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# The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - AUGUST 24, 1872.


## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HORACE GREELEY, of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
B. GRATZ BROWN, of Missouri.

## THE CONTRAST.

Nothing can be more distinct and telling, says a cotemporary, than the contrast so plainly apparent in the manner of electioneering with the two political parties at present arrayed against each other in the Presidential contest.

Mr. Greeley, in the very outset, said in his letter, "let us clasp hands across the bloody chasm." In other words, he advises all to forget and forgive, to let the dead past bury its dead, let by-gones be by-gones, remembering no more those things that estranged us, or might tend to foster unprofitable enmities.

Catching up these noble sentiments, those who had long been enemies, entertained harsh feelings toward each other, came forward, burying all previous animosities, evincing a willingness to clasp hands and be friends in the future. Could there be anything more desirable, more beautiful, or more in accord with the true spirit of Christian benevolence? It is just what our hitherto estranged sections wanted, and what must eventually be cherished if we hope to become a harmonious, prosperous nation. The war was waged that both and all sections might live together again. What better course, therefore, can be pursued than to shake hands, make friends, and be at peace? Sooner or later we must come to this, and the sooner the better. "Peace on earth and good will towards men" is a beautiful sentiment founded on truth. There are no longer to exist animosities. Comparatively speaking, a period is foreshadowed in the doctrine inculcated by sentiments contained in Mr. Greeley's letter, looking forward to a grand era of universal good feeling, somewhat like that spoken of in Holy Writ, "where the lion and the lamb shall lie down together, and a little child shall lead them." Our Southern brethren have met us far more than half way in a willingness to shake hands and be friends. Who in his senses could object to such a disposition? It is of all things what is most needed. Such fraternization, fostered and cherished by the sober thinking men of the country, is sure of doing good.

How different it is with Republicans, or those supporting Grant and Wilson.—They have no kindly words to offer, no bloody chasm to fill up. Rather do they probe old wounds and keep them still bleeding. The very worst passions are appealed to, strifes long existing are rekindled. Sectional animosities are stirred up afresh and perpetuated, calculated to estrange brethren of the same household, whose only hope of happiness and prosperity is in becoming friends.

The contrast being thus so evident with absolute right on one side and wrong on the other, that every sensible, clear-thinking person must appreciate the difference and support the peace party.

## A JOINT DISCUSSION (?)

A joint discussion between Col. W. U. Saunders, of Baltimore, and Rev. H. H. Garnett, of New York, both colored, relative to the respective merits of Greeley and Grant, took place, or rather was to take place, at the Cooper Institute, New York, on Thursday evening of last week. The spacious building was densely crowded, many whites being in the audience. The programme was so arranged that Saunders was to lead off and speak an hour, Garnett an hour and a-half, and S. half an hour to reply. As soon as Saunders commenced his speech he was interrupted with all sorts of yells and groans, so that it was with difficulty he could proceed at all, and often could not be heard for the confusion. On the other hand, Garnett was allowed to proceed quietly and without interruption, and appealed to the lowest instincts and passions of his negro auditors, who became so infuriated that when Saunders rose to make his reply a scene of the wildest confusion ensued; a rush was made by the negroes to take him from the stand, and but for the interposition of the police, who were present in strong force, violence would have been done his person. Saunders, however, showed indomitable courage, and bravely stood his ground amidst all the threats and indignities that were heaped upon him. The New York *Herald*, in some just comments on this and similar exhibitions of negro temper, remarks:

Yet deplorable as was the exhibition at the Cooper Institute, it was orderly compared with the scenes enacted in some of the Southern States. The negroes freed from slavery in the South are far more degraded, ignorant and intolerant than their brethren in New York, and can be more easily incited to acts of rowdyism and violence. Upon such men the republican politicians are endeavoring to bestow the political control of the whole Southern country, strengthening them wherever their numbers are less than the whites with reinforcements of carpet-baggers and scalawags. Let the citizens of New York picture their own city ruled by the votes of such electors as assembled in the Cooper Institute the night before last, and they will be able to appreciate the condition of the States and cities of the South. The fault does not lie with the negroes, but with those who strive to bind them together as a distinctive political power by imposing upon their credulity and inflaming their passions. The incendiary speeches of Secretary Boutwell calling for a ceaseless enmity between the negroes and the whites; the dangerous and unchristian letter of Gerrit Smith, in which the fierce hatreds engendered by slavery are invoked to make the South, in his own words, a "hell of horrors"—these are the influences that are calculated to turn the negro into a demon and to make the suffrage extended to the black race, in our love of justice and equal rights, a curse to the nation.

