The Kent News.

SATURDAY, - - - - JAN. 25, 1873

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN MARYLAND.

Prof. M. A. Newell, president of the State board of education, has published his annual report, showing the condition of the public schools of the State for the year ending Sept. 30, 1872. The board is composed (in addition to Prof. Newell, who is the principal of the State Normal school, and as such has nominal superintendance of the system,) of P. A. Wilmer, Esq., of Washington county; George M. Loyd, Esq., of Charles county; Rev. Geo. F. Beaver, of Caroline county, and Dr. Samuel Kepler, of Baltimore county, secretary. The report opens with statistics, showing rather unsatisfactory results.—Leaving out of consideration the schools in Baltimore city, we have an exhibit in the figures which show that the number of scholars enrolled in 1871 was 80,229; in 1872, 77,943; decrease in '72, 2,286. So, too, as to the highest number enrolled in one term in 1871 and 1872, and the average number of scholars in daily attendance, there is a decrease. The figures of the report are in general, as it truly observes, not flattering. The report says that part of the decrease may be attributed to local and temporary causes. Mention is made of the shortening of the average school year by about ten days, and the diminishing of the salaries of the teachers. Still, what was said in last year's report, and is repeated in this, is no doubt true. "It is hard to reconcile this fact," (a diminished daily attendance) "with a watchful, vigorous and popular administration of the schools." To which we may add, says the Baltimore *Sun*, that it is hard to have a "watchful, vigorous and popular administration of the schools" without a watchful, vigorous, and energetic head, such as we had before the school system was emasculated by the change which deprived it of a superintendant who could give his whole time and attention to its practical operation, and create sympathy for it by his active personal efforts in different parts of the State. After a general summing up of the year's labors, the report goes on to state:

The figures are not flattering. They indicate a year of comparative stagnation—the beginning possibly of a retrograde movement. The natural growth of population will produce a larger school attendance from year to year, unless there are some counteracting influences. Let us hope that the county boards and all the officers of the system will exert themselves to the utmost to arrest this backward movement—a movement which is not only an evil in itself, but the sign of other evils that cannot so easily be made apparent in figures.

Many abuses are tolerated because there is no simple and effective remedy, and many others are supposed to exist, but there is no opportunity for a full investigation of the facts. The State board are able and willing to attend to the advisory, judicial and clerical duties imposed on them by law, but the work of supervision, investigation and correction they are unable adequately to perform. All that they can attempt, at present, is to call the attention of the public and of those concerned to certain important particulars in which the law has been ignored or violated, in the hope that the proper remedies will be employed:

1. Certain schools and colleges have not made the annual report required by chap. 3, sec. 10.
2. In some counties the county school taxes have not been paid over quarterly to the school board, as required by chap. 4, sec. 5.
3. In many counties "an accurate description of the bounds of school districts accompanied by a plat" has not been made—chap. 4, sec. 6.
4. The annual report to the State board has in some instances not been made at the time nor in the form required by law—chap. 4, sec. 7.
5. Many counties have failed to "publish in the month of November a statement of their receipts and disbursements, and a statement of the indebtedness of the board, and to forward a copy of the same to the State board of education."—chap. 4, sec. 7.
6. Not one-half the school-houses in the State are "supplied with suitable outbuildings," as required by ch. 5, sec. 2.
7. Section 6 of chapter 7, which requires that "public examinations shall be held in each school twice a year," is, to great extent, disregarded.
8. Persons holding no legal certificate are sometimes employed as teachers, in violation of chapter 8.
9. Teachers are sometime removed without receiving thirty days' notice in violation of chap. 8, sec. 2.
10. Teachers are sometimes paid before they make an accurate quarterly report, in violation of chap. 8, sec. 3.
11. Sec. 4, of chap. 9, requiring a certificate of vaccination from every child admitted into the public schools, has not been thoroughly enforced.
12. Several counties do not "keep an account of the books and stationery delivered to the several schools."

Complaint has been made that certain examiners have not discharged their duties as prescribed by chap. 11, sec. 9.

A teachers' institute has not been held once a year in every county, as required. In some instances examiners have not aided and encouraged the formation of teachers' associations.

District libraries have not been established (except in a very few instances,) as required in chapter 15.

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Many of the irregularities here pointed out could probably have been removed, had it been possible to make the supervisory power of the State board more distinctly felt. But the board was reluctant, even in extreme cases, to "institute legal proceedings," as authorised by the law, as long as a hope remained of accomplishing their object without such measures. It must be evident, however, that with school commissioners and examiners liable to be changed every two years, with four thousand school trustees liable to be changed every year, and fourteen hundred teachers who may be changed, and often are changed, every quarter, there is great need of constant and careful supervision in order that the law may be thoroughly enforced. A reasonable addition to the contingent fund at the disposal of the board, would enable them to employ an agent to visit the several counties once or twice a year, collect information not otherwise accessible, advise viva voce with the school officers, and exercise the various executive functions which devolve upon the board in theory, but which can in reality be performed only by an individual acting under the authority of the board.

News in Brief.

There were fifty-three deaths from small pox in Baltimore last week. The city authorities have adopted measures for a system of free and compulsory vaccination. Of the 53 deaths last week, 41 were colored persons. Dr. Benson, the health commissioner, says "they will not send for a physician for fear of being sent to the hospital, and as a consequence they are dying like sheep."

