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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - - OCT. 18, 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.

Election, Tuesday, November 4th.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION.

As the time for the general election is near at hand, we would reiterate some good reasons given by the Balt. *Gazette*, why it is the duty of every citizen who has the interest of the State at heart to vote for the Democratic nominees. It is well known that the Republicans are working quietly and insidiously to obtain a majority in the Legislature — their open and avowed purpose being to make Mr. Cresswell United States Senator. As Postmaster General, his emissaries—paid by the Department, or otherwise subsidized—have been busily engaged in getting up political combinations by which they hope to reinforce the meagre white republican and the larger negro vote. By throwing what weight they have in favor of candidates on mixed tickets, where straight-out republican nominations have no chance of success, they calculate on drawing sufficient support from factious oppositionists and honest, but impracticable theorists, to give them control of the Legislature. If they were to succeed in this they would virtually—and, indeed, for all essential purposes, actually—regain possession of the State. The consequences would be in the highest degree disastrous. Every nomination by the Governor to civil office must be confirmed by the Senate, and a hostile majority in that body might so cripple his powers as either to prevent him from making those changes he might deem essential to the public good, or else force upon him concessions that his better judgment revolted at, and which would lead to complications and misunderstandings, fierce local feuds, and a general demoralization of the service throughout the State.

Is there any any one thing in the antecedents of the Republican party, whilst in control of this State, that gives us assurance of a just and honest regard for the rights of their fellow-citizens? Place these men once again in the seats from which they were ignominiously ejected, and the whole power of the Federal Government would be used not only to keep them there, but to fasten them upon us indefinitely. Is there anything in our rememberance of the way in which we were dealt with by the Republicans a few years ago, that would lead us to welcome their return to power? Bitterly proscriptive, utterly unscrupulous, they entrenched themselves in the position to which Federal bayonets had lifted them by disfranchising almost every reputable citizen in the State. They denounced as rebels all who differed from them in opinion; pursued them vindictively, and instigated their arrest and imprisonment. They increased by many millions of dollars the public debt. If these men were fastened upon us once again, supported by the Administration and encouraged by the example set them by their Christian statesmen in Congress, they would deal with us as their party associates have dealt with the Southern States, and more recently with the unhappy District of Columbia. Nor is this all. Republican domination in Maryland implies other and more dangerous innovations. The negroes, who constitute the mass of Republican voters, would demand office; that demand would have to be met, and we should probably see negro magistrates in the counties, negro policemen, and negro bailiffs and constables everywhere. We pride ourselves upon the excellence of our public school system. Even that would be in danger; for the cry for civil rights and social equality would lead to the demand for mixed schools.

At this time, these and kindred evils simply menace us. They are prospective. But they are too full of danger to us to be treated lightly. We can only suffer from them through our own apathy and indifference. Vigilance, activity, and a resolute determination to prevent the county and State from falling into the hands of our political adversaries, will give us certain victory at the coming election, and a reasonable expectation of exercising control over our own affairs for many years yet to come. We earnestly exhort our friends to remember this, and continue to work with that spirit and that indomitable zeal which give the greatest zest to a great success.

"DON'T WANT OFFICE!"—There are three negroes on the Republican ticket in Anne Arundel county, in this State, for County Commissioners. This will soon be common in all the counties. The negroes constituting the great mass of the voters of that party, their demands must be acceded to whenever made. How long it shall be before they take matters in hand in Kent is only a question of policy.

THE Philadelphia *Inquirer* states that "one of the oldest and most intelligent Democrats in the country" says that "within sixty days money will be easy on an old chase." We hope it will be so.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

THE ELECTION IN OHIO.—The result of the election in Ohio on Tuesday for State officers and Legislature seems to be still a disputed question, the Democrats not only having carried a majority in the Legislature, but claiming the State ticket also. All of the returns, with some exceptions, yet received indicate Democratic gains, and there has evidently been a very close contest. Last year Grant carried the State by 37,531 majority, though the majority for Wikoff, Republican, at the election for Secretary of State was but 14,150, and the election in 1871 resulted in 20,168 Republican majority for the Republican candidate for governor. The official returns from forty-six counties now foot up 18,000 Democratic against 16,737 Republican majorities, showing a gain, which if sustained throughout the State, would elect the Democratic ticket by 4,000.

