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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - - AUG. 16, 1873.

Democratic-Conservative Ticket.

For Comptroller of the Treasury:
COL. LEVIN WOOLFORD.

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals:
JAMES S. FRANKLIN.

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

For Register of Wills:
WILLIAM STEVENS.

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.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

There was another flood in Baltimore on Wednesday. The vicinity of Jones' Falls and other low places were completely inundated.

The Democrats and Conservatives of Queen Anne's county will hold their primary meetings on Saturday, the 30th of August. The polls will be open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M.

Additional particulars of the burning of the steamer Wawaset near Chatterton's Landing, on the Potomac, on Friday of last week, an extended account of which is given in another column, do not diminish the magnitude of the disaster. There is no list of the number of persons on board, and therefore the loss of life cannot be ascertained. The officers of the boat place the number of passengers burned and drowned at thirty, but this is a mere estimate, and the prevailing opinion is that not less than seventy perished.—Fifty bodies have thus far been recovered. There were five hundred life preservers on board stored in the gangways on the main deck, but only two of them were used. A gentleman had the presence of mind to put one on himself and one on his little niece, and both were saved. It is too soon to fix the exact blame of this awful disaster, and there comes the usual painful tale of unavailable life preservers, boats that could not be launched, fire apparatus that would not serve the purpose on the emergency, and a hopeless waste of life almost within a stone's throw of the shore.

Another murder was committed in Baltimore on Sunday night last, and this by a government official in the public street. John Carson, a custom-house employee, shot and killed C. Grauer, a fireman employed on the German steamship Baltimore, then receiving freight at Locust Point. If we are to accept the evidence of Grauer's companion, the only man except the murderer who witnessed the shooting, it was an unprovoked and dastardly crime, to all appearances committed in cold blood, and without the shadow of a cause. Carson endeavored by his actions immediately afterwards to give it the color of an accident, while his associate, Mr. Kent Andrews, strives to make it appear that Grauer was engaged in an effort to aid a mysterious smuggler whom the officers were bringing to the ferry wharf.—The pretence, says the *American*, that Carson was called upon in the discharge of his duty to use his pistol cannot be substantiated by the very flimsy testimony of Mr. Andrews, and as there is nothing else to show that Carson had any reason to even accost the two Germans, it is difficult to comprehend why he should have had his revolver drawn and held so that even his accidental firing should drive a bullet into another man's head. The prisoner was committed to jail.

A meeting of the Queen Anne's county temperance convention was held at Centreville on the 5th instant, and it was resolved "that we disclaim all official connection with either of the present political parties, our only object being to secure the overthrow of the legal dram traffic by a submission of the question of license to a vote of the people; that we urge upon the friends of local option the duty of voting for no man for the Legislature who is known to be opposed to local option."

Fire broke out in the dwelling house of Mr. John Spencer, residing on Mr. Geo. Curlett's farm, near Church Hill, on Tuesday night of last week, and the dwelling and Mr. Spencer's furniture, except a bed or two, were entirely consumed. The family were asleep at the time the fire was discovered, and narrowly escaped with their lives, Mrs. Spencer jumping out a second story window. Neither the house nor furniture were insured, and are a total loss, amounting to about $1250. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The Joliet (Ill.) Conference of the M. E. Church, by a unanimous vote, have granted to Miss Jennie F. Whiting license to preach the Gospel and to perform the marriage ceremony.

SHOUTING PRESBYTERIANS.—At a small, unassuming camp meeting in Sussex county, Del., known as Bethel camp, held recently, a great religious interest was awakened, 120 conversions were recorded, and all denominations, especially Presbyterians, were brought into the devotional exercises. The Milford *News* says of Sunday's meetings:

"The old fashioned Methodist and the devout Presbyterian came together face to face, hand to hand and heart to heart, and sang and prayed, praised and even shouted together in beautiful concord and harmony. Presbyterians are not much at shouting, but we are informed that they did it on this occasion with all the ease and dexterity of even the most practiced Methodists. They did not care to do it, but it seemed as though they could not help it. They went into it with power, though it was almost, if not quite, involuntary. After it was all over they could not see that it hurt them a bit. Indeed, they seemed to feel the better for it, after the starch crust was once broken off them. It was good to be there."

NEGRO JURORS.

The Baltimore *Gazette* says the following letter was received recently by a prominent mercantile firm in that city:

"GENTLEMEN: Your favor of 29th ult. is duly to hand. We are sorry to say the case against —— was not called or reached at the January term of our court, and before the next (May) term our model Governor, for purposes of his own and to avoid conviction before a fair jury on charges preferred against some of his officials, removed our Jury Commissioner (a white man), and appointed a negro in his place, and he (the negro) so tampered with and practiced upon the jury list and the jury box as to draw therefrom seventeen names (all negroes) that were never on the list, thus vitiating the jury list and the jury box, and, in consequence, we can hold no court again before the Legislature meets, to wit, before our next January term, when we hope to try the case vs. ——.