The trial of Mrs. Wharton, at Annapolis, for the attempted poison of Mr. Van Ness, is not yet concluded. The State's evidence, which was closed on Wednesday, is very conclusive as to the finding of poison in certain substances prepared for Mr. Van Ness while sick at Mrs. Wharton's house in Baltimore, but it is not so clear who put it there. The case will probably be concluded next week.

Some particulars of the suffering and loss of life incident to the terrible snow storm that swept over the Northwest, beginning so suddenly on the 7th January, and lasting fifty-four hours, were published last week. As yet the full destructive effects of the storm have not been ascertained, but judging from the number of persons who are known to be missing, it is supposed that from two hundred and fifty to three hundred persons were frozen to death in Minnesota between Tuesday, the 7th of January, and Friday, the 10th.

The small-pox is creating grave apprehension in Boston and vicinity. Three thousand cases are now reported to exist in the city, and the percentage of deaths is much larger than by all other causes combined. Nearly all the burials are made in the night. The epidemic has had a serious effect upon commercial interests generally.

The progress of the investigation of the Senate committee into the election of Mr. Caldwell, the Kansas Senator, stirs up a great deal of mud. Ex-Governor Carney testified on Saturday that Caldwell offered him $15,000 to withdraw from the contest, and the same witness swears that Mr Caldwell told him that he had paid one member of the Legislature $1,000 and another $2,500 for his vote.

We are authoritatively informed, says the *Observer*, that the Centreville Hotel Company fully intend to build a new hotel during the coming summer.

The *Easton Gazette* says Bishop Lay has entirely recovered from his recent loss of speech.

Rev. Dr. Slicer, a well-known Methodist minister, is seriously ill in Baltimore.

After a long delay the case of Foster, the New York car-hook murderer, has been decided, at Albany, adversely to the prisoner. The case was taken up to the Court of Appeals, where the judgment of the court below was affirmed, and an order issued that "the sentence be executed." There is hope for New York yet.

One ship and several schooners were sunk by the floating ice in the Patapsco river on Friday of last week. The ship was one of the Allen line of steamers, and went down near Fort Carroll.

A Catholic priest of Fort Wayne, Ind., has just received as a present from the late Louis Napoleon a magnificent gold and silver chalice, to be used in the Cathedral in that city. It is enameled in four different colors, and bears an appropriate inscription in Latin. An autograph letter accompanied the gift. The priest was a personal friend of the ex-Emperor in his early days.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order that hereafter the picture of no living man shall be used on any check, draft or order prepared for the use of the Treasury Department. Congress forbids the use of vignettes of living persons on bonds and currency, and the Secretary is of opinion that the spirit of the act extends also to all evidences of indebtedness.

The President has issued a proclamation forbidding all officeholders and appointees under the federal government from holding at the same time a State, Territorial or municipal office. The proclamation excepts justices of the peace, notaries public, commissioners of deeds, sheriffs or deputy sheriffs holding the appointment of deputy marshal, and deputy postmasters, whose emoluments under the State do not exceed $600 per annum; provided the same does not interfere with the discharge of their postal duties. The acceptance of such an office shall operate as a resignation of the federal appointment. The rule takes effect the 4th of March.

THE SHIP CANAL.—Mr. Corsa, editor of the Milford (Del.) *News and Advertiser*, spent a day or two with the surveyors of the ship canal recently. Under date of Blackbird, Jan. 7th, he writes:

"Generals Stahel and Brown with their surveying party are comfortably quartered at the inn of this place. They have surveyed from Sassafras river to this point, where they will follow the course of the Blackbird creek to the Delaware Bay.—The survey will take about one week more, and then a few weeks will be necessary in their office in New York to perfect their calculations on this route from the figures taken before they can return to survey either of the other routes South of here. The routes indicated on their map for survey, are this one, now completed, and from the Sassafras to the mouth of the Blackbird; next the Chester river route, from Chestertown to Bombay Hook; third, from Queenstown in a direct course for the mouth of the Capes via Greensborough, Harrington and Milford; fourth, from Queenstown to Lewes, direct; and fifth, the Choptank route, through by East New Market, Seaford and Georgetown. Whether all of these will be surveyed will be determined in the New York office. Each one has its peculiar claims and disadvantages. The one now being surveyed has less miles of earth to remove but lays far out of the direct course and is but a few miles nearer than the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal. The Chester River is better in that it is more direct. The whole cost of a ship canal across the Peninsula is placed at less than ten millions of dollars."

A REMEDY.—The Legislature of Ohio has passed a law which makes the seller of low-test oils responsible for damage done to person or property by its use.—This will drive such oils out of market if the law is enforced.

