both boats. To the lasting credit of Baltimore city, however, these proceedings were brought to an abrupt termination on Wednesday by the interference of the legal authorities. For the successful manner in which this was done all praise is due to Frederick Pinkney, Esq., deputy State's Attorney. First, the two principals were arrested and compelled to give bail in $2,000 not to violate the peace of Maryland by engaging in a fight within the limits of the State. This not having the desired effect, as the battle-ground was to be in Virginia, Mr. Pinkney had them arrested again on a charge of conspiracy to violate the laws of Virginia; another bond of $2,000 was promptly given, and they were again free. The owners of the two steamers were then notified that they would be prosecuted if their boats were allowed to be used in furtherance of the intended fight, and this settled the matter. There were curses loud, long and deep when the multitude of rowdy scoundrels understood the true state of affairs, and that they were effectually headed off. The fighters then left for Philadelphia, it is said to arrange another programme. We venture the prediction that they will steer clear of Mr. Pinkney next time.

Mr. Pinkney is a gentleman long and well known in Baltimore, and universally respected. He is far advanced in age, being over sixty years, but although infirm in body his intellect is as clear and powerful as ever, and as a lawyer, he is looked up to as authority. He has practiced at the Baltimore bar for nearly a quarter of a century, and has drawn for years the indictments against violators of our criminal laws. This last act will add to his already enviable reputation, and stamp him as a determined advocate of order.

A GOOD WAY TO DO IT.—In a speech to a large and enthusiastic meeting of Germans at Chicago, on Saturday night last, Senator Schurz said:

"If it is necessary to fill the bloody chasm, as Mr. Boutwell said, before peace can be restored, *let us throw the Grant party into it* [great applause], with the thieves and those who have violated the Constitution and the laws, with those who have violated their official oaths and prostituted their office to personal ends, with those who have held the highest offices in the Government in order to secure their personal welfare. What can induce us to reject the hand extended by the Southern people? Should we not take it and be glad? I do not deny that there have been Ku-Klux in the South within the past five years, but what is alleged of them now is not true. What was done years ago should not be urged against them now. The cry against them should cease. If any Ku-Klux did exist *they would cease the moment an honest government was given to the South.* The reasons the Grant men urge why we should sustain the Administration are about these: Let corruption alone, it is of no consequence; let us reject these proffers of the South, they are not dictated by loyalty; all we ask is that you give us further control of the Government; the country needs it."

COUNTY CONVENTION.

In obedience to the call made by the Democratic and Conservative State Central Committee for Kent county, the delegates selected at the district meetings on Saturday last assembled in convention at the Court House in Chestertown at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, 13th instant. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Col. Geo. Gale as chairman and Dr. E. F. Nowland as secretary.

On motion of Mr. Hines, the credentials of the delegates were handed in, when the following gentlemen answered to their names:

First district—C. J. Scott, A. Crisfield, Alfred S. Hurlock.

Second district—Dr. E. F. Nowland, S. Hepbron Blackiston, W. A. Kennedy.

Third district—Col. George Gale, John T. Skirven, Dr. Samuel Beck.

Fourth district—Richard Hynson, Dr. Wm. H. Meeteer, Jesse K. Hines.

Fifth district—Horatio Beck, R. Bennett Willson, R. W. Jones.

On motion of Mr. Hynson, the convention proceeded to select delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Baltimore on Wednesday, the 11th day of September next, when the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen: Horatio Beck, Jesse K. Hines and C. J. Scott.

On motion of Mr. Hynson, the following gentlemen were unanimously selected as delegates to represent the county in the Congressional Convention to be held at Princess Anne on Wednesday, the 28th day of August, instant: Wm. Welch, J. A. Pearce and Wm. S. Walker.

The convention then adjourned *sine die.*

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, July 13.—Present Judges Beck and Scott. W. H. H. Lusby, adm'r of Thos. Lusby, returned a list of debts due said deceased. Wm. Perkins, adm'r of W. E. Anderson, col., returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased, and a sale of the same was ordered. G. W. T. Perkins, guardian to Mary H. Orem, returned his first and final guardian account. Same, exec'r of E. F. Chambers, returned his second administration account. It was ordered that the day fixed to hear the allegations and proof in the matter of the petition of Sarah E. Warner, of Baltimore, in the estate of S. W. Canady, be changed to Tuesday, Sept. 5th.