Yours, very respectfully, ——.
Sumter, S. C., August 1, 1873."

The foregoing, with the exception of the omission of the names of the parties to the suit, says the *Gazette*, is copied *verbatim* from the letter received by the firm in question. It shows how justice is perverted in South Carolina under carpet-bag rule. It seems incredible that such acts should be perpetrated in the name of free government in the nineteenth century.

The above is commended to the consideration of such gentlemen as "cannot see much difference between the two parties." The contrast between white and negro government is so strongly marked in those Southern States where the latter has gained the ascendancy, that the most indifferent reader cannot fail to see and comprehend the difference. It is not only seen and felt in negro juries, but in the intolerable weight of taxation which has been imposed upon the people, and in the insults and injuries to which white people are constantly subjected by negro officials. Reasoning from analogy, which is the most unexceptionable mode of argument, is it not fair to infer that what has occurred in other States will come to pass in our own should the party which is composed mainly of negroes gain the ascendancy here? This is a grave and momentous question for white people and taxpayers to consider. It rises paramount to every other consideration of a political character, and constitutes the real difference between the two parties at the present day. The way to prevent such a condition of things from overtaking us, is for every man who is opposed to negro supremacy, or *the supremacy of negro influence*, which amount to the same thing, to vote solidly and determinedly against every man who will condescend to accept a position on a ticket to be elected almost altogether by a class of people who have little or no interest in the community in which they live! However respectable such persons may be personally, no consideration should be paid to their political aspirations by those who feel that they have an abiding interest in the peace and good government of the community.

We know it is said by the Radical leaders that the colored people do not desire "place and position." But this is only a stroke of policy. What do the colored people themselves say? "Our time has not yet come; we could not be elected now, and must wait until our party gets in the majority; then we will make our demand for office!" These are *their* sentiments, and whether original with the negroes themselves or taught them by their white conferees, they are full of cunning as well as policy. They don't want to be candidates when they know there is no chance of being elected! Of course not! But that the colored people do not only desire, but *demand*, "place and position," wherever there is a chance for them, is proven from the fact that they have held meetings in the city of Baltimore and elsewhere, at which resolutions of complaint were adopted to the effect that their claims were not sufficiently recognized by those in authority, *that too few of their number had been appointed to office*, and that none of them had been summoned as jurors in the United States circuit court, etc. So then it is seen that it is not the lack of desire or even a demand that keeps them out, but the want of an opportunity to get in! And the negroes of Kent county are not differently constituted from those elsewhere. We could name a number who have their eyes directed to certain responsible positions, and "when the time comes" their demand will be made, and having the overwhelming preponderance of numbers, it, of course, must be obeyed. Now we ask in all soberness, What white man in good old Kent will contribute to filling our county with negro officeholders, our jury boxes with negro jurors, and our public schools with negro children? Every vote cast for the Republican ticket, or any candidate on it, is contributing to the above results, for they are all included in the word "equality," which is the universal dogma of the Republican party. If their ticket does not succeed, every vote it receives decreases our majority and makes the enemy more hopeful in a future struggle. Let every man, then, who desires to see white supremacy maintained, and our county and State continue to be governed by white influence and white men, not only vote for every man on the Democratic Conservative ticket, but make up his mind to do all that he can for its triumphant election.

COMMENDATORY.—We find the following in the *Union Herald*, published at Columbia, South Carolina, in reference to Professor Rivers, who has recently been elected Principal of Washington College, near Chestertown:

Professor Rivers has been offered, and has accepted, the position of Principal of Washington College, in Maryland, and has resigned his professorship of ancient languages and literature in the University of South Carolina. For eighteen years Professor Rivers has held his chair in the College and University of the State and was always a favorite with the students. Known all over the State as a polished scholar and a cultivated gentleman, his absence from the State will be universally regretted.

MR. HENRY TYSON has resigned his position as President of the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company.

HEAVY RAINS—*Damage to Mills and Bridges.*—During the past ten days our county has been visited by heavy rains, and in some sections much damage has been done. The dam of Dr. Whaland's mill, near this town, with which the Doctor has taken much pains, and been at great expense to secure against breakage, stood the test until Wednesday, when the swelling floods caused by the heavy rains of that day proved too severe a strain, and the gates gave way, incurring their entire destruction. As a consequence the mill has ceased work, and it will be some time before the damages can be repaired.

