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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - - JUNE 21, 1873.

Democratic-Conservative Ticket.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
DAVID C. BLACKISTON.

For Sheriff:
EDWARD PLUMMER.

For the Legislature:
JESSE K. HINES,
SAMUEL A. MERRITT.

For County Commissioners:
ROBERT S. GRIFFITH,
JAMES A. ROSEBERRY,
R. BENNETT WILLSON.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

To the Democratic and Conservative Voters of the First Election District:

Your attention is called to the following resolution passed by the County Convention on Monday, June 9th:

Resolved, That the nomination of a candidate for Register of Wills be referred back to the First Election District; that the qualified voters of that district meet at the usual place of voting on SATURDAY, June 21st, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and proceed to vote by ballot for a candidate for Register of Wills; the polls to close at 6 o'clock, P. M., and the voting to be restricted to Samuel Comegys and Edwin Crouch; that when this Convention adjourns it be to meet on TUESDAY, June 24th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in Chestertown, to nominate a candidate for Register of Wills.

Pursuant to adjournment, the members of the County Nominating Convention will meet at the Court House in Chestertown on TUESDAY, the 24th day of June, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of completing the nominations for County officers.

LEWIN USILTON, *Pres't*,
DAVID JONES, *Vice Pres't County Convention.*
WM. B. USILTON, Sec'y.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

That dreadful scourge, the cholera, is not abating in the Southwest. On the contrary, it is on the increase, and notwithstanding the ingenious evasions and denials made by the local newspapers, the official reports of interments in the various cemeteries reveal the truth. The mortality at Nashville is becoming alarming, and if the death rate increases in the ratio that has obtained for the last few days, it will not be long before the frightened inhabitants will be fleeing from the city. There are also alarming rumors concerning the appearance of the cholera at Cincinnati. Cholera always follows the great lines of travel. There is constant communication between Cincinnati and Baltimore.

The Commissioners appointed to investigate the outrages on the Texas border have arrived in Washington and had an interview with Secretary Fish. They deny that the Texans made raids into Mexico, and say there is nothing across the border worth stealing. Whilst the Commissioners were pursuing their investigation raids into our territory were made by both the Mexicans and the Kickapoo Indians. The depredations committed on the border are claimed to amount in value to between fifty and sixty millions of dollars.

A horrible narrative comes from Maine. Almond Gordon, a farmer living near Belfast, and his wife and youngest daughter were found on Monday morning murdered in one bed, and a little son, six years old, fearfully wounded. After the murder the house was set on fire, but the flames were extinguished by the neighbors. All the bodies were much mutilated, particularly about the head, the wounds having been inflicted with an ax, which was found in the room. It is believed that the murders were committed by the brother of the murdered man, who has been arrested.—The supposed incentive to the shocking crime was the hope to obtain possession of a small farm, valued at $5,000.

The Modocs having been disposed of so far as actual war is concerned, the Sioux Indians in Minnesota are becoming interesting. They seem determined to prevent the surveying of the route for the Northern Pacific Railway through their reservation, and as they form a large and warlike tribe, may give much trouble. On Tuesday they attacked a surveying party, but were repulsed by the escort after four of the Indians had been killed.

The jury in the case of Miss Susan B. Anthony, of New York, tried for illegal voting, have brought in a verdict of guilty. This places that irrepressible woman in rather an awkward position. Having defined the legal disqualification, the court will probably be satisfied to inflict a light punishment.

There is still trouble in Utah. The United States Courts and the Mormons cannot get along together. It was hoped that when Judge McKean was rebuked at Washington there would be no more conflict. The Mormons will never love the United States Government, but they should be made to obey it.

Dueling, which has entirely died out in England and the Northern States of the Union, is evidently falling into the same disrepute in the Southern States. Both in Georgia and in Virginia legal proceedings against duelists are taking a serious form, instead of being the mere farce they were formerly all over the United States. That is to say, public opinion is changing on the subject. So notes the Philadelphia *Age*, and the result noted is as it should be.

Vice-President Wilson is reported from Washington as in bad health. Fears are entertained of his complete prostration. A strong constitution is required to enter into our political arena now. Day by day almost, some public man breaks down.

Five camp-meetings are to be held in Dorchester county this summer.

GEN. DAVIS AND THE MODOCS.

General Davis has been interviewed by a correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, and has given his statement as to the Modoc war and opinion as to what ought to be done with the prisoners.—The General makes the point pretty sharply that when the citizens desire protection for their persons or indemnification for their property they appeal to the United States, but now that the war is over and the Indians captured, they want to take their punishment into their own hands. He thinks that the murder of the four Modocs recently shows that the trial by an Oregon jury would be a farce. In regard to their trial by a military commission he makes the good suggestion that the commission should be composed of officers of high rank, who had taken no part in the operations against the Modocs, and that each case should be tried separately. He thinks this will occupy some time, probably six months, as well as cost the Government heavily, and he naively remarks that as everybody knows that the Indians have committed murder, he had thought to avoid this waste of time and money by hanging them himself. The General also gave to the correspondent a declaration of charges which he had drawn up and read to Captain Jack, reciting all the crimes of which he and his tribe had been guilty, and informing him that he and the other chiefs would be hung at sunrise next morning, but before he could execute this intention instructions were received from Washington directing him to hold the prisoners until further orders.