GREAT are royalty's lamentations for a fallen foe. By order of Kaiser Wilhelm, the German Court will go into mourning for one week for Napoleon.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Jan. 21.—Sewell Hepbron, adm'r of Lem'l Skeggs, returned an inventory of the personal estate and obtained an order for the sale of the same. Jas. A. Pearce and Geo. W. Greenwood, adm'rs of John Greenwood, returned their first adm'n account and list of debts due said deceased. The last will and testament of John Frazier was admitted to probate, letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased granted unto Rd. A. Frazier and Jas. H Scowdrick, and E. E. Miller and Thos. A. Jacobs were appointed to appraise the personal estate, and the legal notice to creditors ordered. Letters of administration on the estate of Aaron L. Gooding were granted unto Rebecca V. and Franklin M. Gooding, and E. E. Miller and David Clements were appointed to appraise said estate, and the usual notice to creditors ordered. Letters of administration on the estate of Elias S. Watson were granted unto J. A. Pearce, and S. H. Blackiston and Gilbert Wood were appointed to appraise said estate, and the usual notice to creditors ordered The petition of Geo. W. Sutton, one of the heirs at law of Orlando F. Sutton, to appoint appraisers to value the real estate of said deceased, was filed and ordered to be recorded. Jas. M. Hyrons, guardian to Agnes S. and Margaret Hyrons, returned his final guardian accounts. Geo. W. Crossley, guardian to Joseph S. and Sarah A. Moffett, returned his first and final guardian accounts. Wm. K. Copper, adm'r of John S. Parsons, returned his first administration account. J. K. Bosee, adm'r of John Bosee, returned his third and final administration account. Bartus Trew, adm'r of Benj. Lindsay, returned his first and final administration account and dividend.

GERMAN LABOR.—An immigration club is now being formed, of citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties, for the purpose of procuring German labor. It is proposed to furnish them at about eleven dollars per head. Persons desiring laborers of this class can leave their names with Mr. Louis K. Stam, together with the number required. A number of farmers have already made application for them. Members are requested to be prepared, on Tuesday next, to pay eleven dollars for each hand they require, six dollars of which are to be deducted from the laborer's first wages.

German labor has been almost the only kind upon which the West has depended for years, and it has been found efficient and profitable. In Queen Anne's county it has been lately tried, and gives entire satisfaction. Immigration would be of incalculable advantage to us, and we must secure it if we would prosper. An opportunity like the present seldom occurs—to reject it would be very unwise. We hope that at least two hundred Germans may be brought to our county by the spring, and our farmers will then no doubt find agriculture more profitable than it has been for several years past.

A PROTRACTED MEETING has been going on at the M. E. Church, of this town, for the past two weeks, but so far without much success. Rev. Dr. Murray, of the M. P. Church, has been assisting the pastor, and preached able discourses on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

THE "Chester" resumed her trips on Thursday, coming from Baltimore on that day. She did not go up to Crumpton, but remained at her wharf at this place overnight, and returned to Baltimore yesterday morning.

POSTPONED SALE.—In consequence of the very inclement weather on Friday, the sale of Wm. H. Lambert, in Quaker Neck is postponed until Wednesday next

LAND SALE.—George Vickers, Esq., as trustee, will offer at public sale on Tuesday next, at the Voshell House, the Lyzar property, near Hanesville.

"JERE JUDENDIZER" is received and shall have a place in our agricultural columns next week. We hope he may become a frequent contributor.

CAPT. JOSEPH M. BARR, of Wilmington, Del., has removed to this town to practice law. The Del. *Republican* says:—The condition of his wife's health led to this removal, it being suggested by her physician that a change of residence might add years to her existence. The Captain is an energetic man and will be much missed in our city, particularly about election times. His influence will be felt at the bar and in the politics of "My Maryland."

A SINGULAR AFFAIR.—The Washington Star of Saturday says:

"On Monday evening last a young gentleman of high respectability, with his wife, wedded on Christmas, arrived in this city and took rooms at one of the hotels. The gentleman, whose name is suppressed, had received an official appointment which called him to this city, and while his attention was called to the capitol, on Friday, a worthless vagabond, who worked about the hotel, succeeded in decoying the young bride from her husband and left for parts unknown. The husband is deeply affected and almost heart-broken; but in the end, we think, the loss will prove his gain."

THE PEST IN SOUTH AMERICA.—The visitation of the small-pox to the various principal cities of this country has naturally awakened great anxiety; but when we compare the ravages of the scourge here with the extent of its ravages in other countries, there will be found some cause for thankfulness that with us it is no worse. For several years past the disease has litterally dwelt among the cities, towns and villages of South America, and the circumstance that those places are in the main noted for their uncleanliness will afford a valuable suggestion, not merely to the health boards of our cities, but to heads of families, and in fact to every individual capable of appreciating the value of health or the difference between dirt and cleanliness. In Chili, especially, the small-pox has been raging for some time past, and the most recent advices state that it is increasing in Lima, and that it has become so terrible in the town of Lata that the people are abandoning the place. The newspaper there says: "The plague overruns the town. Not a street, court or alley is without its victims. No one thinks of succor or of hygienic measures. God have pity on us."

WORTON AGRICULTURAL CLUB.

Messrs. Editors:—Knowing the interest you take in the doings of our Club, I furnish a synopsis of the meeting of the 16th instant.

At the usual hour the meeting was organized, with a goodly number of members present, and, contrary to my anticipations, a few ladies From the character of the day, so mild, pleasant and spring like—so strikingly beautiful, and the more so in comparison with those that for a long time preceded it, I expected a a crowded house on their side; but for some reason, probably good, they did not give us a big turnout.