ACCIDENT FROM COAL OIL.—A colored girl living with her father, David Blake, at corner of Queen and Fish streets, Chestertown, was badly burned on Monday last by attempting to light a fire by the aid of coal oil. The flame communicated with the oil in the can, causing an explosion of the vessel, and setting on fire the child's clothing. Drs. Perkins and Houston dressed the burns and rendered the sufferer as comfortable as possible. We understand that during the winter months particularly this practice of lighting fires by the aid of coal oil prevails to a considerable extent. It is a dangerous practice, and housekeepers should strictly prohibit it. There is no excuse but laziness for any such practice.

THE TELEGRAPH.—The telegraph will be completed to Chestertown in a few days. Offices are open at Kennedyville and Massey's, and despatches are passing daily between those points and the cities north. By this means the prices of fruit can at any time be ascertained in the various cities, and shippers can make their consignments to the best market.

HOT WEATHER.—We have been visited this week with another "heated term." The weather was excessively hot until Thursday night, when the rain cooled the atmosphere, and yesterday was more pleasant, though still warm. The mercury on Wednesday was up to 94½° on the shady side of our office. In New York, on the same day, it was up to 106°.

A NICE PRESENT.—Mr. Wm. Galligher, of Still Pond, sent us a few days ago a basket of mixed fruit, consisting of pears, peaches and plums. The pears were of those choice varities known as Clapp's Favourite, Brandywine, and Peters' Seedling, while the other fruit was also of excellent quality.

SICKNESS OF OUR SHERIFF.—It affords us pleasure to state that Sheriff Wheatley, who has been ill of bilious dysentery, is recovering, though slowly. He was quite ill for several days, and is very much debilitated by the attack.

THE CAMP at Chesterville closed Tuesday morning. The meeting increased in interest toward its close, and a high degree of religious feeling prevailed. There were many conversions, but we have not been able to learn the exact number.

A FINE RAIN.—We were blessed on Thursday night and Friday morning with a copious rain, which was greatly needed. Falling gently for most of the time, it was absorbed by the earth instead of running off, and the ground in this vicinity is wet deeper now than at any time this year.

NOT LACKING.—Two "colored individuals" on the street, the other day, were questioning each other's intelligence, when one of them settled the matter by declaring that he had "*sense enough to vote for Horace Greeley,*" and didn't believe the other had.

THE Washington *Chronicle* having expressed the opinion that Mr. Sumner's letter would not change the minds of ten colored voters in Washington, Dr. Augusta, colored, of that city, furnishes it with the ten names, and promises to furnish ten additional for every issue of the paper between this and the election.

EMORY GROVE CAMP, near Baltimore, commenced on Tuesday. There will be about the same number of tents as last year, when the number reached nearly five hundred. The camp is a monster gathering and is complained of by some as being too large. The great feature of the camp arrangements this year, is the Emory Grove Hotel, a special building erected by the authorities of the camp, and having a seating capacity for 650 guests; there are also seven sleeping tents connected with the hotel. The camp is to last ten days.

GREELEY'S PROSPECTS.—*General Banks' Opinion.*—On Monday last a representative of the *World* interviewed Gen. N. P. Banks at the St. Nicholas, in New York, and in reply to a question in regard to the prospects of Greeley and Brown in Massachusetts, the General said:

"I consider the prospects of Messrs. Greeley and Brown in Massachusetts to be good and daily improving, and in the whole country as magnificent. *I have no doubt of their triumphant election by the people.* I do not say this because the wish is father to the thought, but because my sources of information and a careful survey of the field so instruct me. I feel confident that Greeley and Brown will next November poll a vote in Massachusetts that will greatly astonish our opponents."

Gen. Banks is one of the ablest leaders of the Republican party, and has sources of information concerning the political field surpassed by few others.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Raleigh (N. C.) *Sentinel* says of the substantial results of the recent election in that State as affecting the Democratic party:

"We have actually reduced the Radical majority of 1871, which was over 9,000 votes, down to a rather contemptible majority of 1,000, or it may not be over 500, giving them the benefit in our estimate of the stupendous frauds that have been committed. We have a good working majority in both Houses of the Legislature. This encouraging fact will insure wholesome legislation, and will hold a rigorous check over the weak, wrong-headed man who will be the Chief Executive, and will restrain the indulgence of his malice and hatred to a very great extent. But a hundred times better than this, the State of North Carolina will no longer be insulted and outraged by such a representative in the United States Senate as John Pool."