ELKTON AND MASSEY'S RAILROAD.—Those of our readers interested in the Elkton and Massey's Railroad, says the *Cecil Democrat*, will regret to learn that the prospect of a speedy commencement of this road is not flattering. The estimates of the Engineer, Mr. Wingate, are large, and the subscriptions fall considerably below the amount that would justify commencing operations. The distance by the old route is 22¾ miles, and by the more westerly route 23½ miles.

The committee appointed to obtain the right of way report that on the old line property owners are almost without exception unfavorable to the road, and juries will in most instances be required to settle the question of damages. On the westerly route a different sentiment generally prevails, and damages will be comparatively light and mostly taken in stock. On either line the road will be at the cost of fencing.

The President, Hon. Jacob Tome, was appointed a committee to visit Baltimore and other places, and solicit subscriptions to the capital stock.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, June 17th. C. H. Baker, adm'r of Jas. H. Parsons, returned list of debts due said deceased. The release of Martha A. E. Harper, formerly M. A. E. Webb, and F. H. Harper, and the release of Mary F. Hepbron, formerly M. F. Webb, and W. T. Hepbron to J. J. Webb, F. H. Harper and Wm. T. Hepbron, adm'rs of J. W. Webb, was filed and ordered to be recorded. Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. C. Pennington were granted to R. C. Johnson, and E. E. Miller and R. J. Lusby were appointed to appraise said estate, and the usual notice to creditors ordered. The distribution of the personal estate of the late Sam'l W. Canady was postponed till Tuesday, 24th inst.

POSTPONED.—At an adjourned meeting of the quarterly conference of Kent Circuit, M. P. Church, held last Saturday, it was decided to postpone their camp meeting from the 25th of July to the 15th of August. The change was made to suit the country members. As the "old side" will have no camp in Baker's woods this summer, it is said that an invitation will be extended to them to tent with their "reform" brethren.

LECTURE AND MUSICAL CONCERT.—Mr. Frank A. Conly, the great mimic, vocalist and humorist, will deliver his celebrated protean lecture, entitled "Hash," at the Town Hall, in this place, on Monday and Tuesday evenings next. He will be assisted by a popular pianist, and a number of humorous songs will be sung. A good time may be expected, and we expect to see a crowded house.

MAD DOGS.—We learn from our exchanges and other sources that mad dogs are very numerous in portions of Queen Anne's and Caroline counties. A farmer in Spaniard's Neck found it necessary a few days ago to kill all his dogs and cats and also a hog, which had been bitten by a mad dog. We have heard of none in Kent as yet this summer.

HARVEST.—Some of our farmers will commence cutting their wheat about the middle of next week, and general harvest may be expected a few days later. The crop in our county is more than an average one, and the weather has been favorable to its maturing. It is not probable that any disaster will now overtake it.

LAND SALE.—George Vickers, Esq., as attorney for the heirs of the late Jas. W. Skirven, sold at the Voshell House, on Tuesday, the farm in Worton, known as "Green Point," containing 402 acres, to Lewin Usilton at $25.00 per acre.

AT the tournament at Newark, Del., last week, all the prizes and honors were taken by knights from this county. The first prize, a handsome no-top buggy, was awarded to Mr. G. W. Tayman, of Galena; the second, a set of fine harness, was awarded to Mr. George Dyer, and the third, a silver watch, to Mr. Deshane. The riding of Messrs. Tayman and Dyer was remarkable. Each took the three rings six times in succession. At the seventh tilt Mr. Tayman took all the rings, but Mr. Dyer missed the first, and made no further attempt.

THE farm called "Goodhand Adventure," in Queen Anne's county, containing 94 acres, was sold last week by T. J. & B. F. Keating, trustees, to Henry C. Legg for $10 per acre, and a lot near Stevensville, containing 12 acres, to David Jones for $32.10 per acre.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC BY BALLOON.

Professor Wise, the veteran balloonist, and Professor Wm. H. Donaldson, also of some note in ærial voyages, have lately arrived at Boston, preparatory to starting from that point to Europe in a balloon on the 4th of July next.

They base their calculations of success in the undertaking upon the theory that in the upper strata of the atmosphere a current of air is constantly setting from the west to the east which will carry them across the Atlantic in 30 hours, at a rate of about 100 miles to the hour.