The mill at Church Hill was also rendered useless by the breaking of its dam, and will be a severe loss to the owner and tenant. It is owned by Mr. Geo. Griffin, of this county, and was conducted by Mr. Jas. Wood, who went from this county at the beginning of the present year.

Numerous bridges on some of the public roads have been swept away, and travel has been considerably interrupted and rendered difficult, particularly at night.

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.—Mrs. Cannon, aged about 72 years, was drowned at Red Lyon branch, near Crumpton, on Thursday morning at eight o'clock. She and Miss Emma Lynch were riding together in a carriage, and after getting some distance into the stream they found it too deep to cross and attempted to back the horse out, but he rushed forward into the torrent, which swept both ladies from the carriage, Miss Lynch catching and holding on to a wheel, while Mrs. Cannon was carried down the stream and drowned.—Mr. Wm. Godwin witnessed the disaster, and seeing that it was impossible to rescue the young lady by any means at his command, (the water being about nine feet deep and rushing down with fearful velocity,) put his horses to a wagon and hastened to Crumpton after a boat, by which means Miss L. was rescued after clinging to the carriage wheel for three-quarters of an hour. The horse was drowned, and the body of the aged lady was found some distance from the scene of the disaster.

THE M. P. CAMP, in Baker's woods, about three miles from this town, commenced yesterday. The heavy rains during the week have retarded the preparations for the camp, and the religious services did not commence as promptly as was expected—the whole of Friday (yesterday) being occupied in the erection of tents, and fitting them for occupation.—The meeting, however, will be fully under way to-day, and to-morrow all of the eminent ministers announced last week (except Dr. Bates) will be present. The arrangements for preaching to-morrow are as follows: Morning, Rev. Dr. Webster; afternoon, Dr. Southerland; night, Dr. J. T. Murray. Dr. Bates will arrive on Monday, and other ministers besides those announced are expected to be present.

Of the Chesterville camp our correspondent makes mention in another column.

BODY RECOVERED.—The body of John B. Hynson, the young man drowned on Thursday of last week in the thoroughfare of Fairlee creek, floated ashore on Saturday morning not far from the point where the fatal accident occurred. The remains were conveyed to his father's residence, from whence they were interred on Sunday morning in Chester Cemetery, Rev. R. L. Lewis conducting the funeral services.

LAND SALES.—R. Hynson and C. H. Baker, Esqs., trustees, sold on Monday last the farm of the late L. M. Strong, containing 320 acres. Purchased by Joseph Rasin, Esq., of Easton, Talbot county, for $11,280.00.

We understand that Mr. J. Harper Gale has sold sixty acres of land on the bay shore adjoining the railroad terminus, to an agent of Jay Gould, for the site of a large hotel and accompaniments for a summer resort.

OUR BALTIMORE MAIL has been received 24 hours behind time on Wednesday and Thursday, in consequence of the damage to the railroads by the heavy rains of the past week. We have heard of no damage to the Kent road, the trains all making good time, although the track in some places was completely submerged for long distances.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Aug. 12.—Wm. Bolton was appointed guardian to Charles W., John L. and Miers S. Jester, grandchildren of James Wilson, dec'd.—The sales made by D. J. Blackiston, trustee, of the real estate of O. F. Sutton, was ratified and confirmed.

A GILDED spire ball, vane and letters, indicating the cardinal points of the compass, has been placed upon the Prot. Epis. Church of this town, and adds to the appearance of the steeple. The addition of a lightning rod would not be out of place about this time.

DR. E. A. VANNORT, who has been quite ill for some weeks past, is able to be about again, and paid us a visit on Thursday. We wish him a speedy restoration to his usual health.

A BAD SIGN.—It is a bad sign when a man neglects his business or indulges in a mode of living that his income does not warrant. Rumor will soon be busy with his good name and his credit must suffer. Excessive expenditure and the pressure of debts have been the ruin of many. Forgeries and robberies have been prompted by such a course. The many frightful falls of cashiers, treasurers and bookkeepers should lead others to shun the courses that proved their ruin. Speculation, gambling, fast horses and fast women should all be avoided. The first step is the important one. We therefore say to all young men, beware! One wrong act, one deviation from the path of rectitude, may involve friends in loss and lead to disgrace and ultimate ruin. When the character for integrity and honor is destroyed, confidence lost, the descent in the downward scale is rapid indeed, and a suicide's, a drunkard's or a pauper's grave yawns at the feet of such wrongdoers.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic Conservative Convention of the State of Maryland, for the nomination of candidates for Comptroller of the Treasury and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, met in Baltimore, at the Maryland Institute, on Tuesday morning last. The delegates generally were composed of the most influential citizens of the State, and the session was harmonious throughout. Wm. T. Dove, Esq., of Montgomery county, was made President, with a Vice President from each of the six congressional districts, and two Secretaries. After the permanent organization of the Convention had been completed, the nominations for Comptroller were first proceeded with, when the following gentlemen were named by their respective friends: Col. Levin Woolford, of Somerset county, the present incumbent; John F. Dent, of St. Mary's, T. F. J. Rider, of Wicomico, and John M. Miller, of Cecil. The Chair announced that the whole vote was 109, and that 55 was required for a choice. On the first ballot Woolford received 65 votes, Dent 19, Rider 12 and Miller 13. The President announced the nomination of Colonel Woolford amidst much applause, and on motion it was made unanimous.