THE LARGEST PEACH ORCHARD IN THE WORLD.—A correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* says:

The largest peach orchard in the world is that called Round Top on the Chester river, Queen Anne's county, owned by Mr. John Harris. It comprises 1,013 acres, containing 165,000 peach trees.—It has a canning establishment which put up last year 40,000 cans per day; 500 girls and 200 men were employed. This year Mr. Harris will not can any fruit, because tin and soder are too high, and prices of fruit have not raised in proportion. Mr. Harris will ship from 55,000 to 75,000 boxes this season. He has chartered a tug called the Constitution, which he intends running to Baltimore with two barges, for the purpose of carrying to this city the peaches raised in his neighbordood, at a cost of 8 cents per box. The first trip was made Friday, August 2. He has also chartered cars on the Kent Railroad to which he will carry peaches, loading and unloading them for 5 cents per box, and will have them conveyed to Philadelphia or New York, according to the prices, at the exact cost of the transportation.

DEATH OF THE FAMOUS RACE-HORSE LEXINGTON.—Lexington, the greatest race-horse that America ever produced, died at Mr. Alexander's stud farm at Spring Station, Kentucky, a few days ago. This grand old horse ran the fastest four miles that were ever run where accurate watches and time-keepers were in vogue. He was the sire of more race-horses than probably any horse that ever lived. The best of his get were Norfolk, Asterold, Kentucky, Harry Bassett, Kingfisher, Idlewild, and Tom Bowling. Asteroid and Kentucky have already presented to the turf some noble grandsons of the old horse. Kingfisher and Harry Bassett will, if they live, be equally successful, if high form, pure blood, and splendid racing powers, justify such a prediction.

BE CAREFUL.—We have now reached the season of hot and moist days, which cause that "sultry weather" which is so enfeebling, and gives rise to fevers, generally of the intermittent type. This weather is usually accompanied by cool nights, which tempt people into imprudences. It is a season when the caution "be careful" is essentially necessary—care as to the avoidance of the practice of sitting about at night in cool draughts of air in the clothing saturated with perspiration during the day. Care as to clothing—for that which is ample under the sultry heats of noonday is totally insufficient when the air has become chilled at night.

A LADY ASSAULTS HORACE GREELEY.—At Silver Springs, Rhode Island, the other day, while Mr. Greeley was quietly eating a plate of chowder, a young lady, wearing a Dolly Varden, entered and took him by the hand. Then, without ceremony, she threw her arms around his neck and kissed the next President of the United States. Before he could recover from his astonishment the young lady had darted out and disappeared among the crowd. Though doubtless well known her name could not be ascertained. The assault was sudden, daring and successful.—*Phil. Age.*

THE old hotel property in Centreville, was sold last week by Edwin H. Brown, Esq., Attorney for Pere Wilmer, Esq., mortgagee, to Wm. McKenney, of that town, for $4,005. Mr. McKenney intends to try to form a joint stock company and build the hotel up again. It is to be hoped that there will be found a sufficient number of enterprising citizens in Queen Anne's to supply the county town with a creditable hotel.

A MALICIOUS negro named Johnson attempted to poison twenty-six persons at the commencement of the Fontaine' Female Academy at Reedsville, N. C., on the 6th instant, by mixing poison in ice cream he was directed to freeze. At last accounts none of the party had died, but the physicians say some of them cannot recover. The citizens talk of lynching Johnson.

ROSS WINANS, to utilize his ground on Parkin and other streets in Baltimore, has, within the past two years, constructed by his individual enterprise one hundred and twelve neat and pretty dwellings, involving a cost of upwards of $300,000. This speaks well for the energy and business enterprise of Mr. Winans.

A WESTERN Grant paper, becoming tired of the boasts of its contemporaries, says: "We cannot count on Iowa, Illinois or Wisconsin, unless something causes the Greeley movement to die out."—No signs of dying out just now.

COL. W. R. MYERS, of Charlotte, North Carolina, who entertained Secretary Boutwell when in that place on his recent stumping tour, has now repudiated Grant and declared his intention to vote for Greeley.

The Enterprising Firm of Hines & Burchinal, Chestertown, are selling Turner's Excelsior, Whitelock & Co.'s Phosphate, Pacific Guano, Moro Phillips' Eureka, Excellenzia, and Horner's Pure Ground Bone, and will deliver them either on the Chester or Sassafras river. t190.

