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The Kent News.

SATURDAY, - - - - NOV. 16, 1872.

GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON.

The most terrible calamity that has ever befallen a city in the United States, Chicago alone excepted, has overtaken the city of Boston. The fire broke out at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evening last in the fourth story of a large granite warehouse on the corner of Summer and Kingston streets, in the very heart of the business part of the city. It raged with unparalleled fury for fifteen hours, when seeing no probability of arresting its progress, a meeting of citizens was held, at which it was resolved to make whatever sacrifice might be necessary to stay the flames — Ropes were then drawn around the circumscribed district, and soon whole blocks of granite buildings were blown down, thus forming a gap across which the fire bolts could not leap to the roofs beyond.

The burned district covers a space of more than half a mile square, including the most solid, prosperous and valuable portion of the city—the streets and warehouses occupied by the dry goods and the boot and shoe merchants, upon which branches of trade the loss appears to have fallen most heavily. The loss was largely increased by the want of transportation. The warehouses were packed full of goods because for the previous two weeks the horses had not been able to do their part of the work of distributing freight. Neither were they available for taking property away from the burned district.

The ground swept by the fire at Boston is not as large as that in Chicago, but many of the buildings consumed in the latter city were frames, and comparatively valueless, while in Boston the half mile square destroyed consisted mainly of massive structures devoted to mercantile purposes. While there was more individual suffering in Chicago, because so many dwelling houses were involved in the flames, the store-houses destroyed in Boston are said to have been the finest ever erected in this country for business purposes, and the material especially rare and valuable.

The latest estimate of the aggregate losses is stated at between $80,000,000 and $100,000,000. The total insurance is supposed to amount to about the same figures, but the main losses, it is stated, fall upon those best able to stand the shock. The number of firms and business houses burned out is 930, and the number of dwelling and lodging-houses 60.

The business men of the city are getting ready to rebuild, and of the local insurance it is said that fully fifty per cent. will be paid. The solid financial status of the community is illustrated by the fact that all the banks resumed business on Tuesday, only one having suffered a temporary inconvenience. It is known that some thirty lives were lost in the fire, and the number may possibly be increased.—One of the saddest incidents of the disaster is that ten thousand working girls have been thrown out of employment.

MURDERED.

At an election in the sixth ward of Baltimore city on Thursday of last week, to fill a vacancy in the City Council, a gang of negroes became so enraged at one of their own color for voting the Democratic ticket, that they deliberately fired a number of shots into a crowd of white persons with whom the object of their wrath was engaged in conversation, slightly wounding him and killing a white youth named Isaac Boss, aged about 17 years, and seriously injuring several others. During the excitement the parties to this murderous assault made their escape, but it is hoped that they may yet be brought to justice. This is but another evidence of the incompetency of the negroes to appreciate the freedom of the white race. They seem to think that all of their own color who do not act and vote as they do, is deserving of the knife or bullet, and consequently few of them have the courage to do otherwise. No more perfect slavery ever existed than is now enforced upon the masses of the colored voters. Their masters (the white office-holders or office-seekers in the radical party) direct them to vote the radical ticket, and *they see that they do it.* At the polls of the fourth district in this county nearly all the negroes who voted *first exhibited their tickets* to the watchers appointed to oversee them in this matter, and we suppose the same was the case elsewhere. We cannot, of course, censure the more ignorant of the colored race for the subservient spirit they manifest, as they are easily made to believe it a great crime to do otherwise than vote with the masses of their own race.

The Baltimore *Gazette* thus refers to the affair above alluded to:

"We have read carefully the evidence given by the witnesses before the coroner's jury, and the only conclusion we can reach is, that the parties who began the shooting at the Sixth ward polls were engaged in a bold conspiracy to murder.—Whether the intended victim was Jonathan Waters, or the purpose was to kill and wound indiscriminately, the deed was clearly premeditated. There was a gathering into groups, vindictive mutterings were overheard, and, finally, the negro who fired the first shots was heard to call distinctly upon his white and black associates to follow him, and he "would show them something." The language he used, and the fact that he *was* followed and *was* backed up by his fellow-ruffians, and that they also commenced firing after he had discharged three shots in succession, precludes all doubt that the bloody onslaught had been a subject of discussion among the group in which he was. It is evident, moreover, that, at least during the hour preceding the closing of the polls, trouble had been brewing, and it is equally evident that the police had forewarnings of what was to come. Officer Durkee himself testifies to hearing one George Thompson declare he would "like to get hold of that man Waters," and that immediately afterwards a shot was fired by the party among whom Thompson was standing. Officer Durkee had recognized, just before, two men near by, connected with the custom-house, engaged in an altercation and separated them. He calls the firing party "the Custom-house party." So, also, does Mr. Holmes, who bravely seized the negro who fired the first shot, but could not hold him. Justice Thompson states that the firing came from the crowd of negroes and Custom-house men gathered at a neighboring corner. Nearly every other witness testified to the same effect. And yet, with most suspicious unanimity, all the witnesses are ignorant of the names of any of the parties at whose hands young Boss was killed and three others more or less seriously wounded."