Professor Wise has already made over 400 balloon ascensions, while his companion, Donaldson, though having made a much less number, has been very successful in his ascents, and is said to be perfectly at home in the clouds.

On account of the great distance to be traveled, and the consequent loss of gas used in sustaining the balloon in the air, the one to be used in the proposed trip will be a very expensive and somewhat complicated affair.

There will be one large and two small balloons, the smaller ones to act as tenders and supply gas to the large one as fast as it is exhausted. The capacity of the three chambers will be about 325,000 feet of gas and will take nearly 3,000 yards of material to make the large balloon.

The basket or cabin will be a comfortable room with windows for ventilation, and a lime stove to keep up the proper temperature and cook the victuals with; at night a calcine light will be kept burning, and to provide against accidents a life-boat will be attached to the car, provided with sails, oars, rudder and provisions for a thirty days' voyage. The balloon itself will have a lifting power of 11,000 pounds.

Prof. Wise, some years since, in one of his many voyages, traveled 1,600 miles in a balloon before landing, starting at St. Louis and landing at Jefferson, N. Y. The result of the proposed voyage will be looked for with much interest.

A DECISION has recently been put upon the new law regulating the sale of liquor in Illinois, which will interfere materially with its operations. It will be remembered that the law in question provides for the recovery of exemplary damages in the suit of persons injured by the sale of intoxicating drinks. Under this law a woman sued a tavern-keeper who had sold her husband liquor, on which he became drunk, and while in that state met his death. The Judge, in sustaining a demurrer to the indictment, after premising that the Legislature did not mean to forbid the sale of liquor, but allowed license to sell, it could not be a crime under the law to dispose of liquors to a sober person, and what was lawful for the vendor at the time of sale could not properly become unlawful for him at a subsequent time on account of circumstances over which he had no control. For the same reason the person renting a place where liquors were sold would still less be responsible, unless he had definite knowledge that an unlawful sale was to be made, and gave his consent to it. The case will now go to the Supreme Court of the State for final adjudication.

FREDERICK PINKNEY, Esq., late deputy State's attorney of Baltimore city, died at the country residence of John E. Owens, near Towsontown, Baltimore county, on Friday night, 13th inst. At a meeting of the bar of Baltimore city, on Monday last, addresses eulogistic of the deceased were made by Hon. Reverdy Johnson, S. Teackle Wallis, Esq., and others. Mr. Wallis, after characterizing him as "an acute and practical criminal pleader," remarked that "few of his contemporaries, and none of his juniors, were aware that he was a man of the most admirable intellectual gifts and culture; a profound and accomplished scholar in classical and modern literature; a student whose knowledge and attainments were so comprehensive, accurate and varied, as to be almost encyclopediacal."

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS—*A Gratifying Exhibit.*—The board of School Commissioners for Kent county met at their office, Chestertown, on Tuesday, for the purpose of making their annual estimate of the amount necessary to be levied for carrying on the schools of the county for the ensuing year. The Treasurer's statement showed a very gratifying state of affairs in the financial department. For the first time since the formation of the present school system the board finds itself in a condition to pay all its debts as soon as the amounts due from the last levy are realized. The amount levied on the county for the coming year is $16,000 against $20,000 last year, making a decrease in taxes of $4,000. There are now forty-six schools and fifty-one teachers, including five colored schools and six teachers.

THE New York *Nation*, a newspaper that generally knows what it is talking about, thus defines the Republican party: "It is held together as an organization solely by the possession of the Government offices. This makes it a real business concern, with accounts to keep, earnings to make, dividends to distribute, and claims to adjust. It consequently does not need opinions, and, to do it justice, makes no pretence of having any."

THE FLAG OF 1812.—The veritable flag which waved over Fort McHenry in 1814, when it was bombarded by the British forces, and which suggested to Francis Scott Key the composing of one of our best national songs, "The Star Spangled Banner," has been sent to the navy-yard at Charleston for repairs. The flag was originally 36 feet long and 24 feet wide, but from usage it has lost some four feet of its length. It has 15 stripes, and when new, 15 stars, but one of the latter was shot away at Fort McHenry. It was not until 1818 that the law restricting the number of stripes upon our flags to 13 was passed. The old flag is in a most dilapidated condition. Scarcely a square foot of it remains intact, yet its numerous rents and dingy appearance are in keeping with its honorable history. Written upon one of the white stripes is the name of Col. Geo. Armstead, who was in command of our forces at the bombardment of Fort McHenry.—*Springfield Rep.*

CHESTERVILLE AND VICINITY.

Messrs. Editors:—Some time since we stated that it had been determined to repair the Chesterville M. E. Church. Last Sabbath being the quarterly meeting occasion, it was thought a fit time to bring the subject before the congregation, and it was done. A brief statement was made by the pastor, followed with a few remarks by the presiding elder, when a subscription was taken. It was stated the sum required was $500. Within half an hour, probably, more than this amount was subscribed, much to the surprise and gratification of pastor and people. It is designed to have the money paid in, as far as possible, by August 1st, when the repairs will be commenced.