LETTER FROM "PARTICEPS."

Messrs. Editors:—Peach season with its toils, its anxieties and its hurry, affords me little time for an epistolary correspondence. A higher duty than that I owe to peaches impels me to write to-night. The correspondence of "Particeps" heretofore has been almost entirely in the interest of the Club and of agriculture. These have been my incentives in the past. Now, I claim to write equally in the true interest of the Club when I oppose that which I know is not for the honor or prosperity of the association, but the entire tendency of which is to lower the morality and retrogade the agricultural interests of the community; and if I write earnestly, it is because I feel earnestly, and no personalities have or shall disgrace my pen.

If any should ask what is it my business about horse-racing, I answer simply in the words of a noble old Roman, "I am a man, and whatever is of interest to mankind is of interest to me." That was a grand utterance of the sage of Ashland, "I had rather be right than be President," and I rejoice to believe that a majority and more of the members of our Club can say amen to so excellent a sentiment.

This qusstion of horse-racing is not one of policy, or of expediency, or of simple agriculture. It rises to a much higher plane, and directly affects the moral and christian status of a whole community, and I use the word Christian as the noblest test by which to measure any procedure.

Let us, Messrs. Editors, dispassionately consider who in the community can be expected to sustain horse-racing. Can the Christian man? a part of whose orders are, "abstain from all appearance of evil," and whose daily prayer is, "Lead me not into temptation but deliver me from evil;" who, if eating meat is a cause of offense, is enjoined from eating meat while the world standeth, who should be the world's foremost philanthropist, and the truest and bravest in opposing crime and immorality in every form. Can such a man lend his influence, his means, aye, and his prayers, to replant upon the kindly soil of Kent this miserable exotic, so long virtually banished by penal statute and public execration? Should such a one be in doubt, let him examine his great Captain's commands, and see if one chapter, one verse or one line, can be found to sustain modern horse-racing. And if still in doubt, let him go to the Master himself and ask for wisdom and light, and it is promised. And, doing this, we need have no fear of such a man countenancing the grambling, betting, passionate saturnalia of the race course.

Will the moral man whose claim is that he wrongs no one, and that he is a good citizen, to whom the welfare of his community and his country's prosperity is dear; with a careful regard for his pecuniary interest, will he contend for the prize in a game where his gains are outlawed, where, in any case, there is no "quid pro quo," no valuable consideration for property gained? Such a one goes back (excuse the expression) woefully on his record when he says, Mr. A. I will bet you $100 on the black horse, and winning, (most probably through the multifarious tricks of *honest* jockeyism,) pockets the stakes. Will this man, too high toned to receive anything for which he does not render an equivalent, too good a citizen to countenance gambling, will he be *particeps criminis* in erecting this "monstrem horendum?"

Suppose some proficient in evil from Baltimore was to establish a place in Worton where betting on three card monte, thimble rig or the turn of a card, could be transacted, and publicly advertise the same, how soon would all the moral men in the community unite to stamp such a place out; and where is the difference in betting on a card or a horse?

Can the parents of this county be relied on to sustain the horse-race? Is the literature of such a place attractive? Messrs. Editors, would you send your boys to that college of which the literature of the race course was an integral part of the curriculum? Fathers and mothers of Worton have you counted the cost of exposing those noble, manly boys of yours to the blighting influence of horse-racing? You wish them to be not only pure, but like Cæsar's wife, above suspicion, don't you? Then frown down that which spreads a snare and pitfall for their feet. How carefully you guard the delicate mechanism of your watch, and with what assiduity you care for and keep bright your vessels of gold and silver; a taint of rust on them is a reflection on you, and yet you can brightem them again. Is it so with those bright boys of yours? Once corrupted, can you recast them in the mould of innocence? But I must postpone this question.

At the last regular meeting of the Club held July 25th, an adjournment was had to the second Thursday of September, the tenth day of the month. Then this whole question will come regularly before the Club and the following preamble and resolution be voted on:

Whereas an association called the Hawkins' Park Trotting Association has advertised to hold its races at the same time and place as the Exhibition; and

Whereas this Club believes horse-racing an injury to the community and adverse to its agricultural welfare, and is unwilling to countenance it in any way; therefore,

Be it resolved, that the Executive Committee of the Exhibition be instructed to appoint a different time and a different place for holding the Exhibition, and that no trials of speed be in any manner connected therewith.