A few strangers were present. One, a gentleman from Chester county, Pa., an agent for an agricultural paper of that county, was introduced to the Club, and after making a few remarks upon agricultural clubs as existing in that State, exhibited copies of his paper, and readily obtained a dozen or more subscribers. He appeared much interested in the occasion, and employed most of his time in taking notes. A report on premium corn was made, showing from fifty-eight to eighty bushels of shelled corn to have been grown to the acre—twenty bushels less than reported on the previous season. The first premium was awarded to Mr J. T. Skirven, the second to Mr. W. W. Stephens.

The subject of discussion—"The influence of Agricultural Clubs and Exhibitions on the interests of agriculture"—was discussed to some length by several speakers, all agreeing in the opinion that their tendencies are highly beneficial; some claiming that they are the mediums through which our calling is to be elevated to its proper and legitimate position among the industrial pursuits of our country. The society decided, without a dissenting voice, to hold a fair during the coming autumn, of which the public will be duly apprised. PARTESEPANT.

THE DROWNING OF MR. R. C. TILGHMAN—*Additional Particulars of the Affair.*—Brief mention was made in our last issue of the drowning of Mr. Richard C. Tilghman, of Talbot county. The *Easton Journal* gives additional particulars of the distressing affair, which occurred in Miles River Neck on Tuesday of last week, resulting in the death of Mr. Tilghman and the narrow escape of his wife from the same terrible fate. The *Journal* says:

Mr. Tilghman lived at Marengo, and his father, Henry Cook Tilghman, Esq., at Riverslie, Hunting creek dividing the farms. On Monday Mr. Tilghman crossed the creek to his father's and induced his mother to return with him, she being seated in a rocking chair, which the son pushed along while skating. About 11 o'clock on Tuesday Mrs. Tilghman started to return home in the same way, but on reaching the ice she expressed her fear that the rain and warm weather of the previous night had weakened the ice so as to render it unsafe. Her son assured her that it was perfectly strong, and to convince her of the fact skated nearly across the creek, but just as he turned back, calling to his mother to see that it was perfectly safe, the ice broke and he fell into the water. He caught his elbows on the ice and Mrs. Tilghman immediately started towards him on her hands and knees, with the chair, which she succeeded in handing to him, but he could not save himself even with its assistance. He asked her to go to the house for help, and they both called loudly for assistance. Mrs. Tilghman started, constantly calling loudly for help, but before she reached the house she fell from exhaustion.

In the meantime Mrs. Addie Tilghman, wife of R. C. Tilghman, ascertaining that her husband was in the water, ran to the shore, but he had disappeared, though but a few moments had elapsed. She started across the ice, but before she reached the place where her husband went down also broke in, but managed to keep her head above water by swimming round the hole formed. A colored woman was told by Mrs. Tilghman that her son was in the water, and to take him a rail. She procured one, and on arriving at the shore saw Mrs. Addie Tilghman in the water, and a little boy took the rail to her. Mrs. Tilghman grasped it, but was too much exhausted to get out of the water.

A colored man named Ben Demby, in the employ of Mr W. Tilghman Owen, brother of Mrs. T., saw her, and ran to an adjoining farm where a small boat was kept, put it in a cart and started for the shore. He pushed it out on the ice until the ice broke, then he broke a track with his pitchfork until he reached Mrs. T., pulled her into the boat, and reached the shore. So long an exposure, nearly one hour, and so distressing an occurrence, had of course prostrated Mrs. Tilghman, but Drs. Bateman and Earle were soon in attendance, and she is now entirely out of danger.

Mr. J. G. Morris heard the cries and started to the rescue, but was misled by the cries of Mrs. Tilghman as she was going toward the house, and did not reach the scene of the disaster as early as he would otherwise have done. The body was recovered in about two hours after the accident occurred. Mr. Tilghman was some twenty-eight years of age, and had been married about a year.

ANOTHER HORSE EPIDEMIC.—The New York papers report the existence in that city of a new disease of horses, or rather the development of a disease supposed to originate from the seeds of the late epizootic, which is said to be more fatal than the original disease. The papers represent that since the disappearance of that epidemic, horses, apparently in excellent health, have suddenly dropped down, often while in harness, and died as if of apoplexy. Veterinary surgeons call the disease cerebro spinal meningitis. The suddenness and fatality of the attacks, and the paralysis accompanying it, were the features that seemed to warrant the diagnosis, and as that disease is almost inevitably fatal, very little study has been wasted on this new phase of it. Inquiry has invariably shown that the horses attacked by the new disease had very severe cases of the former epidemic, and it is probable that the present trouble is due to their having been put to work too soon. So far the trouble has been most noticed in truck horses. The car companies and other large owners of horses will not admit loss from it. A large number of horses have died in various parts of New York, and not a few have been killed in the earlier stages of the disease to curtail their sufferings.

A CHAIN OF COINCIDENCES.—The Milford *News* of Friday last says: "On Sunday evening, the 12th inst., Rev. T. P. McColley united in holy wedlock Mr. James H. Stuart and Miss Eliza J. Hudson, all of Cedar Creek Hundred. There would be nothing remarkable in this fact of itself, for people are getting married every day, and will continue to marry and be given in marriage to the end of time. But it is remarkable that this bride and groom were born on the same day of the same month of the same year; both on the same evening, at the same altar, professed religion; and both on the same day joined the same church. And, to complete the phenomena, they were married on the anniversary of their birthday."