THE West Virginia election took place on Thursday, but no returns received.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

The primary elections in Queen Anne's county on Saturday last resulted in the selection of delegates to the Congressional Convention favorable to the nomination of Lloyd Tilghman, Esq., he having carried all the districts except Kent Island and one delegate in Centreville, favorable to T. J. Keating, Esq. In Caroline the contest was between Fields and Goldsborough; and the former was successful, the vote being for Fields 377, Goldsborough 323. W. C. Satterfield, T. H. Kemp and Henry Mobray are the delegates. In Dorchester the delegates are in favor of Judge Stewart. In Wicomico Hon. Wm. J. Leonard is said to have been successful in securing the delegation. His competitor was T. J. F. Rider. Worcester will cast her vote for E. K. Wilson, Esq., while Talbot and Somerset have not been heard from.

The Kent delegation are in favor of the nomination of one of her own distinguished citizens, Hon. J. A. Wickes, not merely upon the ground of his residence among us--this consideration should weigh but little—but because of his eminent qualifications: his sterling integrity, recognized ability, general popularity among the masses of the people, and his uncompromising hostility to the ruinous and infamous policy of the present administration in its treatment of the Southern people. Judge Wickes is an eloquent and able speaker, and should this Convention, in its wisdom, select him as the standard bearer in this campaign it will add, we think, greatly to the strength of the national ticket, and his triumphant election is certain. We do not mean to disparage in any manner the claims of any of the eminent gentlemen named in connection with the nomination, but merely give our views and convictions. The convention meets next Wednesday at Princess Anne.

## KENT COUNTY ANTIQUITIES.

There is a quaint old book among the Records of Kent county entitled "*Marks of Cattel and Hogys and other small Businesses*—Anno Dom: 1707 to 1715." The book appears to have been used as a sort of newspaper for advertising purposes, and contains a little bit of almost all the transactions in business of the whole community at that time. Prominent among other notices are the advertisements of the commanders of various "shipps," "galleys," "barques," &c., which were riding at anchor in Chester river, Worton creek, and elsewhere. One captain advertises his vessel, a galley, as riding at anchor in "Steal Spoon Creek." How will that do for a derivation for our Still Pond friends? If that does not suit them they can have a choice of another, as a little further on it is called "Steal Pone" creek.

At this early date the culture of tobacco seems to have been the sole employment of the farmers of Kent. Tobacco was in fact the only currency, and all the deeds for real estate mention the consideration as so many pounds or casks of tobacco. The court house green in Chestertown was purchased for three hundred pounds of tobacco, and the order of court appropriating the tobacco directed the Sheriff to hold the tobacco until the owner of the land could be found. We are not told whether the Sheriff found the owner or smoked the tobacco himself.

In the spring of 1708 we find the advertisements of nine ships waiting to load for London with Kent county tobacco.—The usual rate of freight charged by vessels of the regular fleet, which sailed under convoy of a government frigate, was sixteen pounds per ton, but one plucky fellow advertises as follows:

"These are to certify to whom it may concern that Samuel Parker, commander of the Shipp John and Constant Galley in Worton Creeke, takes on board tobacco upon freight at the rate of Fourteen pounds per tunne, to consigne to Mr. John Falconer, merchant in London, or Fourteen pounds tenn shillings per tunne and to consigne to whom they please where any Gentleman may be furnished, the said shipp hath twelve gunnes and men answerable and feares neither Frenche nor Spanyerde, and designs to saile per the first opportunity after loaded not staying for convoy. Given under my hand this 23d day of June, Anno Dom. 1708.

"SAMUEL PARKER."