At the quarterly conference of the same church, held on Monday, a vote was taken on the camp-meeting question. We learn the majority favored, but the question was left unsettled for a future day.

We believe it is generally conceded there will not be more than half a crop of peaches in this neighborhood. The prospect, some weeks since, was much better.

There is a great scarcity of labor hereabouts just now, many of the colored population having left to pick strawberries and work on the new railroad from Bombay Hook to Massey's. Mr. John F. Newnam, Jr., of this place, has a contract for grading on this line, and is at work near the last named point.

It is stated that the fair and festival at Galena, held in the interest of the M. E. Church, was a success, having realized about $200.

Rain and money are the things we most need now. Hope both of them will soon be along.

A registered letter from the pestoffice at Chesterville to Middletown, Delaware, which left the former place in the mornings mail, reached its destination, was received by the party addressed, and a receipt therefor returned to the P. M., at Chesterville, at 1 P. M. the same day. We think this is hard to beat, even in these days of speedy transit.

WALTER.

THE RAID AFTER THE KICKAPOOS—*McKenzie's Action Approved.*—The official report of General McKenzie to General Sheridan of the former's pursuit and punishment of the Kickapoos, has been received at the War Department. It simply recounts the facts as heretofore stated. It bears the following endorsement of Gen. Sheridan:

"I take pleasure in heartily approving the conduct of Colonel McKenzie as a gallant act. The only course for the security of life and property on our side of the Rio Grande is to do as Col. McKenzie has done. I do not believe that any boundary line should exist between the United States and Mexico when we are defending the lives of our citizens and protecting their property against the merciless bandits, to whom the name of murderer, robber or thief poorly applies as covering their deeds. The gallant act of Col. McKenzie is best recorded in his plain narrative of the event. I can only add that the Government ought to stand by Col. McKenzie."

The report and General Sheridan's endorsement were forwarded to General Sherman, and the latter endorsed it as follows:

"The conduct of Colonel McKenzie is fully approved. If the attack was made on Mexican soil, as the report does not indicate, it is clearly the duty of the Mexican government to complain. Until then the War Department has no official knowledge that such is the fact, and need not take any action. It is my opinion that when a band of freebooters, murderers, robbers and outlaws make a recognized boundary line between two nations at peace a safeguard for their crimes, there can be no just cause of dissension if the lawful forces of either nation pursue them for the purpose of capturing or ending their deeds of violence."

REV. JAMES B. MERRITT.—The following extract from a private letter, written by Rev. J. B. Merritt to Samuel R. Clayland, Esq., will be read with interest by Mr. Merritt's many friends in this county:

"The reports of my illness have all been without foundation. I had the typhoid fever and my case was critical, for in the hands of such a foe no no man can tell what the consequences will be; but I have not at any time been ill. I have not been out of my head for a moment—have had no sickness of the stomach—not a particle of thirst, and no pain except from the rheumatism in one leg, which is my chief ailment now. I cannot walk except with difficulty. I sit up most of the day, sleep well at night, and have a good appetite. Unless I have a drawback shall be out in a few days.

"I have been in my room twenty-two days, and sick twenty-four days. Thanks to a kind Providence I have so far recovered. By His blessing I hope soon to be well. But I am in the hands of the Lord, and live or die, sick or well, it is all right.

Yours, &c., J. B. M."

GENERAL SHERMAN'S VIEWS ON THE MODOC PROBLEM.—A reporter of the New York World had an interview with Gen. Sherman in that city on Friday, in which the General expressed his doubts about the correctness of the newspaper reports of General Davis's report to General Schofield on the subject of his intention to summarily execute Captain Jack and other Modocs, and in which he was interrupted by a dispatch from the government to try them by court-martial. He says General Davis is too prudent an officer to do anything to bring odium on the army or exceed his duty. If General Davis had issued orders for the execution of Captain Jack and other prisoners, Gen. Sherman says he exceeded his authority, and if he had shot these people he would have been held responsible for it. Had he shot them when they were being pursued it would not have exceeded his authority. The General thinks that the Modocs, if found guilty by the commission to be appointed by General Schofield, ought to be shot or hanged.

A telegram from San Francisco, in view of General Sherman's doubts, reaffirms the authenticity of the published report of Gen. Davis's statement.