From Oregon we have the news of a Democratic victory in the election of Nesmith to Congress (to fill a vacancy) by a majority of about a thousand.

In Pennsylvania the republicans are successful. The Philadelphia *Age* says the election in that city was a perfect farce. Having all the judges of election and everything in their own hands, the radical "repeaters" were allowed to ply their vocation with impunity.

In Iowa the republican majority is reduced in the State over ten thousand, and it is believed the Anti-Monopolists and Democrats will have a majority in the House of Delegates.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

There is a wide difference between a Northern State and a Southern State, like Maryland, being under Radical rule, because in the North the negroes are comparatively few. In the South the carpet-baggers control the negroes, and the only thing that has kept them out of Maryland is the fact that the Radicals have not been able to get control of the State; but if they unfortunately should, we may certainly look for an influx of these Northern gentry, who will ingratiate themselves into the good graces of the negroes, as they have done in other Southern States, and compel the respectable white Republicans now living among us to take a back seat, while they fill the offices, levy taxes, impoverish the people as they have done in other States, and manage affairs generally to suit their own selfish and nefarious purposes. This is something for the people to think about! It is no fancy sketch, but is precisely what has been done elsewhere, and who can say that it will not be done here should that party get the ascendancy? There is much more involved in the present contest than a superficial observer would suppose. Our *home interests*, which should be dear to the heart of every good citizen, are to be guarded and protected, and it is best for all the people, Republicans as well as Democrats, that the State should remain under Democratic and Liberal government, unless they want their substance eaten up by carpet-bag taxation and to transact business with negro officials.—Every vote lost to the Democratic and Conservative candidates will tend to bring about the state of affairs above described. Then let every man who has the welfare of his community at heart, and desires our good old State to remain under good, safe, and wholesome government, vote to maintain her dignity and honor. We hope that no Democrat will compromise his future standing and usefulness in the party by refusing to vote for the regular nominees.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance, which has been in session in New York since the 2d instant, concluded its labors on Saturday afternoon last. It embraced representatives of all the Protestant denominations of the world, who come within the denomination of Evangelical, and has been perhaps one of the most notable in point of interest that has ever been held, its discussions having embraced a great variety of themes upon questions of living interest and importance, and elicited the views of men distinguished for learning and piety in America, Europe and other parts of the world. This is the first meeting of the Alliance held in this country, though it has frequently met in Europe. The Rev. Noah Schenck, of Brooklyn, delivered the farewell address to the delegates.

He said that for the first time in the history of the world had Christians gathered in catholic council upon the western continent. The present was an august occasion. The sixth conference now ends. Around the metropolis of the western world the coronet of grace was wreathed. The past session had met for no purpose save to honor Christ. It had not met to discuss doctrine, but to arm afresh for the great battle against sin. Its numbers had astonished every one. A glowing tribute to the press was paid for its noble tone in treating the conference.

The conference was historic. It had received communications from the Old Catholics of Europe. The conference has a political character. It has been recognized by the Emperor of Germany. It is such a power that its influence is dreaded by all opponents to Christianity.

Addressing the delegates, he said:—You have not come as pilgrims to a profane Mecca, but with different impulses, all in the love of God in Christ. From China, India, France, Mexico,—from every latitude—you come to tell us of Christ and your work for him. The Alliance has a prophetic character. The speaker said that the time is near when the world shall have but one civilization, that the dissonance of Babel will be lost in one common language. In the Alliance we have a recognition of this in advance. The speaker loved the Alliance because it gave him a revelation of the future. He had now to speak the good-bye of the American, which was "God bless you."

THE Cambridge *Republican* has dropped the name of Hon. H. H. Goldsborough from the State ticket and refuses to support him any longer. It promises to give its reasons next week.

HON. T. PARKIN SCOTT, Chief Judge of Baltimore City Court, died on Monday.

MIXED SCHOOLS AND NEGRO JURYMEN.