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals the following gentlemen were put in nomination: James S. Franklin, of Anne Arundel, the present incumbent; J. T. Briscoe, of Calvert, P. W. Downs, of Caroline, Thomas H. Moore, of Baltimore co., and John B. Brooke, of Prince George's. The first ballot resulted as follows: Franklin 40, Briscoe 17, Downs 4, Moore 36, Brooke 12. There being no election, a second ballot was had, with the following result: Franklin 54, Briscoe 17, Moore 34, Brooke 4, but before the result of the ballot was announced enough votes were changed to Franklin to give him 77, and his re-nomination was declared by the President amidst much enthusiasm.

A committee was appointed to inform the nominees of the action of the Convention, who after a short absence returned with Mr. Franklin, who was introduced and made the following brief but eloquent address:

REMARKS OF JAMES S. FRANKLIN.

He said the thanks that were welling up in his heart were too numerous to find utterance. He returned his most sincere thanks for the endorsement of his fealty to the party, and the manner he had discharged his duties. The contest had been an animated one, and he would say that, so far as his competitors were concerned, it had been open, fair, frank and manly. He urged all to stand by him, not as James S. Franklin, but as the nominee of the party, and the representative of his principles. He would go forth through the length and breadth of Maryland, with the standard that had been entrusted to him, and would return it with the eagle of victory perched upon it next November. It was a holy trust, to be guarded as sacredly as the Imperial soldier guards his Cross of the Legion of Honor, or as the Douglas of old the heart of Bruce he was bearing from the Holy Land. He called on the Democracy of Baltimore to be true to their party, and he urged upon all, from the Alleghanies to Worcester, to come forward and sweep the State from end to end. He closed by saying that his every effort should be directed to prove that the confidence reposed in him had not been misplaced.

LETTER FROM COL. LEVIN WOOLFORD.

Col. Levin Woolford, the nominee of the Convention for Comptroller, replied to the notification of the committee of the action of the Convention by the following letter:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:—I can hardly find words to express my feelings on this occasion. The extraordinary unanimity with which my administration of the Comptroller's office has been approved by the people of the State, and the high honor conferred upon me by the Democratic party in nominating me for the third time, fills me with gratitude and overwhelms me with emotion. I accept this nomination, and offer the record of my administration for the past four years as an earnest of what my course will be if re-elected. Four years ago I was nominated by the Democratic Convention of the State for the office of Comptroller of the Treasury. I then promised that I would do my utmost to promote the prosperity of the State of Maryland and the Democratic party.

I have labored diligently to that end, and am filled with gratitude at the generous confidence and approbation of the Convention. I trust that my labors will not be without their fruits. The public debt of the State is in steady progress of extinction, and is now reduced to a point where, by proper management, it may soon cease to be burdensome to the people. Your great works of internal improvement, for the construction of which the people of the State have liberally advanced their means and suffered taxation, are now yielding immense returns, and some of them paying heavy dividends and exhibiting extraordinary prosperity.—These great works are the pride of the State, and reflect credit on those who inaugurated them, and those who brought them to success. Of all the great interests in the State, that of agriculture is most paralyzed and prostrated. This is owing partly to the derangement of the system of labor, but more to the crippled condition of our commerce, and the heavy burdens fastened upon consumers by the action of the Federal tariff. As long as the present discrimination in favor of special industries and employments are kept up by the Federal Government, so long the agricultural interests of the country must languish and suffer. To remedy this latter and greater evil is beyond the power of a single State. It is the work of the whole country, and the country is fast becoming alive to its positive necessity. What, then, can the State do in this connection? The State can only aid the farmer and property-holder by economy in the expenditures of the public money, and by equalizing taxation, so that the farmer and property-holder will not have to bear more than his reasonable share of the public burden. When this is effectually done the burdens of any portion of the people of Maryland, on account of their State affairs, will be trifling and of small consideration. To this end I have been laboring, and I am thankful in the highest degree for this cordial approval of the people. I have labored for that approval. That is my reward.