STARTLING INCIDENTS OF THE CURRENT YEAR.—A contemporary thus sums up the principal events of the year:

Among the important events of the year, thus far, it is easy to call to mind: The Atlantic disaster; death of Chief Justice Chase; death of Ames and Brooks, the two chief actors in the Credit Mobilier fraud; the Dixon bridge disaster; the terrible tornado in Iowa; the Administration precipitated outrage in Louisiana; the Modoc war and massacre; the great May fire in Boston; the death of Ex-Emperor, Napoleon; the death of John Stuart Mill; the Drummondeal mine disaster, in Nova Scotia; the massacre of thirty thousand Mohammedan Chinese in the providence of Youmun, and the suicide of the Sultan; the great railroad accident in Canada on the 3rd instant; the Stonington railroad bridge disaster; the great storms and freshets of the early spring, and numerous severe casualties in different parts of the country.

THE MODOCS.

THE SURRENDER OF CAPTAIN JACK.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Gen. Davis' camp, gives the following description of the final surrender of Captain Jack:

Captain Jack then walked coolly up to where the Warm Springs Indians were, and they, with a commendable spirit of forbearance, and no doubt with an appreciation of the heroism that had so long and successfully resisted them, laid down their guns, and all around shook hands with the Modoc chief. They talked some with him, but he is not much of a talker either in English or Chinook, and his half brother, Humpy Joe, did most of the talking. Captain Jack then called up the squaws and children, and they were all mounted behind the Warm Springs Indians, and started for Gen. Davis' camp, ten miles distant. It would seem as if the Modoc chief must have felt crestfallen and have been humiliated to find himself mounted in the same manner, but those who saw it say that, mounted behind a Warm Springs Indian, he still bore himself with dignity, and sat there like a Roman hero, as my informant graphically expressed it. He never moved a muscle or bore evidence in his look that he felt humiliated at his defeat. He bowed to Fairchild as he passed him, but made no other sign.

Captain Jack was looking rather shabby when discovered, and was allowed to don his better suit before being taken to headquarters; for it is not much to say that the chieftain was in very dirty guise; his favorite wife, too, was looking rather untidy; the wife improved her attire by the very simple process of donning a new delain dress, not exactly made in the latest style, but she put it on over the plainer calico, which was too much soiled to be presentable. I do not learn that any portion of General Canby's dress was found when he was taken.

He was taken, under guard, to the Modoc camp, on Clear Lake, where the rest of the prisoners were placed. This happened Sunday afternoon, June 1. The Warm Springs Indians were jubilant over the fact that they had finally run the fox to earth. Captain Jack's stocial fortitude was most sorely tried as he rode a captive behind one of them, for, as the procession moved, it assumed the appearance of a triumph, and he formed a part and listened to the triumphal chant, the song of victory that swelled along the line of his captors as they bore him away to await his fate. But they who saw it say he gave no token, by look, or word or act, that would have shown that he was interested, or that he resented the rejoicing over his defeat. Again the sound of triumph rose and swelled as they approached the camp on Clear Lake, and rode into the presence of General Davis and Gen. Wheaton. The commander-in-chief can certainly congratulate himself that his well-directed efforts have been successfully rewarded, and that the efficiency of the army has been mantained under extraordinary circumstances. The Warm Springs band came up to headquarters' ranged in a long line, with their strange, wild chant ringing on the air, and delivered their prisoners, who were ordered under guard with the rest.

A great humiliation still awaited the discomfited Modoc chief. General Davis ordered the shackles to be made for Captain Jack and Sconches, and towards evening they were led out to be ironed.—Great excitement pervaded the Modoc camp as these leaders were taken from it and led away, they knew not where.—They were taken to the blacksmith under a guard of six men, and for the first time Jack showed apprehension. As his guards passed where Fairchild stood, he stopped and asked his old friend where they were taking him. I allude to Fairchild here as his friend, because, while he has never excused their warlike conduct, he has been always, for many years, well acquainted with them, and has possessed great influence over them. They have learned to place great confidence in him, and have never found it misplaced. So in all their movements of surrender they have wanted to have him present, and have done it at his advice when otherwise no one could have induced it. He gave Captain Jack no answer but to tell him kindly to go on with the men, and he went on unhesitatingly. He may have thought he was going to execution, but he went on nevertheless. At Fairchild's suggestion, Scar Face Charley was sent for to act as interperter. Scar Face speaks good English, and he explained to Jack and Sconches that they were to be shackled to prevent any attempt to escape.—They made the most earnest protestations that they had surrendered in good faith; that they had no desire to get away, and under no circumstances should make such an attempt. It was really an affecting scene to witness the grief with which they submitted to have the shackles placed on them; but when they saw that their fate was inexorable, they made no complaint or resistance, though they keenly felt the indignity, but stood silently to let the rivets tighten to bind them in chains they will never cease to wear.