MARYLAND.

We give below the full vote of Maryland, by counties, in the recent election. The total vote for Greeley was 6,348 less than the vote for Gov. Whyte last year, while the vote for Grant was 7,617 more than the vote given to Mr. Tome. The majorities in the different Congressional districts are as follows: First, Wilson, dem., 638; Second, Archer, dem., 298; Third, O'Brien, dem., 1,329; Fourth, Swann, dem., 1,262; Fifth, Albert, rep., 1,105; Sixth, Lowndes, rep., 1,705.

	Greeley.	Grant.
Allegany	2,695	3,301
Anne Arundel	2,251	2,548
Baltimore city	24,694	19,523
Baltimore county	4,172	3,773
Calvert	692	1,070
Caroline	1,036	1,108
Carroll	2,505	2,587
Cecil	2,108	2,547
Charles	1,200	1,591
Dorchester	1,756	1,855
Frederick	3,870	4,770
Harford	1,956	2,118
Howard	1,197	1,304
Kent	1,623	1,658
Montgomery	2,121	1,949
Prince George's	1,631	2,264
Queen Anne's	1,807	1,654
St. Mary's	1,140	1,536
Somerset	1,129	1,616
Talbot	1,521	1,663
Washington	3,211	3,539
Wicomico	1,569	1,080
Worcester	1,733	1,166
Total	67,611	66,441
Greeley's majority		1,170

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The following is the official vote of the several counties comprising the first congressional district. If Wm. Perkins had received a few more despatches from his colored friend Sprigg, of the Baltimore Custom House, announcing the election of Spence, it is hard to tell what the result might have been. But *now* it is as follows:

Counties.	Wilson, D.	Spence, R.
Worcester	1,800	1,149
Wicomico	1,533	1,117
Somerset	1,200	1,609
Dorchester	1,783	1,872
Talbot	1,546	1,664
Caroline	1,072	1,107
Queen Anne's	1,852	1,653
Kent	1,678	1,655
	12,464	11,826
	11,826	
Wilson's majority	638	

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION IN PHILADELPHIA—*Tammany Outdone.*—Investigation into the charges of corruption and bribery in the city councils commenced on Tuesday, and so far the testimony shows an amount of venality rivaling that exposed in New York last year. Testimony of reliable witnesses, fully corroborated, shows that there was a wood paving ring designed to swindle the city; that a large sum of money was raised for the purpose of bribing members of the councils to vote for a wood pavement on Broad street; that the affair was concocted and carried on in the office of one member of the councils, and that when a member threatened to go back on the whole concern, threats were made to kill him.

The testimony so far taken involves many outsiders, including R. Lister Smith, Alderman McMullen, and the patentee of one kind of wood pavement.

It is believed that those who are exposing the affair do so at the risk of their lives, some of them implicated in this being implicated in the Brooks, Mara and Dougherty affair.

THE HORSE MALADY—*A Malignant Form Developed.*—The horse disease, says the *Sun* of Wednesday, seems to be still abating in Baltimore, and the several principal streets yesterday began once more to assume the active and lively appearance of ante-epizootic days. More horses were in use than have been for two weeks past, and although some looked languid and weak, they still seemed none the worse for the exercise being given them. The blankets, stockings, head-coverings, camphor bags, &c., that have marked the invalids, are still to be seen in large numbers, but the majority of horses are carefully handled and well protected. Those who have been unfortunate enough to use their debilitated horses too early have paid dearly for the experiment, as shown by the increased fatality among the animals within the past ten days. No horse should be put to work until he has entirely recovered, as a relapse seems to be fatal.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Gov. Whyte has issued his proclamation appointing Thursday, the 28th instant, to be observed by the people of this State as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. This is the day already recommended by the President of the United States for the same purpose.

"AFTER THE ELECTION."—The Philadelphia Press states that eight hundred men, employed in the navy-yard in that city, were informed on Tuesday that their services were no longer required. It is also stated in the Norfolk papers that a large number have been discharged from the navy-yard at Portsmouth, Va.