The great Democratic party of this country is evidently about to be put again on the right track. The notes from the Old Dominion, and from Ohio, and the resolutions passed by your Convention, have the sound of the true metal. They indicate that the fight for the right of the people is about to be taken up in earnest. As long as in our national Conventions we compromise with the establishment of monopolies by the General Government, as long as we tolerate and excuse class legislation, and palliate and assimilate ourselves to the measures of the so-called Republican party, so long will we fail of success as a national party, and we will not deserve to succeed. We must confront usurpation, denounce class legislation, and the granting of exclusive privileges; condemn the establishment of monopolies, by which the great mass of the people are ground down for the benefit of the favored and privileged; and when the people recognize in us, as they did in the great Jackson, the determined and honest purpose to uphold their interests, and to stand by their rights in defiance of the wealth of the monopolists, and in fearless defiance of our position, then will the people rally to our standard, and our banner will float triumphantly over the whole country as it did of yore. We, here in Maryland, will succeed. The great, the noble Democracy of Baltimore and of the State of Maryland cannot be conquered. We have the best interests of the people at heart, and they know it, and will stand by us. Let us prove to them, let us show them plainly, that we are fighting for their interests, and they will stand firm; and as the ball which is now commencing to roll in the great West sweeps with irresistible force of the North and South, it will accumulate such mighty power in a few years as will cause the evacuation of Washington by the present Credit Mobilier and Monopoly Administration. This is what I wish to see, and what we will see, if, as a national party, we are true to ourselves, and true to the great principles which have their foundation in virtue and the rights of the citizen.

All I can now do, gentlemen, is to renew to the party the promise I made four years ago, that if elected I will continue to labor for the prosperity of the State of Maryland and the Democratic party. Before I close, however, I must make to you the announcement that in no event and under no circumstances can I again be a candidate for this position. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected this time, and to live out the term, I must be allowed to go home and provide for my family and the wants of my declining years. Thanking the Convention for the confidence so generously bestowed upon me, and thanking the great Democratic party, of which I have always been proud to be an active member, I propose to enter the canvass with all the ability I possess. I am, gentlemen, yours truly, &c.,

LEVIN WOOLFORD.

THE PLATFORM.

The following platform of principles adopted by the Convention is all that could be desired, and will meet the cordial approval of all members of the Democratic Conservative party of the State:

Resolved, That the Democratic Conservative party of Maryland in convention assembled reaffirms its adhesion to the long established principles of the Democracy. It recognizes and supports the legal constitutional authority of the Federal Government, but insists upon a strict construction of the Federal Constitution as necessary to the preservation of the reserved rights of the States and people. It opposes centralization as the most insidious and dangerous enemy of popular rights, and will continue to denounce it in every guise in which it may appear. It believes in the capacity of the people for self-government; it insists upon equal and exact justice to all men; it is opposed to monopolies, and will prevent by every means in its power all special legislation for the benefit of particular interests, which may be injurious or prejudicial to the many, and is pledged to promote, by beneficent and judicious legislation, the prosperity of the whole people.

Resolved, That the several departments of our Governments, Legislative, Judicial and Executive, are independent in their several spheres under the Constitution, and any attempt by any one of them to usurp authority is destructive of the Constitutional rights and independence of the others, and should be rejected as dangerous to civil liberty.

Resolved, That our tariff laws, as adjusted and enforced by the Republican party, are discriminating and injurious to the masses, and justice demands their revision, with a view to revenue alone, and not to tax the community for the benefit of particular interests.

Resolved, That the wealth of the country is mainly derived from the product of its labor, and every just measure tending to improve the condition and promote the advancement of the laboring classes should receive sympathy, and will command our cordial support.

Resolved, That we earnestly deprecate the unjust and discriminating laws under which the agricultural interests of the country have suffered, and we hereby pledge the best efforts of the party to obtain for them a redress of their grievances and equal justice.

Resolved, That still adhering to the policy of preserving the public lands for actual settlers, who will improve and till them, we denounce all gifts of such lands by the Government to incorporated companies as an unscrupulous and dangerous waste of the public property, fully deserving the condemnation of all patriotic and just citizens.

Resolved, That the late action of Congress in enacting a law for the increase of their own and the salaries of other officers of the Government, is, in view of the depressed condition of the laboring tax payers of the country, upon whom the burden mostly falls, utterly unjustifiable, and its immediate and unconditional repeal should be demanded by the people.

Resolved, That as the power, prosperity and perpetuity of the State must depend upon the virtue and intelligence of its people, we pledge the party to a liberal provision for the extension and improvement of the free school system already so auspiciously inaugurated by the Democratic party in the State.

Resolved, That we recommend and shall expect the most rigid economy in every department of the State government, and we pledge the party to a careful scrutiny of official conduct and a prompt and vigorous punishment to all official delinquencies.