Births, marriages, deaths, powers of attorney, bills of sale for negroes, cattle and hog marks, and contracts of all kinds are huddled together in this book without any regard to order or sequence. One contract is of special interest. It is the contract between the trustees and the teacher of one of the first, if not the first, free school in America. This contract was made on "the sixteenth day of May in the eighth yeare of the Reigne of our most gracious Sovereign Lady Anne of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Queen Defender of ye Faith, Annog Dom 1709, between the Reverend Stephen Bordley, minister of St. Paul's Parish on the north side of Chester river in Kent county in ye Province of Maryland, Col. Nathaniel Hynson, Major Thomas Ringgold, Capt. James Harris, Capt. William Pott, Capt. Edward Scott and Charles Hynson Gentlemen all of the Parish County and Province aforesaid Trustees nominated and appointed by the Greatest Number of Certain Charitable and well disposed persons Inhabitants of ye said Parish and subscribers together with the said Trustees for and toward the maintenance of a school master in the town and Port of Chester in the Parish and county aforesaid, of the one part, and David Williams, Gentleman, a Person of good learning and liberal education well qualified and also nominated and elected by all and every of the above persons to officiate and be retained in the function of a Schoolmaster att the place above said on the other part."

The contract then goes on to specify in detail what is to be taught by said David, and states emphatically "That he the said David will not only Teach and Instruct the said children and young youths in good Letters as abovesaid but also in good manners and chiefly to know their duty to Almighty God." Is it not a pity that this is not so closely attended to at the present time? The "young youths" of the present day in Chestertown don't learn much of good manners or of their duty to God—at least they don't show it on the streets of the town. David was not required to teach more than forty pupils, and was to receive the munificent salary of forty pounds ($106) Maryland currency per annum. If at any time the trustees saw fit to send him more than forty pupils poor David was obliged to hire an "usher" at his own expense.

The old book contains many other curious things, and some day when time is more plenty we may extract a little more.

COLLISION ON THE RAILROAD.—*Damage to Cars but Nobody Hurt.—Who was to Blame?*—The following account of the accident on the Kent Railroad on Thursday night of last week, is given by the Centreville *Citizen*:

"Just after the Queen Anne's train had passed Morris' station, on the Townsend Branch Road, the baggage and passenger cars became detached from the train, by breaking of a coupling bolt; but the fact was immediately discovered by the engineer, who stopped his train and was in the act of re-coupling when the Kent train came along at a rapid rate, and struck the passenger car of the Queen Anne's train, almost demolishing it and the baggage car, and also seriously damaging the locomotive of the Kent road. There were some eighteen or twenty passengers in the car, and it is remarkable that they all escaped without injury, except with a few scratches and bruises. The damaged cars, together with the locomotive and train on the Kent road, was drawn up by the Queen Anne's locomotive as far as Massey's, and placed on the side track after several hours labor, after which the train proceeded to Centreville, where it arrived at half-past seven on Friday morning, being about nine hours behind time. This accident is the result of gross negligence upon the part of the driver of the Kent locomotive. He is required to keep ten minutes behind the Queen Anne's train, and, as the delay occasioned by the uncoupling of the cars did not occupy over *three* minutes—so say the employees on the Queen Anne's train—the Kent train could not have waited ten minutes after the departure of the Queen Anne's train from Townsend, before starting from that station. Besides, a signal light was displayed from the rear of the passenger car, which the driver of the Kent locomotive ought to have seen in time to have prevented the collision. We hope, however, that this accident will cause more care to be observed in the future, and thus prevent a more serious one."