PROHIBITION.—The vote on the Optional Liquor Law for the Neck district of Dorchester county, was as follows: For Prohibition 127, against 88. So that on and after the 5th day of December next, it will be unlawful to sell spirituous liquor in said district under a penalty of not less than $50, nor more than $300 for every offence.

HON. E. K. WILSON, Congressman elect from this district, is thus complimented by Hon. John W. Crisfield:

"I have known him as a boy, revered him as a friend, and acknowledge his eminent abilities as a lawyer. His life has been one long sacrifice of personal interest for the benefit of his party. While he has the virtues of honesty and integrity, which adorn so few men in public life, and the amiability which constitute the charm of social life, it is beautifully adorned by almost female modesty."

A graceful tribute, truly, and one which, from what we have seen and heard of Col. Wilson, we believe to be well merited.

CYRUS WHITE, a young man living near Spring Hill, Wicomico county, accidentally shot and killed himself while gunning on Tuesday week. He was a promising young man, about nineteen years of age.

COUNTY POLITICS.—The Radicals, it is said, have already commenced to parcel out the offices in this county for next year. It having been rumored that William Perkins was a candidate for Register of Wills, that individual deems it necessary to publish a card, in which he informs the public that he is not a candidate for any office, but that his "labors have been given to principle." The few white colaborers in his party will doubtless be glad to hear this, as Perkins' popularity among his own color would guarantee him the nomination for any county office to which he might aspire. But is Perkins the only colored gentleman spoken of for office at the hands of his brethren? How about James A. Jones? Would'nt he accept? Is he not as well qualified as Perkins? Could he not beat any of the white aspirants? Why should not either of them be a candidate? Their color furnishes seven-eighths of the voters of the party; and there are negroes in Congress and others *filling* high places in some of the Southern States who have'nt got half as much sense as either of them. But so long as the white aspirants think there is any chance for them to elected, they will, of course, contend that it is bad policy for the blacks to run! It may be that as the time approaches for making the nominations, colored candidates will be found who will not be so easily gotten rid of by the white manipulators as they might desire. Some of them are looking forward to office, or at least to a candidacy, and very naturally so, as they have nearly all the voting to do.

THE HORSE MALADY.—This disease is extending to all parts of our county. The number of cases in this town is increasing, while the horses first taken are recovering. We have heard of no fatal cases in this county, and the disease generally appears to be of a mild type. We publish elsewhere the most approved remedies for the malady, which have been used successfully in the cities where the disease has prevailed to the greatest extent. But careful attention and exemption from labor will answer in mild cases, without resorting to internal remedies.

LAND SALE.—R. Hynson, Esq., trustee, sold at the Voshell House, on Tuesday, the farm of Mr. Franklin Dyre, known as "Colchester," containing 417¼ acres, to Capt. Andrew Woodall—price $29,500. The Swan Point estate was withdrawn at at a bid of $15,000.

"SUNSHINE."—Rev. Dr. J. J. Murray will, by request, deliver his entertaining lecture on "Sunshine," in the M. P. Church, on Thursday evening, Nov. 28th.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Nov. 12th. Mrs. Charlotte S. Wethered was appointed guardian to her minor children, and Jacob Highley and Wm. Welch were appointed to estimate the annual rental value of the real estate of said minors. Letters of administration on the personal estate of James W. Skirven, dec'd, were granted to John T. Skirven, and George S. Diehl and Lewin Usilton appointed to appraise said estate, and the usual notice to creditors ordered. Thos. P. Dixon, adm'r of Mary F. Sappington, returned his first and final administration account.

The Court having under consideration the petition of Sarah E. Warner, of Baltimore city, against Richard Hynson, administrator of Samuel W. Canady, late of Kent county, deceased, directed the following order to be recorded among the proceedings of this date:

Orphans' Court,
Chestertown, March 12th, 1872.