Resolved, That in presenting this, our platform of principles, and placing thereon candidates whose past record is an earnest of their devotion to the time honored principles herein announced, we challenge and feel confident of the sympathy and support of all honest, patriotic citizens without regard to past differences, and we ask all who agree with us to unite in maintaining the honor, integrity and dignity of our beloved State.

Baltimore Price Current

[From Warden & Merritt's Quotations.]

	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 13, 1873.
WHEAT—White, choice	$1 55a0.75
" fair to prime	1.50a1 65
" Amber, choice	1.72a1.75
" Red, good to prime	1.47a1.53
" comm. to fair	1.40a1.50
CORN—Southern white	70a72
" Yellow	58a60
OATS—Southern	43a44
" Western, bright	41a42
RYE—Fair to prime	80a90
GOLD	115¼a115¾

DIED:

On the 4th inst., JAMES WRIGHT CHAMBERS, aged 25 years.

On Thursday evening last, FRANK WEBSTER, youngest child of S. Franklin and M. E. Smith, aged 7 months and 14 days.

CHESTERVILLE AND VICINITY.

Messrs. Editors:—The camp-meeting near this place, which began on Saturday last, was very largely attended on Sunday. A pleasant rain during the early morning completely laid the dust and cooled the atmosphere, making the traveling both good and pleasant. This fact may have had something to do with the large number of persons present. The morning sermon was preached by Rev. Theo. Stevens, who was followed in the afternoon and night by Rev. Pennell Coombe, both of Philadelphia. On Monday the attendance was slack. There was quite an improvement on Tuesday, notwithstanding the inclement weather. The rain on Wednesday (time of writing) again interfered, making the ground very disagreeable. The minister in charge has not been able to secure as much assistance as desired, comparatively few clergymen being present. The effective working force is also small, and hence we judge the spiritual results thus far reached have not been satisfactory.

Several accidents occurred to several attending camp on Sunday. Some hornets stung a horse, which proceeded to kick the buggy to pieces. Mr. F. M. Greenwood, of Millington, was driving home, when the wheel of a carriage passing struck his horse, a colt, in the flank, which caused a runaway, throwing Mr. G. and the lady with him out, breaking a rib of the latter, and completely demolishing the carriage. Mr. Lynch Hewitt, of Church Hill, had a wheel taken off by another vehicle running into him. A similar accident befell Mr. Wm. Gillespie, of Warwick, while on his way home from camp on Monday.

Refreshing rains have visited us this week. On the afternoon of Tuesday three heavy clouds arose in the southwest, and poured their contents in torrents upon us, at intervals of half an hour each. The breaking up of the "fallow ground" by the farmer is now a much easier task.—We hardly suppose the rain has made the matter less difficult at the camp ground.

WALTER.

A TELL-TALE SKELETON.—*The Assassin of a Wealthy Lady and Her Daughter.*—The following advertisement appears in the last numbers of the Gestimunde (North Germany) *Gazette*:

"The following heirs of Catherine Spelling and her daughter Dorothy, both of whom died a violent death in 1852, at Amsterdam, are requested to send their addresses immediately to the Royal Probate Court at Amsterdam: Sophia Behrensbrung, Otto Kelenaer, Anna Derfling, Maria Derfling, Joseph Derfling, all of whom emigrated to the United States since 1864.

ERNEST BELGER, Solicitor."

This advertisement was issued in consequence of the discovery of the murderer of the widow Spelling and her daughter, and of the recovery of the spoils of his awful crime, upward of twenty years after it had been committed.

In July, 1852, the police of Amsterdam saw on the door of the house in Harlem street, where Catherine Spelling lived with her daughter Dorothy, a notice to the effect that the two women had gone to the country. This notice aroused no suspicions, but when the old lady and her daughter did not return after the lapse of six weeks, the police entered it. A fearful sight met their eyes. The widow and her daughter, with their throats cut from ear to ear, were lying on the floor in an advanced state of decomposition, while all the bureaus were rifled of their contents. It was ascertained that the murderer had carried off diamonds, money and bonds, amounting to nearly one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Time passed by and the double murder was almost forgotten, until on the third of July last the house in which the murder had been committed was torn down. Between it and the adjoining house was a space of about one foot width, and hemmed in there was found a male skeleton. At the bottom of this space lay a large leathern pocket containing the diamonds, the money and the bonds of the murdered widow. This skeleton was undoubtedly that of the murderer of the two women, who, after assassinating them and bagging his plunder, had tried to escape over the roof of the house, but, his foot slipping, had fallen into the space between the two buildings. There he met with the just retribution of his terrible crime. He died there the excruciating, painful death of slow starvation.