The above is a "one sided" account, and according to our information is incorrect so far as it attributes the blame for the accident to the "gross negligence of the driver of the Kent locomotive," and, on the contrary, it was the result of *gross ignorance* or carelessness on the part of those in charge of the Qeen Anne's train. The full ten minutes—some say twelve—had transpired after the departure of the Q. A. train before the Kent train left Townsend, and not over the usual speed was kept up on the way down. When the delay to the Q. A. train occurred it was the *first duty* of its officers to give warning to the train which they knew to be approaching by placing a signal light some distance in the rear of their train. This was not done, but the greatest concern of the officers seemed to be for the recovery of their "runaway" locomotive, and, it is said, several of them left the two cars standing on the track and went ahead to look after her, instead of taking proper steps to avoid a collision from the rear. Mr. Hunter, the engineer of the Kent train, did not discover the two cars standing on the track until he had run close upon them. As soon, however, as he did so, and understood the mistake that had been made by the conductor of the Q. A. train in placing the warning light *on the rear of his car*, instead of at a sufficient distance from it to give time to slack up—which was no warning at all according to Railroad usage—he did the best he could to lessen the force of the collision; his engine was reversed and the brakes shut down, and although his life was in jeopardy he did not leave his post for an instant. Doubtless the matter will be fully investigated, and whoever is proven responsible for the accident, either through negligence or ignorance of official duties, will be promptly dismissed.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Aug. 20th, 1872.—Hyland P. Smith adm'r of George W. Thomas, returned his first administration account, which was passed and ordered to be recorded. The petition of Sarah E. Warner, of Baltimore city, to have so much of an order passed August 6th, 1872, authorizing the adm'r of Samuel W. Canady to employ counsel at the expense of the estate to contest the claim of said claimant, having been filed, it is hereby ordered that so much of said order authorizing said adm'r to employ counsel at the expense of the estate to contest said claim, be and the same is hereby recinded, and said petition recorded in the proceedings of this date. Ordered, that the appointment to fill the existing vacancy in the Baltimore Female College, be and the same is hereby postponed until Tuesday, the 27th inst. The application of Harriet Ruth, for the vacant scholarship in the Baltimore Female College, was received and ordered to be filed.

REGATTA.—We learn that at the Regatta on the 13th inst., at "Huntingfield Point," there were quite a number of contestants from this and adjoining counties for the prizes offered, and a Kent boat owned by Mr. Jones, was the winner of the first prize. It is said that another race will take place at an early day for a purse of $100.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—On Wednesday next, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, R. Hynson, Esq., as trustee, will offer at public sale the valuable real estate which belonged to the late John M. Hudson, located near the Trappe.

THE TELEGRAPH is completed to Chestertown. The office is located in the station building, and an operator is at hand to receive and despatch messages.

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

DEATH OF DR. THOMAS E. BOND.—Dr. Thos. E. Bond, a well-known practicing physician and professor of medicine, of Balt., died at his country seat, "Kalmia," in Harford county, on Monday morning, from cancer in the stomach, after an illness of about two months, in the 59th year of his age. His life throughout was one of continued activity and varied usefulness, and he frequently exchanged the duties of the sanctum and the profession of medicine for the more devout services of the pulpit.

SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—Mr. Levi Meily is now canvassing this county for several of the most superb productions, executed in the highest style by Sartain, America's most distinguished son in the art of engraving. The first and greatest of these engravings, "Christ Rejected," is after the magnificent painting by our own illustrious countryman, Benjamin West. We shall not attempt to describe this wonderful and world-renowned picture. It is an effort of genius too high, too grand for utterance. The picture must be seen and studied to be appreciated. Of this celebrated work of art that eloquent and eminent English divine, Rev. Sydney Smith, exclaimed to his hearers, "I can preach you no better sermon than that picture." The other engravings, "Christ Blessing Little Children," "Christ Stilling the Tempest," "Bethlehem, or Christ in the Manger," and the "Song of the Angels," are also very beautiful pictures and worthy a place on the wall of any Christian household.

## TRIP across THE BAY.

Trip on the "Ozenee"—The Scenery—Peaches—Bay—"Eyes of the Ocean"—Forts, &c.

Towns and cities are depopulated this warm weather, in fact everybody is out of town—persons rushing to the "sea side" in such numbers as to absolutely crowd the many already there into the very bosom of the *deep blue sea*. Everybody being abroad for pleasure, your correspondent was determined not to be entirely outdone, but to gratify, in a modest way, the love of pleasure and scenery by an afternoon trip down the river—across the bay to the City of Monuments, conventions, prize fights, &c. 'Tis true that this is the customary and most general trip our people take, and for this reason we too frequently fail to appreciate the surpassing beauties of our river and bay. Our friends travel great distances in dirty and smoky cars during the heated term for a cooler atmosphere and attractive scenery. This is all very natural. "Variety is the spice of life," and we are disposed to attribute beauty and grandeur to the mountain most difficult to ascend. But we ought not to forget or lose sight of our home attractions.