Ordered: In the matter of the petition of Sarah E. Warner against R. Hynson, Esq., administrator of Sam'l W. Canady, deceased, this Court having considered fully and deliberately the proof taken in the cause and the argument of counsel, do dismiss the petition because of the failure of the petitioner to prove that she is in the circumstances contemplated by section 140, article 93, page 648 of volume one of the Code of Public General Laws. But inasmuch as the Court are satisfied from the evidence before them that Sarah E. Warner, the petitioner, is the legitimate issue of William Y. Pearce, and that William Y. Pearce was the half-brother of Samuel W. Canady, and will be entitled at the proper time to share in the distribution of the personal estate of the said Samuel W. Canady; we being satisfied that after paying all the just debts of the said Samuel W. Canady there will be a considerable sum for distribution among the parties thereto entitled: do adjudge and determine that the whole costs accrued by the said petition and the proceedings thereunder be paid by Richard Hynson, Esq., out of the personal estate of the said intestate, including the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to James Clephane (the stenographer) for services in taking testimony, and the further sum of sixty dollars to Wilbur F. Massey for attending on Court and writing out testimony.

JAMES BECK, OF GEO.,
CORNELIUS J SCOTT,
Judges of the Orphans' Court.

THE NEW COUNTY OF GARRETT.—By the vote on Tuesday week of the people of Alleghany county, Md., living within the bounds of the proposed new county of "Garrett," the proposition to create the county was carried. The territory embraced is that part of Alleghany county lying south and west of a line beginning at the summit of Savage mountain to the middle of Savage river, where that river empties into the Potomac, thence by a straight line to the greatest boundary of the State of West Virginia; then with that boundary to the Fairfal stone. It is stated that the chances are in favor of Oakland for the county seat.

THE Steamer Balloon, which ran from Baltimore to Chestertown several years ago, was destroyed by fire at Kensington, near Philadelphia, on Tuesday night week. The light of the conflagration was exceedingly brilliant, illuminating the Delaware and reddening the whole sky with its glare.

THE Commissioners of Talbot county have passed an order prohibiting the landing of any diseased horses from Baltimore at any of the Steamboat landings in Talbot county, and have requested the captains of the several steamboats to observe the order.

DEATH TO DONKEYS.—In Baltimore co. the horse disease has become the donkey disease, and is proving exceedingly fatal to the long-eared stock. Several masters and misses have lost their donkey pets, and five or six pairs of long ears have drooped before the disease.

REMEDIES FOR THE HORSE DISEASE.—The following remedies for the prevalent horse disease are laid down by the Country Gentleman, which is good authority with agriculturists:

"The general system of treatment which has proved successful has been such as would be indicated in cases of severe cold or influenza. The stables should be thoroughly ventilated, and disinfectants, such as chloride of lime, carbolic acid, or bromo-chloralum, freely used The horses are to be kept well blanketed, their bowels gently open by the use of bran mashes, and, if necessary, aperients. Their nostrils should be sponged out several times a day with a weak solution of carbolic acid, or bromo-chloralum, to remove the mucus. Bromo-chloralum is also used as a wash for the throat. The following prescription is used quite commonly:—Nitrate potash, 1½ oz.; tartarized antimony, 1½ oz; digitalis, ½ oz. Pulverize all together and make twelve powders; give one morning and night. If the case is not very bad, omit the digitalis.

In cases where the soreness has reached the throat, the following is used:—Linseed oil, 1½ oz.; turpentine, 1½ oz.; liquor ammonia fort, 1 oz. Mix all together in a four-ounce bottle and apply to the throat.

The same veterinary surgeon who recommends the above prescriptions (Dr. Elliott of St. Catherine's) remarks: "So long as the disease is confined to the larynx, there is very little danger, but should it descend to the lungs—which will be indicated by the continued standing up of the animal, cold extremities and labored breathing—a half pound of mustard should be mixed with two ounces of turpentine and water to the consistency of thick cream, and the mixture rubbed well in behind the fore legs or over the region of the lungs. The legs should be bandaged if cold. If the pulse should be over fifty per minute, fifteen drops of Flemming's tincture of acotine should be given every two hours; and if the breathing still continues labored and the pulse grow more rapid apply the mustard again, and give one and a half drachms of calomel for two mornings."

The homeopathic treatment which has been employed with the greatest success by those who prefer that system, is aconite and stibium in the first stage of the disease, and arsenicum and nux vomica in the more advanced stages.