The Ice Gorge in the Susquehanna

PORT DEPOSIT INUNDATED.

The breaking up of the ice in the Susquehanna river has been attended with fearful consequences to the town of Port Deposit, involving great destruction of property, but fortunately no loss of life A reporter for the Baltimore *Sun*, who visited the place on Tuesday, gives the following description of the scene:

The gorge extends from Watson's Island up to and beyond Port Deposit as far as Carr's Island, a mile above, the entire distance being about two miles and a quarter. An area of over four square miles of river bed is covered by the ice jam, with here and there an opening in the vast mass, doubtless forced open as air vents. Nearing the town the first thing noticed was a boat rowed by two men along the main street of Port Deposit, the water varying in depth from three to five feet, covering the porches, &c., and flooding the lower stories of the houses. Crowds of men, white and black, were gathered about in groups on the high points along the street, mud-spattered and careworn in appearance, but paying no attention to the falling rain or anything else except the river, watching the rushing current of muddy water to note the first rise, and discussing among themselves the dismal prospect of "worse to come" when the gorge should break above at McCall's Ferry, twenty miles away.

Having obtained a boat, the newspaper correspondents, in a body, visited a large three-story brick building in the heart of the town, which is partially submerged, belonging to Nolan & Co., and used as a sash factory. From the roof of this building a fair view was had of the entire town and the river in front, for several miles up and down, and certainly no more desolate or dreary panorama was ever pictured than the one presented to view. For a mile up and an equal distance down the river only the ice could be seen, the peaks of the hummocks assuming every form.

Near the upper end of the village, at Rock run, there were great masses of ice which had been floated into the street with the flood. The railway tracks of the Maryland Central and Perryville railroads were entirely submerged and covered over with ice, lumber, canal boats, shanties and debris. Lower down stands a large frame railway depot, and in front of it was a long wharf or pier, extending out 500 feet, where granite from the quarries above was shipped. The ice, when breaking up on Sunday, had struck the point and gorged downward and upward, smashing the wharf, sinking some of the "cribs" on which it was built, and raising others up on top of the ice, grinding with resistless force.

At this end of the pier was a barge ridden up on the top of the gorge, and a crane leaning over it, wedged in. The railway depot remained, but small frame buildings had been washed against and around it. Below this wharf the ice came in contact with a large yard of lumber, owned by Davis & Pugh, and the neatly arranged rows of lumber had been upset, knocked askew, and some carried away entirely, the torrent making a passage and sweeping down the railway track, carrying with it lumber, buildings, wagons, boats, &c.

At the lower end of the town the destruction was more general; wharves are crushed, carried away or covered, canal boats and barges are washed up on the railroad, and one of the bridges raised entirely off its foundation to a height of over ten feet.

To pass from one end of the town to the other required a boat, except at one point in the centre of the town, and so swiftly does the current run that to handle a boat required some dexterity. A reconnoissance of Main street, from end to end, was made, however, and it was found that out of about one hundred houses, comprising stores, warehouses and dwellings, at least eighty of that number are more or less submerged, the contents of the lower stories greatly damaged, and the buildings themselves more or less injured.

Some of the sufferers in the smaller stores are humble people, who thus lose their all. In the dwellings the same chaos reigns, and the houses are all vacated, the occupants having fled to the hills above, where they are quartered among their more fortunate neighbors.

The wharves are usually about six feet above tide, and the water at one time reached a point 7½ feet above the wharves, so that the greatest rise has been 13½ feet above high tide.

About a mile above Port Deposit, and opposite Rock Run, is located Carr's island, of about forty-five acres, owned and farmed by two brothers named Roberts, their farm house being on a bluff near the upper end.

On Sunday last their cries for help were heard on the river shore, but no aid could be rendered On Monday the gorge of ice reached entirely across, and the attempt to reach them was discussed, but the fear of a breaking up at any moment deterred even the stout-hearted watermen from the attempt. Their terrible situation excited the commiseration of all on shore, but no means of aiding them could be devised.

On Friday last a lady in one of the houses on the lower side of Main street, named Mrs. Duke, died after a brief illness, and her remains were to have been interred at Havre de Grace on Sunday, but on that morning the overflow came, and instead of burying the dead the living inmates themselves came very near perishing. They escaped through the second story windows of the house, being compelled to leave the dead body. Today, however, it is intended to remove the body in a boat, and carry it over the hills to the roadway above.

LATER.—The reporter for the *Sun*, writing from Port Deposit on Wednesday, states that the condition of the river remained about the same except above the town, where the ice from above was piling up the gorge. Two memorable scenes—a funeral in boats and the rescue of the imprisoned families on Carr's Island above Port Deposit—are graphically described.

A FUNERAL IN BOATS.

The incident of the day at Port Deposit was the funeral, in boats, of Mrs. Drake, the lady who died on Friday of last week, and whose remains had been locked up in a submerged dwelling since Sunday last, awaiting burial. Yesterday morning it was determined to remove the body for burial. Boats were accordingly provided, and a funeral cortege of rowboats filled with friends of the lady—a novel scene, truly—was witnessed passing to the high ground, from whence the body was transferred to a vehicle and taken to Havre de Grace, where it was interred.