THE ROYAL JEWELS.—Among the curiosities at Vienna are the royal jewels, deposited in the Treasury Department. These halls are always thronged with strangers to gaze upon the diamonds of the Empress and the jewels of the Emperor, which are kept in glass cases when not required for use. The crowns are also here, each a mass of diamonds and saphires, also the celebrated diamond weighing 133 carats valued at $125,000, with the diamond buttons of the royal coat and vest, and the glittering orders of the Emperor, one of which contains one hundred and fifty diamonds, with figures of the saints. The brooches, necklaces and other jeweled ornaments of the Empress are very numerous and extremely brilliant, though a great many of them had been just removed to be worn at the reception of the visiting Emperors of Russia and Prussia. Among the curiosities here deposited are the gold and jeweled cradle presented to the First Napoleon for the use of his son, the Duke of Reichttadt, and the royal robe and sceptre of Napoleon, and the regalia of Charlemagne. There is also on one of the tables, set in a gold and jeweled frame, a piece of the tablecloth on which Christ is said to have communed with his Disciples, and another containing a piece of the towel with which he wiped their feet, the lance which pierced the Saviour, fragments of the cross, &c.—*Cor. Baltimore American.*

STARTLING information comes from New York, made public in one of the daily papers of that city, that there are now between seven and eight thousand children who have been kidnapped in Italy, and sold in slavery in the large cities of the United States. New York, it is alleged, is the great central mart for this monstrous traffic. Children are sold daily in that city at private auction, at prices ranging from $100 to $400 for boys, with an increase of about a hundred dollars a piece for girls, unless they are "exceptionably pretty," when the prices rule higher. It seems almost impossible that, in a civilized community, such things can be.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.—Mr. Fulton, in a letter to the *American*, gives the following interesting description of the agricultural buildings, and some things that they contain:

The farmer readers of the *American* would be startled if they could wander through the immense agricultural buildings of the different countries. In the French department they would see a steam plow, built for one of the Archdukes of Austria, which could not have cost less than $50,000. Only think of paying such a price for a plow! It is a mammoth piece of machinery for agricultural purposes. The plow and steam engine are separate, and a practical farmer would be inclined to regard the man that conceived either of them to be an imbecile. In the first place the engine is nearly as large and fully as heavy as a small locomotive. Its wheels, which are cogged, so as to retain a hold on the ground, are twelve inches wide, and the whole engine cannot weigh less than six tons. The plow is another immense iron apparatus, with two gangs of six planes each, one gang to be used in crossing a field, and the other in returning, so as not to require the unwieldy machine to be turned round. The apparatus to which the plows are attached, which is on wheels also, is fully thirty feet long, made entirely of cast and wrought iron, and the plows are each nearly twice the size of those in ordinary use. Each is ranged about one foot in advance of its next neighbor.

The apparatus looks strong enough and powerful enough to plow up Captain Jack's lava beds, but we have never seen any ground fit for agricultural purposes that could carry such a weight as is here massed without taking it in at least to the hubs.

England presents a great mass of agricultural machinery, some of it of mammoth proportions, intended doubtless as playthings for its aristocratic farmers. There is one threshing and cleaning machine considerably larger than many of the cabins in which the agricultural laborers and their families live. Both England and France, however, present much that is useful and valuable, and are evidently finding it necessary to economize human labor.

There will be a test of plows and reapers about the first of June, when America expects to win the prize. Both the English and French machines are pirated from ours, and are of course inferior. The whole world seems to have gone to work to steal the American sewing machine, as every nation except the heathens have a large number of machines on deposit. But I do not intend to attempt to give your readers any idea of the Exposition. It is too vast even for a general notice, and any serious attempt to describe it would be regared by the outside world as an exaggeration.

AN INGENIOUS OLD NEGRO.—The Delaware *Republican* tells of an ingenious old negro, "Old Ben," formerly a slave of Major Reybold. The *Republican* says: On reaching his twenty-eighth year, the Major set him free, when he at once made a bargain to continue in the employ of his old master, and has ever since resided with the Reybold or Clark family. For the past four years he lived with J. C. Clark. He is quite a mechanical genius, among his exploits being the construction of a model of a steamboat, with paddle wheels, walking beam, pilot house, bell, &c., which serves as a weather vane. The name, John C. Clark, is cut on the wheel house in neat letters. When the wind blows, the machinery is set in motion. It is rather an extraordinary piece of mechanism for an uneducated colored man. He also made a Germantown dearborn to seat four children, having top, &c., all as complete as could be turned out by any of our carriage manufacturers. Old Ben is unmarried, lives contentedly with his employer, and is quite a favorite in the neighborhood. When asked why he had never married, he replied that "the woman he would have he could not get, and those who would have him the devil would not have."

The Little Store on the Corner, Chesterville, sells A. Sugar 12½c., good Coffee 27c., Coal Oil 30c., Molasses 30c. gal. Terms, positively, cash or trade. 1t

Baltimore Price Current
[From Warden & Merritt's Quotations.]

WEDNESDAY, June 11, 1873.