END OF THE FEWELL TRIAL—*Acquittal of the Accused.*—The trial of young Fewell, which has been in progress for over a week at Brentsville, Virginia, for the murder of James F. Clark, charged with abducting and ruining his sister, and whom he shot dead while helpless and defenseless within the bars of a prison, resulted on Wednesday evening in the rendition of a verdict of not guilty, the jury being out only a short while. Their retirement for deliberation thus appears only to have been as a matter of form. Of course the ground of acquittal must lie somewhere amongst the propositions so ingeniously woven by counsel for the use of the court in "instructing" the jury as to the ifs and buts which might be availed of to indicate insanity—until after the shooting was done, and no longer. If any one thinks the matter of the fall of Miss Fewell has been in any way bettered, or society served, by the killing of Clarke, and now by the acquittal of the man who slew him at every disadvantage, we do not. That there is need of adequate provision by law for the condign punishment of seduction no one can deny; but while ever a community looks only to the mode of dealing with such offenses as was resorted to in this case, no such statute and lawful punishment as should be provided can possibly be secured. If that force of public opinion which is now spent so questionably would turn itself to the good purpose of demanding and securing efficient legislation for the punishment of the seducer, or the meting out of justice according to the guilt of parties in such cases, it would be far better for the community in the end. If death is to be the penalty of seduction, let it be made so by law, and the punishment administered with the dignity of law.

CHICAGO AND BOSTON.—In comparing the Boston and Chicago fires the following details will prove interesting: The Chicago fire began at nine o'clock Sunday evening, Oct'r 8, 1871, and burned till midnight Monday, lasting 27 hours. The Boston fire commenced Saturday evening at half past seven o'clock, was gotten under control Sunday morning, but broke out afresh after midnight, and was subdued between five and six Monday morning, a period altogether of about thirty-six hours. The value of property destroyed in Chicago was $193,000,000, in Boston $100,000,000, the insurances being about equal.—The number of buildings burned in Chicago was 17,450, and 98,000 persons were made homeless; in Boston 930 business houses were burned and 60 dwellings, rendering about 300 persons homeless.—Of the amount of insurance at the Chicago fire, $37,000,000 has been paid, and there is a fair prospect of $12,000,000 more being paid if the Boston fire does not overwhelm some of the companies interested. The loss of life in Chicago was small, and 30 lives are reported to have been lost in Boston.

FATAL ACCIDENT FROM THE CARELESS USE OF FIREARMS.—A man by the name of Chas. Brady, of Philadelphia, was killed in Port Harmon, about six miles below Chesapeake City, on the 6th instant, by a man by the name of George Thorp, a resident of the latter place. They commenced playing soldier with brooms very good humoredly, when both concluded that they would try guns, each picking one up; after a few moments with them, Brady pointed his at Thorp's head, at the same time cocking it, and Thorp pointed his at Brady's head, when it discharged and Brady fell dead. The load entered about the mouth and nose, and tore away nearly all the right side of his face. It is said that the strongest attachment existed between the young men. This is another sad warning against the careless use of firearms.

RELIGIOUS SEASIDE RESORT.—A committee of the Wilmington (Del.) Preachers' Association, accompanied by Messrs. Poulson and Robinson, of Baltimore, purchased a short time since about 400 acres of land, adjoining the Rehobath's Company's lands, on the Delaware river, stretching along the coast for a mile and extending inland about half a mile, as a location for a religious seaside resort and camp-meeting ground. The committee say: "The water of the wells and springs is superior, and the line of seashore cannot probably be equalled in the United States. The bathing is next best to that of Cape May, and, altogether, the location is such as give it advantages and points of interest possessed by no other watering place on the Atlantic."

DUCKING.—The Have-de-Grace *Republican* says: "The regular ducking season opened on last Friday. Our gunners are now regularly at work, meeting with moderate success; capturing some six to eight hundred pairs daily. Canvass back are retailing here at $2.00, redheads at $1.25, and black-heads at 60 cents per pair."

THE LESSON OF THE ELECTION—*Letter from Hon. Montgomery Blair.*—We find in the Baltimore *Sun* of Thursday a letter from Hon. Montgomery Blair, in which he attributes the defeat of Greeley to the "money power" of the country, and says:

"We did not show that it was the money power, and not Grant, that was candidate against us. Had we impressed this on the public mind we could have rallied our forces and won the day. But we did not attempt to do this. How different was the conduct of Jackson under similar circumstances. When his timid friends remonstrated against his making an issue with the money power, he replied that he would make no terms with it, but would appeal to the people to assert their own dignity and liberty in withstanding its attempt to control the government. Had he quailed he would have met the fate of Mr Greeley. The only wise and patriotic course was that taken by him, to make the issue openly with the money power, and appeal to the people to maintain their rights over the government by sustaining him. Success was far more overwhelming than that now achieved by the money power over its non-combatant opponents

But the government will yet be redeemed from the banking, railroads, Credit Mobelier and other parasitical interests which were living upon it during the war to absorb its powers and vitality. These parasitical interests form the nucleus of the radical party, which is in its essence, therefore, a plunder party. Hence, of necessity, we shall have four years more of plunder, the further growth of that miraculous individual wealth witnessed in the last decade, resulting from the perversion of the government to that purpose, and a corresponding progress in the centralization of all the powers of the government. Reform by such an organization would be suicide. All who may attempt it hereafter, like Schurz, Trumbull and others, who have heretofore attempted reform within it, will be summarily hustled out.