Members of the Club and men of Worton stand bravely for the right, for the sake of our noble calling, for the honor and usefulness, nay the very existence (greatly jeopardized) of our association, for the sake of that reputation for morality and good fellowship so well deserved, for the sake of your brave boys and bright lassies, and for the sake of morality and religion. Again I say stand bravely for the right.

With your consent, Messrs. Editors, I hope to continue this subject. A number of distinct points suggest themselves, and I hope to have the time between this and September 10th to present them. I welcome the Damascus blade of "Philippos" in your issue of August 10. It has done good; and also commend your readers to the editorial replies to the interrogatories of "Philippos" in the *Methodist Protestant* of the same date.

In my next, Messrs. Editors, I may attempt a description of a modern horse-race, and show who may consistently be found sustaining the institution.

Yours, etc., PARTICEPS.

THE Washington detective sent to Albany to examine into the matter of the political prisoners confined in the penitentiary at that place, has reported in favor of the pardon of eighteen of them, who he describes as being "illiterate, simple-minded men." He advises against the pardon of one of those recommended by Gerritt Smith, and makes no mention of the remaining forty-six cases. It is understood that those recommended for pardon will be set at liberty at once.

Summer Clothing, Straw Hats, Fly Nets etc., at much less than regular prices

H. C. LAYMAN, Chesterville.

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THE Crisfield *Leader* says Hon. James U. Dennis favors E. K. Wilson, Esq., of Worcester county, for Congress.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ICE-CREAM POISONER.—A dispatch dated Greensboro', N. C., August 14, says: Jim Johnson, the ice-cream poisoner, has been indicted and committed to jail. Several of the persons poisoned are yet in great danger, one or two of their lives being despaired of. The excitement has greatly subsided. The attempted rescue of this negro fiend by his brethren is but another result of the teachings of their white leaders in the present state of political excitement. The instructions of the negroes to resist the whites by force is apt to result in bloodshed before the Presidential campaign is over, and it would be no matter of surprise if a serious riot should take place.

THE Hon. Charles A. Eldridge, M. C., of Wisconsin, refuting the Radical canard that he had declared for Grant, says:

"I would have preferred an out-and-out Democrat, but the voice of the National Democratic Convention is the voice of authority for me, and I yielded to its decision with cheerfulness and alacrity. I have never for one moment thought of supporting Grant. All such stories are lies made out of whole cloth. I am for Greeley now with my whole heart. I can never be anything else but a Democrat, and can never commit the error of supporting the usurper Grant."

A SOUTHERNER'S REASON FOR VOTING FOR UNCLE HORACE.—A Southern gentleman wearing a Greeley badge was accosted by a Grant man, yesterday, on a Fulton ferry boat with the remark, "Well, I suppose you are going to vote for Greeley?"

"Correct. I shall vote for Greeley," replied the Southerner.

"On what grounds?"

"On the grounds of what he knows about farming."

"What does Greeley know about farming?"

"He knows that when a pile of manure gets too high it requires spreading."

Exit Grant man.

THE ARCHBISHOPRIC OF BALTIMORE.—A private telegram from Rome to Archbishop McCloskey announces the appointment of the Right Rev. Wm. Henry Elder, Bishop of Natchez, to be Archbishop of Baltimore, to succeed the late Archbishop Spalding. Bishop Elder is a native of Baltimore, where he was born in 1812.

A SINGULAR and fatal railroad accident happened yesterday on the Dayton and Michigan line. While going down grade a portion of the train became detached and was left behind. At the foot of the grade the main portion of the train slowed, and the cars behind came thundering down and run into it.

THE Selma, Alabama, "*Times*" of the 27th of July says: "Two buzzards on the wing, high up in the air, south of the city, last evening were struck by lightning, and came tumbling to the ground."

EX-GOVERNOR SAULSBURY says that there is "not five Democrats in all Delaware but that will cheerfully fall in with the Greeley movement."

ONE hundred and fourteen republicans of Cass county, Mich., have called a county convention in the interest of Greeley and Brown.

THE Dorchester *Democrat and News* declares that "Cambridge is, undoubtedly, the most dressy place in Eastern Maryland,"—especially on Sunday afternoons.

Two of the four administration nominees for Congress in Texas have declined to run and the other two are strongly suspected of being tainted with Greeleyism.

THE Wilmington (Del.) democrats have nominated Joshua L. Simms, Esq., for Mayor of that city.

Ex-President Fillmore has declared his intention to support Greeley and Brown.