WHEAT—White, choice - - -	$1 85a1.88
" " fair to prime -	1.70a1 80
" Amber, choice - - -	1.80a1.85
" Red, good to prime -	1.65a1.75
" " comm. to fair -	1.40a1.50
CORN—Southern white - - - -	66a68
" " Yellow - - - -	62a63
OATS—Southern - - - - - -	48a50
" Western, bright - - - -	47a48
RYE—Fair to prime - - - - -	70a80
GOLD - - - - - - - - - -	115¼a115¾

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT of Galena Seminary will take place at the Hall in Galena, on FRIDAY, June 27th, at 8, P. M. REV. R. SCOTT NORRIS, orator of the occasion. The public cordially invited. June 21—1t.

CHECK BOOKS, drawn for KENT NATIONAL BANK, for sale by C. F. STAM & BRO., j21 Chestertown.

Cheap Harvest Whiskey.

THE subscriber has in store and offers to Farmers the BEST & CHEAPEST HARVEST WHISKEY in Chestertown:

Parker's Old Monongahela Rye,	$1.25 per gall.
Cincinnati Rye, ...	1.50 "
Old Baker "	2.50 "

Also, Whiskies of higher grades; together with BRANDIES WINES, GIN, RUM, TOBACCO and CIGARS, &c., of various grades, all of which are offered at lower prices for the quality than they can be bought elsewhere in Kent county. Farmers will find it to their interest to give me a call.

L. C. BAKER,
Chestertown, je21-4t. Up Town.

HARVEST!
GO TO
SAPPINGTON'S
AND
Buy Your Harvest Goods,
Largest Stock and Lowest Prices, at
SAPPINGTON'S,
Under the Awning,
opp Lambert's Carriage factory, Chestertown.

ESTRAYS.—The undersigned has taken up as estrays trespassing on the farm in Quaker Neck he now occupies, owned by G. B. Westcott, Esq., One Yellow MARE, and one White COLT, black mane and tail.—The owner is notified to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
June 14—3t. JOB M. KERR.

FARMS WANTED.
Several good farms can be sold or exchanged for city property on application to
J. M. BARR, Att'y at Law,
June 14—4t. Chestertown, Md.

PEACH BOXES.
WE are making the STANDARD PEACH BOXES, and are prepared to deliver them at any point on Chester River in large or small quantities.
Also, all kinds of LUMBER for sale, or cut to order. LEARY & THOMPSON,
June 14—2m* Grey's Inn.

WOOL WANTED.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for WOOL, and Country Produce generally, by C. H. SPARKS,
je7-4t. Massey's, Kent county, Md.

HARVEST IS COMING!
FARMERS should get their Reapers in order and see that everything necessary for Field and Horse is in order and on hand before the time for use. If you are not supplied call and examine my stock of English and American Grain, Grass and Bush
SCYTHES,
SWATHS, SCYTHE STONES,
Wood Water Jugs! Wood Water Jugs!
TIN CUPS, TIN PLATES, SPOONS, KNIVES AND FORKS,
PACKER'S ICE-CREAM FREEZERS
WATER COOLERS.
Two, Three and Four Prong FORKS, &c.
THE CELEBRATED
Excelsior Animal Yoke
will prevent Horses and Cattle from jumping and pushing down fences. For Sale by
June 21. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

GRAND EXCURSION
ON
FOURTH OF JULY!
ON STEAMER
George Law,
FROM
CHESTER RIVER to BALTIMORE
AND RETURN.
The Steamer Geo. Law will make an excursion on the 4th July, leaving Crumpton at 5½ A. M., Chestertown at 6½ A. M., Rolph's at 6 3-4 A. M., Booker's at 7 A. M., Grey's Inn Creek 8 A. M., Queenstown at 9 A. M., and Kent Island 9½ A. M. Returning, leaving Baltimore at 3 P. M., making the above stops as far up as CHESTERTOWN.
Fare for the Round Trip, $1.00. Children under 12 years, 50 CENTS.
REFRESHMENTS and SUPPER Served on Board at Reasonable Rates.
A Brass & Cotillion Band
has been engaged for the occasion.
R. A. BRAINARD, Agent,
Chester River Steamboat Company.
N. B.—No STOCK received at any of the Wharves on that day. 2t.

Comfort!
If you desire to make yourself COMFORTABLE for the WARM WEATHER come to
THE CLOTHING STORE
On BORDLEY'S CORNER,
IN CHESTERTOWN,
Where you will find a
SPLENDID VARIETY
OF
LINEN SUITS
ALL SHADES and QUALITY.
Also, a nice variety of
STRIPED ALPACA, SEERSUCKER
And other styles of
SUMMER COATS.
Also, the finest variety of
STRAW HATS
ever offered to this community, embracing nearly all grades of styles and qualities.
S. MERRITT & CO.,
June 14, 1873. Chestertown.