Your correspondent a few days ago left the steamboat pier at the foot of High street, about four o'clock, on the steamer Geo. Law. This afternoon arrangement of the "River Line" is only to continue during the peach season; it possesses many attractions to the pleasure seeker, and not unfrequently do, private parties make the trip from Baltimore, enjoying on their return the "moonlight on the wave."—We took on board at Chestertown about one thousand boxes of peaches. The afternoon was bright and clear, not too sunny to sit on the upper deck. We soon glided down the limped stream, touching at the numerous wharves that dot the shore on either side—creeping to them as by stealth over the smooth surface of the river, stealing from each a fresh cargo of the delightful and juicy peach.—The shores of the beautiful Chester—or as the ancestors of Spotted Tail and Red Cloud, when they basked upon her sunny banks, knew her as "the Ozenee"—are broken and in many places picturesque, affording pleasant relief to the eye: the beautiful Chester, at first running a straight course, with level and sandy beaches, shining with the brightest pebbles, and then suddenly becoming narrower, as if to gather strength to force a passage through steep banks covered with the sturdy oak. Many handsome residences crown the brow of gently sloping hill sides to the river—improvement on both sides is noticed with pride. To the epicurean sportsman the rarest sport is offered in both winter and summer. The Chester is truly the "Hudson" of Maryland.

About seven o'clock supper was announced, and your correspondent was so soon mixed up with the choice edibles prepared by the caterer of the Geo. Law, that for a moment he became oblivious to the surrounding beauty of the river.—Supper over, and we are once more on deck, the air is refreshing and cool, and we find that we are upon the broad waters of the Chesapeake; the day is drawing on its "hazy night cap," and the sun, as if resisting the shades of night, sends forth his most beauteous sheen, casting refulgent rays of the brightest gold upon a sea of blue, and leaving for a good night a golden smile upon the face of the Eastern hills. The waves are not mad, not turbulent, but melted down, as if overcome by the beauties of the vesper shades. In a few moments the day is gone: lingering twilight brings us to 8 o'clock, and we are gliding smoothly upon the bosom of the "Naples" of America. Our attentive and vigilant Captain soon orders the red and blue lamps to be brought out, lighted and hoisted to their accustomed places at the flagstaff. We soon see other and brighter lights around us. For miles around the large ship and the smallest craft are wooding up and crowding sail for the monumental harbor. Our attention is called by the Captain to large red and white lights in front and behind us, the rays of whose "glaring eyes" can be seen for many miles. We are informed that the "light" behind us is the "Love Point light," and the two in front are the "Hawkins' Point lights," and indicate the course of the new ship channel, now being dug by Major Craighill, of the U. S. Engineer corps. We are told the Love Point and Hawkins' lights are new, built at Government expense, the appropriation having been secured by Senator Vickers, who, by the by, did not seem to be in favor with the "State Ring," as they, controlling matters, did not re-elect him last winter.—This letter is not political, and we will stop short, trusting that the "State Ring" will not fill up the new ship channel nor pluck out the "beautiful eyes of the ocean" because they are shining monuments of Mr. V.'s work.

We soon find ourselves abreast of Fort Carroll. This incompleted work, which the war demonstrated a failure, is no longer regarded as defensible, and we expect soon to hear *that it is a new coaling station for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad*. We pass rapidly up the harbor and pass Fort McHenry, a very modest and unpretentious looking fort, but the only defense of the harbor. It was used during the war to overawe the citizens of Baltimore, and many distinguished men rusticated—rather *rusted*—by the year in this old fort. So crowded it became that whole streets of cottages with iron frames were erected for the accommodation of her distinguished guests; but none were allowed to enter its sacred confines—the spot once dear to every Marylander, being consecrated by the blood of her sons—except those who were guilty of free speech and free thought. POUNCE.

SAID HORACE GREELEY, at Portland:—"In two or three instances I have been asked to say whether I would or would not, if elected, confine my appointments to Republicans. I answer these points by pointing to the plank in the Cincinnati platform wherein all who concur in the principles therein set forth, are cordially invited to participate in their establishment and vindication. *I never yet heard of a man who invited his neighbors to help him to raise a house, and proceeded to kick them out as soon as the roof was fairly raised.* For my part, I recognize every honest man who approves and adheres to the Cincinnati platform as my political brother, and as such fully entitled to my confidence and friendly regard." If Horace has much more of that kind of wisdom in him, we hope they will keep on asking him questions until November next.