Wheat Growers—Do not jeopardize your crops this year, by using untried fertilizers.—The "Excelsior," manufactured by J. J. Turner & Co., has been used successfully for the past thirteen years, and it is the best.

The Enterprising Firm of HINES & BURCHINAL, Chestertown, are selling "Turner's Excelsior," "Whitelock & Co.'s Phosphate," "Pacific Guano," "Moro Phillips' Eureka," "Excellenzia" and "Horner's Pure Ground Bone," and will deliver them either on Chester or Sassafras river. o19.

Wheat Growers—Use the "Excelsior" Guano, manufactured by J. J. Turner & Co., if you wish to grow large crops; 100 pounds of it are equal to from 200 to 300 pounds of any other fertilizer.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$1.70a1.90
" Choice Red	1.70a1.75
" Medium and good red	1.50a1.68
CORN—White	70a72
" Yellow	64a65
OATS	42a45

DIED:

In Broad Neck, July 19th, JULIA E., only daughter of Susan and Wm. J. Fletcher, in the fourth year of her age.

In Chestertown on the 10th inst, SIMON, infant son of L. and Hannah Hecht, aged 22 months.

In Chestertown on Wednesday last, of dysentery, CHARLES WESLEY, oldest child of Daniel P. and Mary Matilda Cox, aged 16 years, 7 months and 15 days.

Our dear boy has left us, his spirit has fled,
To the land of blest spirits, the home of the dead;
His sufferings are over, his soul is at rest,
His harp is now tuned with the song of the blest.

On the 9th inst., LIZZIE, youngest daughter of John T. and Mattie Gale, aged five months and twenty-four days. Though she had not attained a half year, yet she was an exceedingly interesting and pleasing little one, delighting all by her notice, and the extreme sense as displayed by an infant. Although she was so very dear to us, and would willingly have kept her, yet we bow in meek submission to the decree of God, and say 'Thy will be done,' believing that she has gone from a world of turmoil to one of ineffible felicity. H.

After a lingering illness, THOMAS GRAY, son of the late Thomas H. and Mary J. Hague, aged 2 years, 5 months and 22 days.

Thus in faith we place our darling
In the hands of Him who gave,
Knowing that his precious body
Only sleeps within the grave.
Now the little soul's an angel,
With a crown upon its brow,
Shining with resplendent glory,
Yes, dear parents, even now.
Why, O why then weep, dear parents,
While he is so glory blest,
Do not weep, rejoice, be thankful,
That your darling is at rest. S. E. H.

REV. S. S. HEPBRON will preach at I. U. Church on SUNDAY, P. M., 18th August, at 3½ o'clock. 1t.

FOR RENT, For the year 1873, A DWELLING HOUSE, Fine Garden and premises, in Chestertown. Apply to H. W. VICKERS, ATTORNEY. ag17-3t.

FOR RENT, A STORE HOUSE, in the village of Galena, either the one on the corner now occupied by myself, or the Purnell property. Either offers a fine opportunity for an enterprising merchant. aug17-tf. JEREMIAH PEACOCK.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on or about the 29th July, a colored boy named Frank Hackett, aged about 18 years, regularly indentured by the Orphans' Court of Kent county. All persons are hereby forewarned against harboring or employing him, as all such will be prosecuted. JAMES A. ROSEBERRY. Aug. 17, 1872—3t.

The Great Fertilizer.

WHANN'S

RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE.

FARMERS who are about purchasing Fertilizers for seeding their WHEAT should by all means use WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE, which, for the past ten years, has met with unexampled success on this important crop.

Wheat grown with Whann's Phosphate has a large well filled head, stiff straw, and is far less liable to smut and rust than when grown with stable or other manures.

Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate is a COMPLETE MANURE, containing all the elements needed by growing plants. It is rich in SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES and AMMONIA, and while it possesses the prompt and active properties of *Peruvian Guano*, it has the more durable qualities of *Pure Dissolved Bones* from which it is made.

FARMERS

Who have not yet used WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE,

would do well to try it on this year's crop.—That it has no superior in the market is attested by thousands who have used it.

Pamphlets giving full directions, with testimonials, mailed free on application.

WALTON, WHANN & CO., MANUFACTURERS.

For sale by

T. W. ELIASON, Jr., Chestertown, Md.

Aug. 17—3m.

TO FARMERS!

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S

Soluble Pacific Guano!