But the liberal party will soon be consolidated. The issue between monopoly or despotic rule and the people will hourly become plainer, and those who do not share in the spoilation, however timid they may be, will be driven to co-operate, to preserve their liberties and property.

The instinct of self-government is inextinguishable in our race. It has hitherto put down all attempts to erect irresponsible government here, however cunningly contrived, and that, too, when our people were less intelligent and the press less independent. We have the numbers already. Notwithstanding its vast majority in the electoral college, the administration is sustained only by a minority of the voters. It holds power only through the division of its opponents, comprising three-fifths, at least, of the white race.—Time will develop the true nature of the contest, and compact the opposition, and so restore popular government."

THE EPIZOOTIC AND THE COAL TRADE.—One of the most inconvenient effects of the epizootic visitation upon the horses is now beginning to be realized in the threatened scarcity and short supply of coal for business and household purposes. The disease has lately appeared in the Cumberland coal regions, and has broken out among the stock employed on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, a commercial highway, over which passes immense quantities of bituminous coal for manufacturing and shipping purposes, to such an extent that many boats are already laid up, and the season announced to close on December 5th will in all probability be shortened suddenly, and perhaps disastrously to trade interests. It has has also had a marked effect upon the trade in anthracite and other hard coals, and whilst the quantities shipped by rail from the Pennsylvania mines have been unusually large, it has not correspondingly benefitted the yard supply, owing to the lack of facilities for delivery. In consequence of the sickness among the horses the coal arriving by rail has accumulated until long lines of loaded trains may be found at our railroad depots, whilst the yards are comparatively empty, the prices already up to the highest figure reached during the last season, and the delivery to the consumers seriously interrupted. In some of the larger yards orders have accumulated until they are in some cases ten days old, and there seems every indication of serious inconvenience for some time to come. The present retail quotations are as follows: Hard white ash coal $7 25 per ton; Sunbury, or medium, $7 50 per ton; Lykens valley $8 50 per ton; George's Creek, or Cumberland lump coal, $8 to $9 per ton; gas lump $9 50 to $10 per ton. Sawed wood is quoted as follows: Oak $11 per cord; pine $10 per cord.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A CURIOUS WILL CASE.—The surrogate of New York has given a decision of considerable interest upon a curious will admitted to probate in that city, not, as generally supposed, merely for the disposition of the personal estate, but embracing the realty. Louis Bonnard, a native of France, died in the city of New York two years ago. He left his property, amounting to $300,000, to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Bonnard believed in metempsychosis, that is, that the soul after death inhabited some inferior animal, and not recognizing any necessity for a change of locality, he thought that the probability was that his soul would enter into the body of a street car or Broadway omnibus horse. Under these circumstances he desired to provide for his own comfort. His relatives were of a different religious belief, and contested the will on the ground that Bonnard was not of sound mind, as evidenced by the legacy. The surrogate held that the entertainment of this ancient and curious faith did not destroy the testator's "sound and disposing mind and memory." The surrogate fortified his position by the fact that the ancient philosophers Plato, Pythagoras and other sages of the East held the same opinion as Mr. Bonnard. Any other decision would have opened the field very wide for relatives to contest wills. Any religious opinion differing from the opinions of the heirs-at-law might be made the plea for setting aside the bequests of a testator, and the courts would be compelled to decide upon what was the true and rational belief on a subject upon which so many differ.

DOG POWER.—Dog power is suggested by a St. Louis journal as a substitute for the horses during the prevalence of the epidemic; and it is added that in Berlin at least half of the daily business is carried on by dog-carts, as is also the case in Brussels. In those cities the dogs are hitched in gangs of four or five, as in the case in the Arctic regions. It has been generally supposed that dog teams were available only in snowy countries where the hauling is easy. But in Brussels and Berlin the service is over hard paving, and the dogs seem to answer the purpose very well. As to the feasibility of such a general use of dog power, it is not a matter of question, and if the dogs could thus be put to some practical use it would utilize a force that is now added to the consumption of food without any answering benefit.

TENNESSEE hogs are grunting around with the "epizootic."