The approaching election in Maryland is fraught with questions of deep interest to the people, and the people should look them squarely in the face and calmly consider their full import and bearing. It is not proposed to make prominent the well known cardinal dogma of negro equality, but the Radical leaders are insidiously at work to bring it upon us by degrees. We warn white men of every party who do not wish to sit in the jury box by the side of Negro Jurors, and who do not wish to be compelled to send their children to schools which are attended by negroes, or keep them home to grow up in ignorance—to beware! Just as sure as Radicalism gets the ascendancy in Maryland and in Kent county, we may expect to see negroes in our jury boxes and in our public schools. It is so wherever that party is in the ascendancy, and as a matter of course it would be so here. The Republican party has fully committed itself to this programme, and the man who votes the Republican ticket at the approaching election, will acquiesce in and endorse that programme. When the negro is forced into our public schools the white parents, who are able to do so, will take away their children and send them elsewhere to be educated, but the poor man and the widow will be compelled to send their childrem to school with negroes, or deprive them of an education by keeping them away. Think of these things, white men of all classes, who have the welfare of your sons and daughters at heart.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Oct. 15.—Ordered that citation be issued directed to George Brice, to produce the last will and testament of Wm. A. Brice, for probate. Jas. M. Mallalieu, adm'r of Jas. M. Lees, returned his first and final adm. account. Henrietta Boyd, guardian to Henry L. Boyd, returned guardian acc't for 1872. Notice of meeting of the Court on Tuesday and Thursday of next week was ordered to be given.

ST. JAMES' M. P. CHURCH.—The religious services which have been progressing for two weeks have resulted in a constantly increasing religious interest. Up to this date, Friday, the 17th, six persons have presented themselves for prayers, with a prospect of an enlarged increase of seekers. Some time has elapsed since this church was visited with such a religious manifestation.

SALE OF PROPERTY IN GALENA.—C. J. Scott, Esq., sold on Saturday last the Jos. Morris property in Galena, consisting of three dwelling houses, foundry, shops end lots. The purchasers were Capt. Andrew Woodall, Geo. J. Appold, of Baltimore, George Steel and Jas. B. Hance. Total sales, $5,327.00.

MAD DOG.—A dog, supposed to be mad, was killed in this town Thursday morning, after biting a number of dogs and cows. The town authorities have passed an order that all unmuzzled dogs found in the streets for thirty days shall be shot.

FINE CHESTNUTS.—We are indebted to Mrs. Capt. Willson, of Eastern Neck, for a small bag of Spanish chestnuts, which are the largest we have ever seen, averaging nearly the size of ordinary walnuts.

AWARDS OMITTED.—The following awards of the Kent county Agricultural Fair, were omitted in our last issue:

E. A. Vannort, M. D., best Devon Cow "Cora." J. & W. K. Judefind, diploma for best Raspberry, "Amazon." John Bell, for the "American button-hole and over-seam Sewing Machine." Same, for Light Champion Mower. Diplomas for handiwork, &c., to Mrs. E. C. Overend, for Indian grass baskets; Miss Lizzie Overend, for Japanese work; Master Philip S. Overend, for bark canoe.

Letter from Millington.

MILLINGTON, Oct. 8, 1873.

Messrs. Editors:—Having had the pleasure of attending an interesting Lecture, delivered by Mrs. E. J. Powers, of this town, last evening at the M. E. Church, on the subject of "Woman—her sphere, her duties, and her influence over the rising genation;" and thinking it will not be out of place and but due to Mrs. P. for me to say through the columns of your excellent paper that she treated the subject with much ability as she discoursed upon the different topics connected with the subject. Her manner was easy and pleasant, and her effeminate voice was distinct and audible, notwithstand the unfinished condition of the large room in which she spoke, which was listened to with great interest and applause by the entire audience. It has been announced that the Rev. Pennell Coombe will also deliver a lecture in the church on Tuesday evening, the 14th instant, on the subject of temperance.

It is with pleasure I, in behalf of our citizens, congratulate the engineer and supervisor of our street repairs, which has been nearly completed, on the manner in which they have so nobly displayed their skill and judgment in the improvements they have made. Our public thoroughfares were a subject of general observation and remark on Tuesday morning, to see them perfectly dry and clean so soon after the heavy rain on Monday, so that ladies could pass over the sidewalks and cross the streets anywhere with dry feet, instead of having to pick their way round puddles and over running water in the middle of the streets, as used to be the case. I now notice an improvement going on in the way of a commodious bridge over the mill branch, which is being erected by Stuart & Bro., and which we believe will be a credit to the builders and a great benefit to the community, as well as a great credit to our present honorable board of commissioners, who ought and shall continue in office, as will be verified on the 4th of November next.