TURNING THE TABLES.—The Richmond (Va.) dispatch, noticing the fact that the English government had placed at the disposal of the farmers of Oxfordshire its idle soldiers to help harvest the crops, in consequence of the agricultural laborers having "struck," says: "In this country, under Mr. Grant, the farmers are 'placed at the disposal of the soldiers,' who are actively engaged in arresting them while the government judges sentence them to Albany."

PARDONED.—Andrew Stafford, convicted in the United States District Court in June, 1870, of embezzling a letter from the United States mail, and sentenced to imprisonment in jail for three years, has been pardoned by President Grant, upon representations that further confinement would endanger his life.

A PRESENT TO ROYALTY.—Mr. J. B. Fennimore of Middletown, has sent as a present, a crate of choice peaches, per the Inman line, to her majasty Queen Victoria. The peaches were wrapped singly in paper wrappers prepared to preserve fruit, and the varieties sent were Troth's, York's and Reeve's Favorite.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The congressional convention of the sixth district of Maryland assembled in Frederick city on Wednesday and nominated Hon. John Ritchie, the present able and faithful representative, by acclamation.

**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 Republican State Convention of New York on Wednesday nominated Gen. John A. Dix for Governor. Mr. E. Delafield Smith urged the necessity of nominating a *Democrat*, saying that "Greeley will secure Republican votes, and we must offset these with the votes of Democrats," and his views prevailed.

THE Democratic and Conservative majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of North Carolina will be twenty-four. This is what some of our Radical brethren call "a noble victory."

WM. HENRY LEGG, Esq., of Kent Island, has purchased the *Denton Journal* newspaper of the administrators of Dr. Tarr for $1,950.

Now is the time to destroy weeds. Burdock, milkweed, thistles, and every other rank growing plant should be cut down and burned before the seed ripens.

**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 | $1.60a1.80 |
| " Choice Red | 1.72a1.80 |
| " Medium and good red | 1.60a1.70 |
| CORN—White | 63a64 |
| " Yellow | 64a65 |
| OATS | 40a41 |

## DIED:

In Chestertown, Aug. 17th, DANIEL C., infant son of William and Amanda Conyer, aged 11 months and 17 days.

On Saturday, Aug. 17th, in Chestertown, of Dysentery, LIZABELLE, youngest child of John and Mary Morris, aged 1 year, 4 months and 6 days. When death lays its gloomy vail around our fireside, and takes from us the object of our affection, let our hearts be cheered by the consoling words of Jesus, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Who are they whose little feet,
Pacing life's journey through,
Now have reached the heavenly seat
They have ever kept in view.

Now their earthly journey past,
Every tear and pain gone by,
There together met at last
At the portal of the sky.

Each the welcome now awaits,
Conquerers over death and sin,
Lift your heads ye golden gates
And let the little traveller in!

**NOTICE.**—MRS. S. A. USILTON respectfully requests persons indebted to her to call and settle, as she is in want of money to meet her obligations. Prompt compliance with this request will be highly appreciated. aug24-3t.

**FOR SALE or RENT,**

TWO DWELLING HOUSES
AT KENNEDYVILLE,

One containing five rooms and the other three rooms. The largest house will be leased for several years if desired, or sold on accommodating terms.

aug24-1m* JOHN STOUFFER.

**NOTICE.**—On and after Sept. 1st, 1872, our terms will be **Strictly Cash** or no sale. Necessity compels us to do this, and it will also enable us to sell goods at a reduced price. All persons indebted will please call and settle, as we must close up our books.

WM. C. A. THOMPSON,
WM. H. HAMILTON.

Aug. 24, 1872—4t.

**FESTIVAL!**

The Ladies of the M. P. Church will hold a Festival in Galena, beginning on Wednesday evening, August 28th, and to continue three evenings. Ice-Cream, Lemonade, Cake, Confectionery, Oysters, Soft Crabs, &c, will be on hand. The public generally is invited to attend this Festival, and thus aid a good cause.

Donations of any and all kinds are earnestly solicited of the members and friends of the Church throughout the county. Bring or send us Cake, Ice-Cream, or money. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

1t. C. O. MELVIN, Pastor in Charge.