The writer then gives a thrilling description of the rescue, on Wednesday, of the Roberts family, from Carr's Island, by a company of duckers and fishermen from Havre de Grace. The account is so very interesting that an abridgment would do it injustice, and as we have not space to publish it in this issue we shall give it entire in our next.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

A Terrible Warning to Everybody—A Well-Known Citizen of Chicago Comes to Life in His Coffin.

A few days ago, says the Chicago *Times*, Mr. Muhlbesch was taken suddenly ill, at his residence. His disease was of a very acute nature, and in spite of all the efforts of his physicians he died after a brief illness, and his sorrowing friends made ready for the funeral. An undertaker was summoned, and the body properly laid out, and the funeral services took place from his late residence. After the customary services had been performed and the sorrowing relatives had taken their last look of the deceased, the coffin lid was screwed down, and the funeral cortege moved slowly toward the quiet confines of Graceland Cemetery, where the body was finally lowered sadly into the grave which had been prepared for it. The last prayer had been offered and the last solemn service repeated, when, just as the sexton seized his spade and was about to drop the first shovelful of earth upon the coffin, a sound something like a stifled groan, followed by a scratching noise, as if the dead man was trying to release himself from the confines of his narrow house, was heard proceeding from the still open grave.

For an instant every heart stood still, and the blood of every listener seemed to curdle in his veins Two women screamed and hastened toward the carriages, while the men were not slow in following them. In an instant the sexton was the only man left at the grave, and he, too, trembled at hearing what he had never heard before. Finally, he recovered presence of mind enough to descend into the grave and break open the rough box in which the coffin was encased. Then the noise was repeated, and he knew that the occupant of that grave, who in a few minutes more would have been consigned to a horrible death, and whom his friends had already mourned as dead, was still alive and anxious to be set free. A screw-driver was soon procured from the undertaker present and the coffin lid removed. When its occupant, instead of being cold and dead, as he had appeared when last seen, was found to be once more alive.

His friends, who had by this time recovered courage enough to return to the grave, were of course almost overjoyed at this strange and unexpected turn of affairs, and hastened to rescue the late deceased from his unpleasant quarters and convey him to one of the carriages in waiting, where he was rolled up in a plentiful supply of blankets and lap-robes, and the friends who had lately followed him sorrowingly to the grave, now hastened joyfully toward their homes. The rescued man was so overcome on being rescued from his perilous position that he was for a long time unable to speak; and what his feelings were while undergoing burial, or whether he was conscious at all or no until the last moment when he signified that he was still alive, is not known.

PENNSYLVANIA WOMEN.—A committee of the Pennsylvania constitutional convention are hearing arguments from lady orators in favor of woman suffrage. From some of their statements it would appear that Pennsylvania confers upon husbands some privileges that are exceptionally arbitrary. A man may prohibit his wife from receiving visits from her mother and other relatives, and he may forbid her attending church.

Baltimore Price Current

[From Warden & Merritt's Quotations.]

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22, 1873.

WHEAT—White, choice	- - -	$2 15a2.25
" " fair to prime	-	1.85a2 10
" Amber, choice	- - -	2.15a2 25
" Red, good to prime	-	1.95a2.10
" " comm. to fair	-	1.70a1.90
CORN—Southern white	- - -	65a60
" " Yellow	- - -	60a61
OATS—Southern	- - -	46a48
" Western, bright	- -	46a47
RYE—Fair to prime	- - -	96a1.00

MARRIED:

At the residence of the bride, in Baltimore, on the 22d instant, by Rev. Dr. J. T. Murray, WM. J. McFEELEY, of Chestertown, to Miss JULIA M CUNNINGHAM.

On the 16th inst., in Smyrna, by Rev. Geo. A. Phoebus, JOHN H. GIBSON to Miss ANNIE M. FOSTER, both of Kent co., Md.

DIED:

At Green Point, in Worton, on the 18th instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH THOMAS, wife of Wm. A. Thomas, aged about 30 years

On Monday, Jan 20th, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of Mr. Samuel Todd, near Galena, after a protracted illness, Mrs. SARAH E. IRELAND, wife of Charles T. Ireland, in the 61st year of her age.

In Baltimore, on the 21st inst., CHARLES DUER, in the 85th year of his age.

OBITUARY.—It is due to the memory of a good man, when called away from earth, that some friendly hand should make a slight record of his life. RICHARD JONES, who was summoned to the better land on the 16th day of December last, was, in many respects, no ordinary man He was born in the adjacent county of Queen Anne's in 1813, and died in the 59th year of his age. Deprived in early life of the care of a father, he was debarred the advantages of education; but a natural quickness of perception, and a ready appropriation of the results of observation, in some measure compensated for the deficiency of scholarship. He was simply a pupil in the school of experience, and one of remarkable aptitude.

Such was his sense of justice that there can be no impropriety in applying to him the words of the Psalmist: "Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? Who shall dwell in thy holy hill? * * * He that sweareth to his own hurt and changeth not." He was a man to be relied on.