Yours truly, T.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S "LITTLE BOX."—The Springfield *Republican* thus discusses a matter of more importance than people in general yet suspect:

"The current joke in Washington just now is, 'How is your tin box?' The President is said to have received from Jay Cook's bank a cake-box containing $20,000 on the morning before the failure. Sportive people say that Andy Johnson, who had $60,000 there, is looking for his box with considerable anxiety. He hasn't seen it yet."

No, and he never will see it.

The difference between being President and ex-President is something immense.

LETTER FROM "REPUBLICAN."

Messrs. Editors:—"Anything to beat" is the rallying cry of "Boss" & Company. "Boss" recently told the world through the columns of his organ, the *Advocate*, that "Republican" was the instigator of certain arrests that were made in Kent county a few years since. "Republican" has never denied the part he did take in these arrests; but he does deny being the "main instigator," as charged. The "main instigator," with others less concerned perhaps, sneaked out and denied most emphatically that he ever had anything to do with them; thus leaving all the responsibility where only a part belonged. Of course such conduct was not very honorable, but what does some men care about honor? "Boss" cannot deny of approving these arrests, and laughing most heartily over some ludicrous incidents connected with them. In fact, most Republicans approved them when talking to certain persons, and condemned them when talking to certain other persons; thus showing plainly that they carried two faces.

These two-faced or "anything to beat" men pretend to great indignation over these long gone by matters, to Col. Gale especially, and at the same time are doing their level best to make out a case upon which to present some of Col. Gale's friends.

Is anybody in Kent county so stupid as not to be able to see through their shallow pretences? Witness the vindictive and over-riding spirit shown by Wm. Perkins' paper, the *Republican Advocate*, and of threats of prosecution and penitentiary contained in a recent issue. Taking the *Advocate* as the true exponent of the feelings of colored people towards white people in this county, no careful observer can but feel apprehensions of fear for the future should the colored element succeed to power. Not that I believe the masses of the colored people of themselves are wickedly inclined toward white people, but harked on by greedy, money-loving place seekers and hired tools of an ambitious aspirant of the United States Senate, there is an ignorant element among them that could be wrought up to dangerous excesses. Some evidence of this has already appeared in different parts of the county. To their credit be it said, many colored people are disposed to take a common sense view of the political situation, and cannot be made to believe that the white people are bent on their destruction. I have no sort of patience with these white men that are rummaging Kent county at this time telling the black people there is an intention to re-enslave them.

But "anything to beat" is their battle cry, and hence some supposed to be upright, in order to pamper to the basest passions of depraved nature, enter the lowest groggery under cover of night's darkness, and there ask *Good* Templars to vote the Republican ticket on the ground that the Democratic party is the whiskey party! "O shame where is thy blush?" What a sorry sight to see white men trampling on everything that's good, and lending themselves to a black demagogue who has more brass than all the colored people in Kent county put together, and much less brains than many of his race, yet by reason of much low cunning and the assistance of the very Democrats he damns, has gained a position above them in a worldly respect, but not in real worth—in qualities of head and heart.

There are many colored people in this county superior intellectually and morally to the one that bears almost absolute sway in the so-called Republican party, but they have the modesty and good sense to see it would be against their interest, as well as dangerous, to go swaggering around through Kent county seven nights in the week abusing white people to the extent of their ability, as that imperious gentleman is doing. The impudence and audacity of this man is almost unbearable. But, "anything to beat." It will be remembered that he wrote a letter for the *Advocate* some time ago in which he advised the white people to select some sensible negro to guide their political affairs. Fresh in the minds of all is his recent abuse of one that has always been a friend to the colored people, in the columns of the *Advocate*. God help Kent county if this ungrateful wretch should get political power. If such be his tender mercy to friends, wo betide his enemies.

In view of these developments and other facts transpiring every day, together with the avowal of "anything to beat," it requires no prophet's power of vision to see that the peace, order and good government of this county would be imperilled by the election of "Boss's" ticket. I say *his* ticket, because he is the centre, and circumference of the mongrel party called Republican. No man, black or white, that has attended the conventions of the party in the past few years, can deny that he is the ruling spirit. It is narrowed down then to this: shall "Boss" rule Kent county, or shall the intelligent masses rule it? The time is now rapidly approaching when we shall be called upon to decide this important question, and may we not hope that the bona fide citizens of this county, irrespective of mere political dogmas, may be able to meet this question squarely and give it a permanent settlement.