**A CARD.**—For fear some may be misled by "Particeps," believing him to be the true organ of the Worton Club, which is not the case, I would state that he holds no office in the Club, unless it is the one he assumes as that of Dictator. Aside from that he is a most excellent advertising medium for the Hawkins' Park Association. Since his first I have heard of a dozen or more horses in course of preparation, and by the time he is done blowing I expect to hear of fifty or more.—We intend holding our Horse Fair in the afternoon of the 1st and 2nd of October, Particeps' opposition notwithstanding. Friend P. will please give us something new, as we are tired of a thrice told story, and try to spit a little more venom against the Hawkins' Park Association. I think it will do us good.

We offer a rare chance for persons having fine young horses to exhibit them.

1t. W. W. STEPHENS.


## PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
## TOWN PROPERTY.

THE subscriber, as agent for Miss Hester Phillips, Miss J. Phillips, and Miss Mary Phillips, will offer at public sale, on

**TUESDAY, the 10th of Sept., 1872**

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

At the Voshell House, in Chestertown,

**THE FRAME DWELLING, STORE HOUSE,**

**And Building Lot,**

situated and lying on the corner of High and Calvert streets, in said town, fronting on High street 44 feet, and on Calvert 166 feet, being the property of the late James W. Phillips.

This is desirable property, being a long established and good business stand.

*TERMS OF SALE:*

One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or within ten days thereafter; the residue in three equal instalments, of 6, 12 and 18 months. The payments to be secured by bond of purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the first day of January next, when possession will be given.

WM. H. HAMILTON, Agent.

Aug. 24—ts.

## Colored Teachers for Colored Schools.

CHESTERTOWN, Aug. 21, 1872.

*To School Commissioners and Colored School Trustees of the Eastern Shore of Maryland:*

HAVING had numerous applications from Colored Teachers for schools, the undersigned hereby notifies School Commissioners and the Trustees of Colored Schools that they can be supplied with TEACHERS by application to me. Address

WILLIAM PERKINS,
Rising Sun Saloon, Chestertown, Md.

Aug. 24—tf.

## Notice to Tax-Payers.

TAX-PAYERS of the First District of Kent County are respectfully notified that their Tax accounts for 1872 are made out, and that I will be at MASSEY'S STATION every Wednesday afternoon until the first of January next for the purpose of receiving them.

The new State law is very stringent upon Collectors, and in all cases where taxes are not paid by the first of January next, I shall proceed to collect by the shortest legal process.

J. W. JARMAN, Collector.

**Last Notice.**—All persons indebted to me for Taxes for 1871 are hereby notified that in all cases where payment is not made by the TENTH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, I shall advertise and collect the same immediately thereafter. This notice is final, and all interested may so understand it.

J. W. JARMAN, Coll'r.

Aug. 24, 1872—3t.

## FERTILIZERS
### For the Fall of 1872

## T. W. ELIASON, JR.,

INVITES ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING WELL-KNOWN FERTILIZERS:

**Turner's Excelsior,**

**Patapsco Guano,**

**Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate,**

**Turner's Ammoniated Super Phosphate,**

**Bower's Complete Manure,**

Delivered either at his store in Chestertown or at any landing in Kent county,

*At the LOWEST MARKET RATES.*

He has also for sale

**Wattson & Clark's Super Phosphate.**

LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS can be made with him for TIME on any of the above articles. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Chestertown, Aug. 24, 1872—tf.


## Ratification Notice.

George Vickers, Trustee, and The Kent County Railroad Company,

*versus*

William T. Baker, dec'd, and others.

*In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, July Term, 1872.*

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by CHARLES H. BAKER, Trustee for the sale of the real estate in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 20th day of October next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some paper printed at Chestertown, once in each of three successive weeks before the 20th day of September next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $7,350.00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K HINES, Clerk.

Aug. 24, 1872—4t.


## NEW MERCHANT TAILOR SHOP
*IN CHESTERTOWN.*

**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**

where he keeps on hand an assortment of Piece Goods and Samples of Piece Goods, almost to suit the taste of every man and youth, and is ready to receive orders for CUTTING and MAKING UP SUITS to fit, under guarantee, even at low prices. 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—almost like new. ABE SCHWARTZ.

Chestertown, Aug. 24—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.


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

**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.

**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.

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

COLIN F. STAM. LOUIS K. STAM.