At a meeting in old Hynson's Chapel he confessed Christ before men, and in the profession of faith then made, died a peaceful and happy death. In the pursuit of his daily avocation he was industrious and energetic, a good neighbor, a kind husband an affectionate father, a just, honest and true man: and an humble Christian, he has left a record of which no friend need ever be ashamed. Through divine mercy, by a true faith in Christ, he is, we feel well assured, exalted to a plane of moral grandeur far above the censure or reproach of any, and equally above the praise of friends. His sorrowing wife and family and his many friends may well rejoice, even in the bitter desolation of bereavement, in the certain assurance that to him "to die was gain." Yes, dear friends, your loved one, your earthly protector, is at present lost to you, but he has gained "a crown that fadeth not away," "a house not made with hands," "an inheritance undefiled, incorruptible, and that passeth not away." "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." Let us rejoice in his blessedness, and so live as to secure it for ourselves

A FRIEND.

ASTRAY.—On the 17th inst., there came astray to the subscriber's on the Nicols Farm, in Quaker Neck, NINE GEESE and one CANOE. The owner or owners can obtain the same by proving property and paying cost thereon. J. H. PORTER, Tenant.
jan25-3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on my WOOD LOT in Piney Neck, or taking wood therefrom. The law will be rigidly enforced against all who violate this notice.
ALETHIA C. GLENN.
Jan. 18 1873—3t.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting any one on my account, without a written order over my own signature, as I will pay no debts otherwise contracted after this date.
Jan. 18. 1873—3t* R. H. ROUSE.

FOR SALE. A WM PENN COOK STOVE No 10, in complete order. Will be sold a bargain. Apply to JOHN HALL, Chestertown.
jan11-3t.

FOR RENT, A DWELLING HOUSE, adjoining the store occupied by Comegys & Bro., Kennedyville. For terms, &c., apply to COMEGYS & BRO., Kennedyville.
jan11-tf.

Town Property

—AT—

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

TUESDAY, February 18, 1873,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.,

At the Voshell House, in Chestertown,

The following property in said town:

No. 1,

CONSISTING OF PART OF THE

Matthew Tilghman Lot,

adjoining and just above the Kent National Bank; has a front on High Street of Twenty-six feet, and a depth of twenty-two feet, being a part of the lot designated on the plot of Chestertown as Number 78.

This Lot is under lease for ninety-nine years from Nov. 20th, 1861, subject to an annual rent of $36.00, with a covenant that the owner in fee pays all taxes, assessments, or public charges upon said lot, and the rent thereof.

No. 2.

Is a PART of the McLEAN LOT,

adjoining the property of Miss Caroline Thompson and J. O. Dugan, having a front on Princess Street of about SEVENTY-ONE FEET, and a depth of about FORTY FIVE FEET, being a part of Lot Number 79, as designated on Plot of Chestertown.

This lot, if improved, would make a desirable business stand, being in the heart of the town and on one of the principal streets, or could be used as a Coal or Wood Yard with advantage.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms prescribed by the Decree are: the purchase money to be paid one-third cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof, at the option of the Trustee; the balance in two equal instalments of one and two years from the day of sale The whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and the deferred payments to be secured by bond of purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustee.

C. T. WESTCOTT, Trustee.
Jan. 25, 1873—ts.

TAX-COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE TAX-PAYERS of the Fourth Election District are hereby notified that I have left the District, and have placed my books in the hands of THOMAS P. DIXON, Esq., who is fully authorized to collect and receipt in my name for all unpaid taxes.
WILLIAM A. THOMAS, Late Collector
Jan. 25, 1873.

☞ **The Tax-Payers of the Fourth** Election District are hereby notified that I am authorised by power of Attorney, to collect and receipt for all unpaid taxes on the books of William A. Thomas, Collector for 1870 and 1871, and that after the expiration of THIRTY DAYS from this date I shall proceed in all cases to collect by law. Prompt payment is earnestly solicited.
Respectfully, THOS. P. DIXON, Agent
Jan. 25, 1873—3t.

CHESTER RIVER STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, January 23, 1873,

The Steamer CHESTER

Will leave Pier 7, Light-st. Wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7, A. M., for Kent Island, Queenstown, Corsica Creek, Booker's, Rolph's, Chestertown and Crumpton.

Returning, leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7, A. M., making the above stops.

FARE $1.25.

Freights received on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

☞ All freights must be PREPAID at the office in Baltimore.

OFFICE—Pier No. 7 Light St. Wharf.
R. A. BRAINARD, Agent
Chester River Steamboat Company
Jan. 25, 1873—tf.

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

ELIAS S. WATSON,

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 19th day of August, 1873, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1873.
JAMES A. PEARCE, Adm'r.
Jan. 25, 1873—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

JOHN FRAZIER,

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 19th day of August, 1873 otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits in said estate.

Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1873.
RICHARD A. FRAZIER,
JAMES H. SCOWDRICK, Exec'rs.
Jan. 25, 1873—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

AARON L. GOODING,

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 19th day of August, 1873, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate

Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1873.
REBECCA V. GOODING,
FRANKLIN M. GOODING, Adm'rs.
Jan. 25, 1873—4t.

NOTICE.—Found on the 10th Jan., in the ice off the farm of Mr. David Jones, Easter Neck Island, MAINSAIL, HALYARDS and BLOCKS, supposed to belong to a Sloop The owner or owners are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away
WILLIAM BEAVER,
WM. R. COLEMAN,
JAMES KELLY,
Rock Hall, Kent Co
Jan. 18—3t.