AN EXCITING ACCIDENT IN THE CHOPTANK RIVER.—The Steamer Pentz, of the Maryland Steamboat Company, which left Baltimore at seven o'clock A. M. yesterday, arrived in the Choptank off the shore about a mile distant, where it anchored, with four hundred passengers en route for Beckwith camp-meeting. Immediately upon the arrival the boats of the steamer were engaged to disembark the large number of visitors. A number of smaller boats from the shore put out towards the vessel to aid in landing the passengers. Amongst others was a small canoe about sixteen feet long and four wide. In this boat went some ten or twelve passengers for the camp grounds, and after getting about sixty feet from the steamer the boat capsized, and all on board were upset into the river.

The greatest excitement prevailed on board of the steamer, and but for the timely arrival of a scow and a little boat the entire party would have been lost, as the water was about ten feet deep, but they were all saved. The passengers and deck hands threw over a number of life-preservers, stools and chairs which of course, were of no use. In consequence of the accident there was so much excitement that only one boat load left the steamer, and all the rest of the passengers returned to the city without having reached the camp-ground.

A CARD.—The Parents and relatives of John B. Hynson, who was drowned in the thoroughfare of Fairlee Creek, on Thursday, Aug. 7th, take this method to return their sincere thanks to those who assisted to recover his body. 1t*

THE RT. REV. HENRY C. LAY, Bishop of the Diocese, will preach (D.V.) at St. Clements' Church, near Massey's, at 10½ A.M., on SUNDAY, Aug. 17th. 2t.

5 CTS. REWARD.—Runaway about one year ago, J. F. Gordon Walker, an apprentice indentured to Lawrence M. Strong by the Orphans' Court of Kent County. He is of light build and about 17 years old.
A. A. STRONG, Adm'x.
Aug. 16, 1873—3t.

WANTED,
A YOUTH OR WELL GROWN BOY,
one with some experience preferred, to do general Clerk work in a Store in this town.
☞ Apply at this office.
Chestertown, Aug. 16, 1873—tf.

WANTED, a MAN to carry on a Farm in Quaker Neck for the year 1874. One with a small family preferred. Apply to the undersigned in Quaker Neck, or address him at Chestertown, Md.
aug2-tf. W. H. H. LUSBY.

TAKE NOTICE.
All persons indebted to me for taxes must certainly come and settle the same, or I certainly shall be compelled to collect by law.—Money I want and must have.
C. W. WARREN,
Tax Collector 2nd District.
July 19, 1873—tf.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

THE FACULTY of WASHINGTON COLLEGE has been reorganized by the election of Prof. WM. J. RIVERS, of the South Carolina University, as Principal; Prof. WM. H. ZIMMERMAN, Vice Principal; and Mr. JOSEPH PETERSON, Assistant Professor.

Mr. Rivers has, for seventeen years, been a Professor in the University of South Carolina. Mr. Zimmerman was for several years Vice Principal of the Western Maryland College; and Mr. Peterson, educated at the University of Virginia, is most favorably known as a teacher in this community.

The plan of instruction will embrace a full College course, including Greek, Latin, the Modern Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and the other Natural Sciences, Moral Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric, &c., and what, in the opinion of the Board of Visitors, is very important, a thorough English Education, if the student does not desire to study the languages. In order to accomplish this a Preparatory or Academic Department has been established, in which full and thorough instruction will be given in the various English branches, viz: Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c., and all other branches of learning required to complete an English Education.

There is an earnest and we hope a well directed effort made by the Board of Visitors to restore the College to its former condition of prosperity, and to establish an institution of learning which shall secure the confidence and support of the public.

The College will be re-opened on Wednesday, the first day of October next.

EXPENSES.—TUITION: English, $40; English and Classics, or Modern Languages, $50; English Classics and Modern Languages, $60; Board, per week, $4.00.

On behalf of the Board of Visitors:
JOS. A. WICKES, PRES'T,
JAS. A. PEARCE, SEC'Y,
RICHARD HYNSON,
WM. N. E. WICKES,
WILLIAM S. WALKER.

For further information apply to JAMES A. PEARCE, Secretary, Chestertown, Md.
Aug. 16, 1873—3t.

[Cecil Democrat, Cent. Observer, Easton Star, Denton Journal, Cambridge Democrat, Salisbury E. Shoreman, Princes Anne True Marylander, Snow Hill Messenger, Smyrna Times and Middletown Transcript, publish 3t. and send bill to this office.]

BRADLEY'S PATENT
Super Phosphate of Lime,
BD SEA FOWL GUANO,
AND
Farmers' New Method Phosphate.

WE call the attention of the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties to the above well known Fertilizers, for the purpose of directing them to newly appointed agents for those counties, through whom they can be supplied at former rates, and satisfaction guaranteed.
J. J. HURLOCK, Agent at Sudlersville.
S. WILMER BOYER, " Massey's.
W. J. McKENNEY, Centreville.
LOUIS F. DETRICK,
120 S. Charles Street, Baltimore.
Aug. 16—3m.