THE attention of Farmers and other consumers of Fertilizers is invited to this Guano, as worthy of their especial notice. Its use for several years in Maryland, Virginia and other Southern States for all crops, has given it a standard character for excellence unequalled by any other.

It possesses all the QUICKNESS of Peruvian Guano, with PERMANENT QUALITIES not found in that article. 250 lbs. of this Guano are found more than equal to 300 lbs. of the best Super Phosphates.

It RIPENS the crop from five to seven days earlier than the Phosphates, which feat alone gives it incalculable advantages.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents for Pacific Guano Co., 10 South St., Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE BY

HINES & BURCHINAL, Agents, CHESTERTOWN.

Aug. 17—2m.

MARBELIZED SLATE —AND— Marble Mantels.

Warranted the Best Goods Made,

For sale at Very Low Prices, by

JOHN DUER & SON, Dealers in Builders and Cabinet Hardware, 24 S. Charles St., Baltimore.

Send for Catalogue and prices. g17y.

New Tailor Shop and Clothing Store!

ABE SCHWARTZ, FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity that he has opened in the store room up town, opposite Capt. Thompson's, a

First Class Tailor Shop *AND CLOTHING STORE,*

and will keep on hand and make to order CLOTHING of every description.

He guarantees a fit in all cases, while his prices will be low. Gentlemen in want of a suit of good clothes have no need of going to the cities therefor, as all will be convinced by an examination of his goods and prices.

SCOURING, CLEANING and REPAIRING done promptly and in the best manner.

ABE SCHWARTZ.

Chestertown, Aug. 17—3m.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

IN compliance with Chap. 18, Section 1 and 2 of School Law passed at January Session, 1872, the Board of School Commissioners for Kent county, have established one Colored School in each of the five Election Districts.

CANDIDATES FOR TEACHERS

IN SAID SCHOOLS,

are required to present themselves for examination at the office of the School Board in Chestertown, on SATURDAY, August 31st, 1872, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

CHAS. G. RICAUD, Examiner.

Aug. 17, 1872—3t.

FRESH LAGER, COLD AND PRIME.

Also, LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS,

Always on hand and for sale by

H. FERRY, Up Town.

aug17-tf.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued by T. W. Russell, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Wm. J. Vannort against Geo. T. Lockerman and Elizabeth J. Lockerman, his wife, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Geo. T. and E. J. Lockerman, of, in and to

Six Acres of LAND,

WITH IMPROVEMENTS,

adjoining the lands of Mrs. Porter and others, lying on the public road between Catt's Corner to Worton Heights.

And I hereby give notice, that on

SATURDAY, 7th day of Sept., 1872,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Market House, in Chestertown, I will sell the said property, so seized and taken in execution, at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Constable.

Aug. 17, 1872—ts.[4.75]

Milford Nurseries.

The attention of FRUIT GROWERS AND PLANTERS is invited to our

LARGE STOCK OF TREES,

Embracing

ALL THE LEADING MARKET AND FAMILY VARIETIES.

To the trade, and those who purpose planting extensively, we can offer special inducements. Orders from a distance, requiring shipment, will receive our prompt attention.

Circulars furnished on application.

aug10-3m. CAUSEY & PULLEN.

BOARDING.

MRS. GUSTAVUS WRIGHT HAS REMOVED TO **The Corner of Howard and Lombard Sts.,** BALTIMORE, and will accommodate permanent and transient Boarders. j-29-6m*

CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE.

PRICE $3 per Thousand. J. R. BECK, a10-3t* Lynch's Station, Kent Co., Md.

FOR RENT, For the year 1873, the desirable STORE-ROOM in the front of the dwelling of Mrs. Wm. S. Lassell. For terms apply to MRS. LASSELL. August 10, 1872—3t.

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 George Vickers, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Edward Carty, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Edward Carty, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

The Brick Dwelling House AND **LOT OF LAND and PREMISES,**

in Chestertown, in Church Alley, and now occupied by said Edw. Carty, being part of Lot Number Twenty-seven (27,) on plot of Chestertown; it being the same property sold to defendant by the plaintiff, under a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Chancery, as appears by his report to said Court in the case of Gorman vs. Gorman.

Also, ONE HORSE And 1 Dearborn and Harness.

And I hereby give notice, that

ON SATURDAY,

The Thirty-first day of August, 1872, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Market House, in Chestertown, I will sell the said lands and tenements, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidders for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and