For the last seventeen years I have voted the Republican ticket and no other, with the belief that the Republican doctrine meant good to all the people—white as well as black—but I never did mean to endorse the elevation of an ignorant black man above an intelligent white man, as has been done in this State. I am opposed to putting a black man on top of a white man. If to be a Republican, in the new acceptation of the term, I must curse and traduce white men to please and gratify black men, then I beg, from henceforth, to be counted out. If I must fawn and flatter "Boss" and damn Democrats as a condition of Republican membership, I spurn the conditions. That party that has for its motto "anything to beat," ought never to beat. Inconsistent and dishonest out of power, it would be none the less so in power. REPUBLICAN.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S LOSS.—Ex-President Johnson visited Knoxville, Tenn., one day last week, and the Press and Herald of that place, after an interview with him, published the following: "As the press throughout the country has contained various statements relative to his probable loss by the suspension of the First National Bank of Washington, we gather the facts in the case from him, and are authorized to state that when the bank suspended, the ex-President had on deposit $73,000. He regards its recovery as a matter of doubt. If it proves an actual loss it will not exhaust his resources."

CAN any candid man dispute the perfect truth of this statement? It is from the Milwaukee *News*:

"The whole rule of monopoly—the tariff monopoly, the railroad monopoly, the bank monopoly, the office-holding monopoly—the entire rule of rings and corruptionists has grown up since the Republican party came into power. All these monopolies, abuses, and ring frauds are the fruit of law enacted by the Republican party."

THE municipal election in Baltimore takes place on Wednesday next.

HENRY H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

The Republican Candidate for State Comptroller—Some Striking Facts—His Instigation of the Arrest of Judge Carmichael—His Bitter Partisanship—Elected Successively Comptroller, Member of the Convention of 1861, and Judge, by Federal Bayonets—His Conduct at the Paca Trial.

To the Editors of the Balt. Gazette:

In your paper of the 4th instant you publish an extract from the letter of Henry H. Goldsborough accepting the Radical nomination for Comptroller of the Treasury. He declares now that he proposes to have some consideration for his political opponents. Will you allow me to say something about his course a few years back?

Probably most persons in Maryland, who read the papers in 1862, read of or heard of the arrest of Hon. R. B. Carmichael, while sitting as judge on the bench. I do not know that there was anything different about his arrest from that of gentlemen generally, who were imprisoned about that time, *except that from the place, and the manner of his treatment*, having been attacked by four or five ruffians and beaten on the head with butts and hammers of their pistols until he fell senseless and covered with blood, his head cut in five places by the sharp parts of their weapons. It seemed as if the instigators took particular pains to set at defiance the laws of the State of Maryland. A few nights before the election (November, 1861,) several persons, Democrats—called by the Radicals Secessionists in those days—were arrested in the Chapel Election district, Talbot county, carried to the camp near Easton, and kept there, deprived of their liberty, until after the election. They were thus prevented from voting, and from using whatever influence they might be able to exert among their acquaintances in behalf of their side on the day of election.

When the term of Court for Talbot county commenced, Judge Carmichael delivered a charge to the Grand Jury, which has been somewhat read, as it referred to outrages by Federal soldiers and their spies, in which he told the jury that the arrest and detention of those persons at the Federal camp was in violation of the rights of the people, and ought to be punished, and admonished them to endeavor to find out the author. Upon investigation—besides the Federal officers who made the arrests—the Grand Jury became satisfied that *Henry H. Goldsborough, then State Senator from that county, was the chief author and instigator of the arrests.* A presentment was made, and the case set for trial at the following term, May, 1862—the time of the arrest of Judge Carmichael. I will here mention also that on the day of the arrest of Judge Carmichael a number of United States soldiers, said to be 125, was sent to Easton, and the arrest was made after the arrival of the soldiers at Easton.

Now, to show how the above comes in properly. In 1863, Federal soldiers were stationed at the places of holding election in every county in the State. Bond (Hugh L.) and E. M. Stanton arranged it, and General Schenck, then stationed in Baltimore, issued the order for the troops to go. Governor Bradford disapproved of General Schenck's order, and attempted, without effect, to prevent its execution. At the polls minions of Lincoln in citizens clothes challenged the voters, and all had to take the oath of allegiance—any who hesitated were informed they would go to prison. Henry H. Goldsborough was the Anti-Slavery Union Candidate for Comptroller at that election. *By this very kind and attentive consideration for the rights* of their opponents, he and Bond and Stanton accomplished precisely what they expected and desired—*denial of the right of a great majority of the voters to vote at all.*

Gov. Bradford, Hon. J. W. Crisfield, who was defeated in this way for Congress by the present Postmaster General, J. A. J. Creswell; and other prominent Union men complained to Congress about the interference of Schenck in the elections.