## C. F. STAM & BRO.,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
DEALERS IN

**DRUGS, CHEMICALS**
**PERFUMERY,**
**AND FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.**

**Surgical Instruments**
TRUSSES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS,
And SHOULDER BRACES.

**Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,**
**School Books, Stationery, &c.**

Physicians Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours.

**TRUSSES A SPECIALTY.**
A FIT GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES!
Trusses furnished at city prices, for cash.
C. F. STAM & BRO.

**STATIONERY.**
French and American Tinted Note Paper; Billet, Packet, Fools-Cap, Legal-Cap, Record-Cap and Bill-Cap Paper,
For sale by C. F. STAM & BRO.

## C. F. STAM & BRO.,

Have just received a large and well selected

**Stock of BOOKS,**

Embracing treatise on "The Trotting Horse of America," by Hiram Woodruff; "The Horse in the Field and Stable," by McClure and Harvey; 'Farm Draining,' 'Gardening for Profit,' 'Grapes and Wine,' 'Pear Culture,' by Quinn;

*"WHAT I KNOW OF FARMING,"*
BY HORACE GREELEY,

'The Practical Poultry Keeper,' 'Beecher's Receipt Book,' Books of Song and Poetry, Romances and Novels by popular authors.

Do not fail to call and examine our stock. Remember, we take pleasure in displaying our Goods. C. F. STAM & BRO.

Aug. 24, 1872.


## Register's Notice.

*TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.*

THE undersigned, Officer of Registration for the First Election District of Kent county,—in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1870, chapter 459, which makes it the duty of officers of Registration to sit at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts for three days, commencing on the third Monday of September in each year, for the purpose of discharging their duties,—hereby gives notice that he will attend

**AT GALENA,**

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 16th, 17th and 18th days of September, 1872, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'cl'k, P. M.,

for the purpose of discharging his duty as officer of Registration, according to said Act of the General Assembly.

The Registration Act of 1870 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the list of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the County or State, or who may have died or become disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution; and also to add to the said list of qualified voters, and register as such every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess, the necessary qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution.

SAMUEL P. BENNY,
Officer of Registration for 1st District.

Aug. 24, 1872—4t.

## Register's Notice.

*TO THE VOTERS of the SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.*

THE undersigned, Officer of Registration for the Second Election District of Kent county,—in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1870, chapter 459, which makes it the duty of officers of Registration to sit at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts, for three days commencing on the third Monday of September in each year, for the purpose of discharging their duties,—hereby gives notice that he will attend

**AT KENNEDYVILLE,**

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 16th, 17th and 18th days of September, 1872, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'cl'k, P. M.,

for the purpose of discharging his duty as officer of Registration, according to said Act of the General Assembly.

The Registration Act of 1870 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the list of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the County or State, or who may have died or become disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution; and also to add to the said list of qualified voters, and register as such every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess, the necessary qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution.

L. A. PENNINGTON,
Officer of Registration for 2d District.

Aug. 24, 1872—4t.

## Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, Officer of Registration for the Third Election District of Kent county,—in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1870, chapter 459, which makes it the duty of officers of Registration to sit at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts, for three days commencing on the third Monday of September in each year, for the purpose of discharging their duties,—hereby gives notice that he will attend

**AT WORTON HEIGHTS,**

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 16th, 17th and 18th days of September, 1872, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'cl'k, P. M.,

for the purpose of discharging his duty as officer of Registration, according to said Act of the General Assembly

The Registration Act of 1870 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the list of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the County or State, or who may have died or become disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution; and also to add to the said list of qualified voters, and register as such every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess, the necessary qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution.

GEORGE T. MOORE,
Officer of Registration for 3d District.

Aug. 24, 1872—4t.


**FRESH LAGER,**
COLD AND PRIME.
*Also, LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS,*
Always on hand and for sale by
H. FERRY, Up Town.
aug17-tj.


## Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, Officer of Registration for the Fourth Election District of Kent county,—in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1870, chapter 459 which makes it the duty of officers of Registration to sit at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts, for three days commencing on the third Monday of September in each year, for the purpose of discharging their duties,—hereby gives notice that he will attend at the Court House (in the Sheriff's Office,)

**IN CHESTERTOWN,**

On Monday, T