Notice to Teachers.

APPLICANTS for TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES, and Teachers whose certificates have by limitation expired, will meet at the School House in Chestertown (provided with pen, paper and pencil) for examination, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of January, 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
CHARLES G. RICAUD, Examiner.
Jan 18—2t.

WANTED, A WORKING FARMER, with small family, to carry on my farm in Morgan's Creek Neck, at a share of one-third. House, garden, teams and farming utensils all found.
BEVINS MORRIS
Jan. 11, 1873—2m.

LADIES' MOROCCO BOOTS of Superior quality, Warranted to give perfect satisfaction, for sale low. at J. B SAPPINGTON'S, Chestertown.
Jan. 25.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

A SMALL FARM.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY,

The TWENTY-EIGHTH day of January, 1873

At half-past Eleven o'clock, A. M.,

At the "Voshell House" in Chestertown, kept by Mr. S. V. Farson,

All that House and Lot of Ground

Lying at or near Worton Heights, in Kent county, and in the vicinity of St. James' Church, and which was formerly owned by Michael Lyzer, and afterward by Wm. Lyzar.

THERE IS A

DWELLING HOUSE,

AND KITCHEN,

An old Smith and Wheelwright Shop

AND ABOUT

22 ACRES OF LAND.

There is a well of most excellent Water on the premises, and the stand would be an excellent one for business.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree, are:—One-fourth of the purchase money on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter at the option of the Trustee, and the balance in three equal instalments, in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, Jan. 4, 1872—ts.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

—OF—

Very Fine Farms

IN KENT COUNTY.

TWO MILES FROM CHESTERTOWN.

BY virtue of a Power of Attorney contained in a mortgage from David Biddle to Stephen A. Biddle, recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 7, pages 536, &c., one of the land record books for Kent county, the subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on

TUESDAY,

The Twenty-eighth of January, 1873,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.,

at the "Voshell House" in Chestertown, that

Valuable and Highly Improved Estate

KNOWN AS "ROSE HILL,"

Containing 278 ACRES,

being the farm formerly owned by Stephen A. Biddle, Esq., situated two miles from Chestertown, on the Stage road to Elkton, and near the line of the Kent County Railroad, adjoining the lands of James A. Pearce and others. The above farm is divided into fields and well watered.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

consist of a very Large

BRICK DWELLING,

40 feet wide, with double porticos 104 ft. long, each 10 feet wide, with a beautiful lawn of 7 acres, with well grown shade trees; fine Garden and orchard of 300 PEAR TREES,

7,500 Peach Trees,

of choice varieties; 2,000 GRAPE VINES, of select varieties, in full bearing. The out-houses consist of a Barn 45 by 80 feet and 45 feet high, Stable, Cow House, &c.

TERMS:—Cash on day of sale.

M. BANNON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

ALSO, at the same time and place, the subscriber under a power contained in two several mortgages from said David Biddle to the subscriber, one recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 7, pages 494, &c., the other in Liber J. K. H., No. 9, pages 650, &c., two of the land record books for Kent county, Md., will sell all that

Large and Very Valuable Farm,

Known as the DAVID BIDDLE FARM

CONTAINING

466 ACRES OF LAND,

More or less, nearly all of which is arable.—This farm is well laid off and is under first rate fencing. There is on the property a

Large Frame Dwelling,

and proper and commodious OUT-HOUSES, nearly new.

Also, a Large PEACH ORCHARD

in full bearing and of fine qualities.

These two farms are in one of the finest sections of Kent county, are finely improved, with all the advantages of nearness to Railroad, River Landings, Schools, Churches, &c. The situation of both is very healthy, with abundance of fine water, and in a neighborhood with good society.

The terms of sale are cash on the day of sale.

M. BANNON, Mortgagee,
32 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan. 11, 1873—ts.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

—OF—

The Mutual Fire Insurance Company

OF KENT COUNTY,

Was held at the Court House, in Chestertown, on the 6th day of January, 1873.

The old Board of Directors were re-elected, and the same officers continued.

The following synopsis of the report will show the condition of the Company:

Amount of Property insured in Perpetual Policies - - -	$279,171.00
Amount of Property insured in other Policies - - -	1,126,467.00
Whole am't of property insured	1,405,638 00
Premium Notes on Perpetual Policies - - - - -	15,900.00
Premium Notes on other Policies	73,659.00
Whole amount of Premium Notes	89,559.00
INVESTMENTS:	
Investments in Stocks - -	13,850.73
Loans on Judgment - - -	33,230.21
Loans on Mortgage - - -	4,857.69
Total - - - - -	51,938.63
Losses paid during the year 1872	5,580.00
Losses unpaid - - - -	3,420.00
Losses during the year 1872	9,000.00
Cash in hand Jan. 6, 1873	2,410.68
Invested fund increased during the year 1872 - - -	545 00

N. G. WESTCOTT, Sec'y and Treas'r.
Jan. 11—3t.

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

JUST PUBLISHED A NEW EDITION OF *Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay* on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically

☞ THIS LECTURE should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 50 cents

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