EXTRA OFFER!
2nd ANNUAL
DISTRIBUTION!
THE CHROMO "CUTE" ELEGANTLY FRAMED and a SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION of 8,730 PREMIUMS, AMOUNTING TO $41,000,
GIVEN AWAY
To every Subscriber of that Popular Weekly
Our Fireside Friend.
Chromos are delivered at once. The distribution will POSITIVELY take place on the
Twentieth day of August, 1873.
Our Chromo "CUTE" is 16x20 inches in size, acknowledged to be the finest and handsomest picture ever given with any paper.
OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND is an eight page illustrated family and story weekly in its third volume, has now over
Seventy-five Thousand Subscribers
and rapidly increasing, which insures the success of the present distribution. The Publishers of Our Fireside Friend have sent to its subscribers this year over seventy thousand copies of the chromo "Cute" and are shipping hundreds every day.
Subscription price Three Dollars per year, which gives the subscribers Fifty-two numbers of the best Family Weekly, the chromo Cute, finely framed, and a numbered certificate entitling the holder to one share in the distribution of premiums for 1873.
Subscribe now with the agent or send direct to the Publisher. Specimen copies, particulars, etc., sent free.
AGENTS WANTED. Either local or canvassing in every town. *Large cash pay and the best outfit.*
Liberal premiums for getting up clubs.
Send at once for terms and particulars.
Address WATERS & CO., Pubs.,
je14-tf. Chicago, Ill.

AUCTIONEERING
THE undersigned, having associated themselves together for the purpose of Calling Sales, will attend to all such business offered to us in our District. Hoping by strict attention to that branch of business to receive all orders for auctioneering sales of all kinds.
JACOB SUTTON,
JOSEPH H. HARRIS,
Jan. 4—tf. Kennedyville.

Boxes! Boxes! and Baskets!
PEACH BOXES
AND THE
MITCHEL PEACH BASKETS
FOR SALE.
The undersigned are prepared to furnish Peach Boxes and Baskets, and deliver them at any station on the Kent County Railroad, or landings on Chester or Sassafras rivers at moderate prices. Mitchel Baskets 14 cts.
WEBB & SUTTON,
my17-tf. Kennedyville.

5 CTS. REWARD.—Runaway, from the subscriber on or about the middle of July, 1872, a colored boy named Ferdinand Ford, indentured to the undersigned by the Orphans' Court of Kent county. Said boy is about 17 years of age, of medium size and copper color. All persons are forewarned from harboring or employing him. JESSE WILSON.
June 7, 1873—3t*

STAVE PEACH BASKETS.
A Lot for sale low, by
je7-tf. T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

MATTING
And OIL CLOTHS,
at low prices.
May 17. J. H. SIMPERS.

HARVEST WHISKEYS,
Cheapest in the County, for sale at
J. B. SAPPINGTON'S,
Cross st., opposite Geo. E. Lambert's
June 14. Carriage Factory, Chestertown.

WOOL, WOOL, WOOL!
THE highest CASH PRICE paid for WOOL by M. BALL,
Corner Store, Burchinal Building,
ma31-1m. Chestertown.

PURE RYE and BOURBON WHISKEYS $3 a gallon. Try it. SAPPINGTON.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's County, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House door in Centreville, on
THURSDAY, the 26th of June, 1873,
At 2 o'clock, P. M., all that
Farm and Plantation
in Queen Anne's County, Maryland, on the public road leading from Millington to Centreville, known as
"THE BRICE FARM,"
conveyed by Deed of Mortgage to Thomas P. Jones, by Joseph Riley and Rhoda Riley, his wife, and containing
243 ACRES, More or Less.
This tract adjoins lands of Captain Ford, the heirs of Robinson and others, and is situated about five miles from Crumpton and three from Church Hill; fifty acres being in
WOODLAND,
a part of which is well Timbered with White Oak. The cultivated land is of good quality, and has growing thereon about
1,500 Peach Trees,
now in full bearing.
THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A
Frame Dwelling House,
BARN, Cow House, Carriage House, &c.
The land may be sold in two parcels, if preferred by purchasers.
THE TERMS OF SALE prescribed by the Decree, require: The whole purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale.
JAS. T. McCULLOUGH,
je7-ts. TRUSTEE.

Road Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned, Examiners, appointed by the County Commissioners for Kent Co., to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires the opening of a public road in the Fifth Election District of said county, leading down Broad Neck from the point on the public road where the lands of Wm. J. Vannort adjoins the lands of Mrs. S. Jessop; said road to continue along the line of division between said lands to the waters of the branch of Langford's Bay, and for a landing on said waters,—hereby give notice that they will meet on

WEDNESDAY, the 9th of July, 1873,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Trappe, to discharge the duties devolving upon them by said appointment and commission.

JAMES