Fertilizers
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
J. J. TURNER & CO.'S
EXCELSIOR,
Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate,
BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,
PATAPSCO GUANO,
WHITELOCK'S VEGETATOR,
Rhodes' Super Phosphate,
FISH GUANO,
Different Grades of Pure and Adulterated
GROUND BONE,
ORCHILLA GUANO.
I respectfully invite the attention of my customers and Farmers generally to the above articles. Special arrangements for time can be made on most of them.
I can deliver them at any landing or at any Railroad Station in the county.
T. W. ELIASON, JR.
Aug. 16, 1873—2m.

STRAYED from the undersigned about four weeks ago, a Red, Brindle COW—bush off the end of tail, long horns and giving milk when she left. A liberal reward will be paid for any information of her whereabouts.
W. T. & J. V. KENDALL,
Aug. 9—3t. near Galena.

FOR SALE.
A two-horse iron axle FARM WAGON, light and strong, good as new, built by Chapman & Lambert. It will be sold cheap, as I have no use for it. Also a good set WAGON HARNESS, all complete.
Apply to A. J. HYNSON,
aug9-3t. Near Chestertown.

FOR RENT, A FARM for 1874. A working man with small family, and means sufficient to thoroughly cultivate an improved place, wanted. Young man preferred. Stock and implements for sale. Also, for rent a good DWELLING and appurtenances, at Hanesville. Apply to
E. A. VANNORT, M. D.,
Aug. 9—tf. Hanesville, Md.

FOR RENT.
For the balance of the year,
The NEW WHEELWRIGHT AND BLACKSMITH SHOPS
In the Village of SASSAFRAS, Kent co., Md.
For particulars address
D. J. BLACKISTON,
Attorney at Law,
aug9-tf Chestertown, Md.

FOR RENT,
For the ensuing year,
THE STORE ROOMS in Still Pond under the Hall of the Knights of Pythias.
For terms apply to
THOS. E. NORRIS, Still Pond,
J. B. CAROTHERS, Kennedyville,
WM. HEPBRON, Lynch's Station
Aug. 9, 1873—tf.

M. deK. SMITH,
Practical Surveyor.
☞ Office in the Court House, Chestertown.
aug9-3m.

ELKTON ACADEMY
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
Rev. J. E. Alexander, J. E. Speer, A. B., and Mrs. C. M. Alexander, Instructors. Thorough qualification for business, teaching or college. Boarding and lodging in families, $5 per week; in club associations, $3. The Fall Term opens September 1. Before selecting a school send for a circular. REV. J. E. ALEXANDER,
aug2-4t. Principal, Elkton, Md.

KENT COUNTY, Set:
I HEREBY CERTIFY that Edwin Smith, of Kent county, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this 5th day of August, 1873, and made oath in due form of law, that there are estrays trespassing upon his enclosures SEVEN HOGS, white, marked with slit in right ear. Given under my hand.
T. W. RUSSELL, J. P.
The owner or owners of the above described Hogs are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. EDWIN SMITH,
aug9-3t [2.25] near Rees' Corner.

IF YOU WANT
A FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE,
SCARF OR COLLAR
Call on S. MERRITT & CO.

IMPORTANT to FARMERS!
The Great Fertilizers!
WHANN'S
Raw Bone Super Phosphate

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

WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE is not a mere temporary stimulant, but an active and lasting manure, showing its beneficial effects throughout several seasons. It produces large crops of Wheat and a great yield of clover.

Farmers who have been disappointed in the use of other Fertilizers are invited to give WHANN'S a trial alongside of any manure in the market.

The following testimonials from two well known Farmers in this neighborhood, will be appreciated:

LYNCH'S STATION, KENT CO., MD., July 31, 1873.
Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co.,
Gentlemen:—I have used Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate on my wheat for the past two years. I am exceedingly well pleased with its action and regard it as an excellent article.
Yours, respectfully,
JAMES A. ROSEBERRY.

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD., Nov. 23, 1873.
Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co.,
Gentlemen:—I have been using Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate on my Farms near Chestertown for seven or eight years, and while I have made changes in some other Fertilizers, *Whann's has given me so much satisfaction that I have continued its use.* I believe it to be a permanent improver of the land while it is prompt and reliable in its action on crops. Yours, truly, S. LECATES.

FOR SALE BY
T. W. ELIASON, JR.,
Manufacturers' Agent,
aug16-3m CHESTERTOWN, MD.

TO WHEAT GROWERS
"Excelsior,"
1873. 1873.

EXCELSIOR
No 1
PERUVIAN