MARRIED:

In Chestertown, Thursday, Nov. 14, by the Rev. A. W. Milby, RIONELDO SHINN to Miss MARY E. CRADDOCK; all of Kent county.

In Chestertown, Thursday, Nov. 7th, by the Rev. Mr. Roberts, JAS. H. BOONE to MARY JANE BALL, all of this county.

MONEY to invest in the purchase of Private Securities, to wit: Notes of Hand, Judgments, and negotiable paper of all kinds, and accounts. My means are limited, in consequence of which my trade will mostly be confined to sums under $100. I have no money to hire out or to put out at such interest as I could get. A. W. SPARKS.
November 16, 1872—3t.

FOR RENT, For the year 1873, ONE STORE HOUSE AND TWO DWELLING HOUSES, situated in Harmony, Kent county, immediately on the Cross roads. For terms, &c., apply to WM. ARCHIBALD, Harmony. n16-3t*

FOR RENT, A DWELLING HOUSE adjoining the Store occupied by Comegys & Bro., at Kennedyville For terms, &c., apply to COMEGYS & BRO., Kennedyville.
nov16-3t.

FOR RENT, For the year 1873, ONE DWELLING AND TWO STORE ROOMS, on High Street, in Chestertown. Apply to
nov16-3t. C. H. BAKER, Att'y.

FOR RENT, For the year 1873, THE NEW TWO-STORY DWELLING, with STABLE AND CARRIAGE-HOUSE attached, on the North West side of Queen St., at present occupied by J. W. Duyer. Terms moderate. Apply to
nov16-3t. M. A. BISCOE.

FOR RENT, For the year 1873, PART OF THE DWELLING HOUSE on the corner of Princes and Cannon Sts., in Chestertown, known as the "Foundry House."
nov9-3t. C. H. BAKER, Atty.

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC.
I will attend Horses in this disease, or furnish the REMEDY, at moderate rates. Guarantee a cure or no pay.
D. A. BENJAMIN,
Nov. 16—3t Chestertown.

A CARD.—It having come to the knowledge of the undersigned that it is rumored by his Democratic friends that he intends being a candidate for Register of Wills for Kent county next fall, he adopts this method of informing the public that he does not propose to be a candidate for any office in the gift of the people of this county. His labors have been given to principle and not rendered in hope of office. WM. PERKINS.
Nov. 16, 1872—3t.

PROCLAMATION.

In obedience to custom, recognised by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, I, William Pinkney White, Governor, do hereby appoint and set apart THURSDAY, the 28th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1872, to be observed by the people of this State as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Annapolis, this ninth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

By the Governor,
WM. PINKNEY WHYTE.
JOHN THOMPSON MASON.
nov16-8t. Secretary of State.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

JOHN W. CARROLL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has taken the Store Room formerly occupied by Mr. A. M. Russell, and intends to keep a

First Class Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Salt Fish, Molasses, Vinegar, Soaps, Buckets, Brooms, Coal Oil,

TOBACCO, SEGARS and SNUFF,

VEGETABLES of all kinds.

Also, NOTIONS of various kinds. Candies, Nuts, and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low for cash.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, or at cash prices.

Store opposite M. E. Church, Chestertown.
nov16-y J. W. CARROLL.

"True Economy is Buying the Best."

VAN BEIL'S

Four Dollar Whiskey

Is Pure Rye, Copper Distilled,

Old and Very Mellow.

$4 a gallon; $11 a dozen in large bottles.

Yellow Seal Sherry.

$11.00 a dozen in large bottles.

GOLD SEAL BRANDY,

Large Bottles, $18.00 a dozen.

EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF

The Finest LIQUORS and SEGARS,

At the Lowest Possible Price,
At the Lowest Possible Price,

Best Brands of CHAMPAGNE AT COST.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,
1310 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 16, 1872.

Ratification Notice.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, sitting in Equity.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Franklin Dyre, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the eighteenth of January next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some paper printed at Chestertown, once in each of three successive weeks before the 18th day of December next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $ 29,500.00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K HINES, Clerk.
Nov. 16, 1872—4t.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of

JAMES W. SKIRVEN,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of May, 1873, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of November, 1872.

JOHN T. SKIRVEN, Adm'r.
Nov. 16, 1872—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All notes due the late firm of PARROTT & BUSICK that are not paid by the 25th Dec., of the present year, will certainly and positively be collected according to law without respect to persons. W. S. BUSICK.
Oct. 19, 1872—3t*

NOTICE.—Found, on the 5th inst., one WHITE HOG and TWO SHOATS, trespassing on my premises. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and remove them.

All persons are requested not to trespass on my lands, with gun or dog, from date hereof until I cease to occupy the same.
Nov. 9, 1872—3t. JOHN W. COREY.

VICKERS OFFERS THE BEST *CITY-MADE BOOTS & SHOES,* for Ladies' Misses and Children, 25 per cent. cheaper than any Store in Kent county. Go to VICKERS' and get Bargains in most everything He is selling off to close business.
Nov. 9, 1872.

NOTICE. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that I have appointed G. W. DAVIS, of Still Pond, my agent for the transaction of my business, and have authorized him to collect all debts due me.
n2-3t* WILLIAM S. BUSICK.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, at his farm on Swan Point, on

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4th, 1872,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

5 Head of HORSES,

1 COLT, nearly 3 years old,

5 GOOD MILCH COWS,

LOT OF SHOATS,

1 YOKE OF VERY FINE OXEN,

1 Ox-Cart, 1 Horse Cart, Corn Dray, Woods' Reaper & Mower (combined.) One Family Grist Mill, 1 good Double Carriage, 1 Sleigh, 1 large Sled, 1 Barrel Corn Sheller; also, Hand Sheller; 1 Road Scoop, 1 Wheat Rake, Grain Fan, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and other Farming Utensils.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS:—All sums of and under $10 cash, over that amount a credit of nine months, on note with approved security. No property to be removed untill the terms are complied with.

In case of rain, the sale will be postponed until first favorable day thereafter.
nov16-ts. WM. P. WEBB.

PUBLIC SALE

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at public sale at his residence in Piney Neck, near Forktown, on

Monday, December 9th,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

HORSES,

CATTLE, SHEEP, And HOGS.

Also, FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Embracing a general variety of articles usually found in this line.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS:—All sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount a credit of six months will be given on note with approved security.
JOHN P. EDES.
S. S USILTON, Auct'r. n16-ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on

Wednesday, December 11th, 1872,

At the "Voshell House," in Chestertown, At Eleven o'clock, A. M.,

The LOT with Improvements thereon,

designated on the plot of said town as Water Lot Number Four (No. 4.)

This lot is most eligibly located on Water street, in Chestertown, adjoining the property of Geo. W. T. Perkins, Esq., and others. It has a front of about 50 feet, and runs back to Chester river about the same distance.

The Improvements ARE A *FRAME DWELLING,*

Two stories and a basement, and a small outbuilding in fair order. It being the same property in which the late Harriett R. Tomlinson had a life estate.

TERMS OF SALE:

The following are the terms of sale prescribed by the Decree: One-fourth of the purchase money to paid cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof at the option of the Trustee; the residue or balance in three equal instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest from that day. The purchaser to secure the payment of the instalments by bond with security approved by the Trustee.

RICHARD HYNSON.
Nov. 16, 1872—ts.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by Wm. J. Blackiston, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, one at the suit of W. H. West, use of J. H. Thomas, and one at the suit of F. H. Greenwood, against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels of Louisa A. Moffett, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Louisa A. Moffett, of, in and to

ALL HER INTEREST IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE RICHARD F. MOFFETT.

And I hereby give notice that on

SATURDAY, the 7th December, 1872,

between the hours of 12, M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., at Millington,

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 writs, interest and cost due and to become due.

JOHN H. THOMAS, Constable.
Nov. 16, 1872—ts.[4 50]

MORTGAGEE'S SALE —OF— Steam Engine & Thresher.

BY virtue of the power contained in a chattel mortgage from A. B. Gill to Harbert & Raymond, dated the thirty-first day of October, 1871, and duly recorded among the chattel records for Kent county, the undersigned will offer at public sale at Kennedyville, Kent county, Maryland, on

MONDAY, Dec. 2, 1872,

at one o'clock, P. M., for cash, the following property, to wit:

One Archambauld STEAM ENGINE

OF TWELVE HORSE POWER

With BOILER of Fifteen Horse Power.

1 Wood Tabor & Morse 8 Horse Power STEAM ENGINE,

With a capacity of Ten Horse. Both Engines are mounted on wheels to be used for threshing. The Twelve-horse engine has been in use for 5 years, and the other 2 years.

Also, TWO 4½ SEPARATORS,

Russell & Co., makers; one and two years old respectively.

HARBERT & RAYMOND.
nov9-ts. J. A. PEARCE, Att'y.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of one writ of fieri facias, issued by James Cohee, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in