The Senate Committeee made a report, headed "Military Interference in Elections," Hon. Jacob M. Howard, of Michigan, chairman of the committee. After speaking of complaints from various parts of Maryland, the report gets to Kent county, and says, among other things, * * * "besides the Judge of that district is a notorious secessionist, who was arrested by the Government *for causing the indictment of Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, of Talbot county.*"

Now, whether this H. H. Goldsborough proposed or opposed the arrest of the Judge, he, H. H. G., was sufficiently important for the *Government*—as the hirelings of despotism call it—to send McPhail and four subordinates to Easton on Saturday, and 125 soldiers on Tuesday, to beat, seize and carry off this same Judge of the court. The unprejudiced public can decide whether H. H. Goldsborough had any hand in the arrest of the Judge. Let any doubters get the report of the Senate Committee on Military Interference in Elections in 1864. In the fall of 1863 H. H. Goldsborough was the Abolition Lincoln candidate for Comptroller. That fall Stanton and Bond had arranged the plan for abolishing slavery in Maryland by sending steamers into the bay, rivers and creeks to carry all who would go, men, women and children. *Goldsborough was elected Comptroller by the aid of Schenck's bayonets.* In April, 1864, *he was elected a member of the Convention of 1864 for Talbot county by bayonets.* In November, 1864, *he was elected Judge for Caroline and Talbot counties by bayonets.* He was Judge in the trial of Wm B. Paca and three sons for the murder of Alfred Jones, in Wye Neck, Queen Anne's county. This trial was in June, 1865, at Easton. Many persons thought his course very partial to the prisoners then, but I have not time to mention it in full. In March, 1866, the same parties were tried in Caroline county for the murder of Jno. B. Paca, nephew of Wm. B. Paca. Both were murdered at the same time, but the trials did not take place together. Being present at the trial in Denton, 1866, I will relate some of the acts of this Judge Goldsborough: There were about forty witnesses summoned to Denton; they had from fifteen to twenty-five miles to go to reach there. It was, therefore, to their interest to get off as soon as they could. When the case was called Tuesday morning, 20th March, the State's Attorney, Mr. Blockson, got up and requested the Court to postpone the case, on account of the absence of a material witness, Mrs. Kennedy, sister of the murdered young man. Henry Goldsborough declined to grant the motion, replying the case had been postponed long enough and "*the Messrs. Paca,*" (not the prisoner at the bar, or the accused, but the *Messrs. Paca.* Wm. B. Paca was a man of large landed property)—"were entitled to a speedy trial." One of the counsel for Wm. B. Paca then got up and begged the Court to grant a postponement for two days, *alleging* that another one of the counsel *was very sick with neuralgia of the spine*, and they were not willing to take the responsibility of going on when he was absent. That motion was granted immediately. On Thursday the case was commenced. A morning and an afternoon session was held and the jury completed about sundown. The examination of witnesses was commenced on Friday morning. One important witness, who lived in Centreville, Queen Anne's county, was absent, and a special messenger sent for him. When the messenger got to Centreville, eighteen miles from Denton, this witness was absent, and did not return until night. Meantime the case was urged forward; not only a morning and an afternoon session were held, but also a night session. At nine o'clock at night it was the turn for the gentleman who was assisting in the prosecution to speak.—(This gentleman is living and his name can be given.) He asked the Court to indulge him until nine o'clock the next morning, as he had a headache, and was not as well prepared as he desired to be. The Court, after having, on Tuesday morning, granted two days postponement to the defense to recover from *neuralgia of the spine*, refused at nine o'clock at night to grant the prosecution twelve hours delay—although it had held two sessions and was then holding the third—that day. Why? Why this haste to rush the case through? The witness from Centreville might be there at nine the next morning; that witness would prove declarations of one of the prisoners to him, which declarations the jury might find it difficult to refuse to weigh well. The case was rushed through Friday night. The parties acquitted, and to show that it was not his eagerness and zeal to dispatch public business generally that made him hold those three sessions on Friday, on Saturday morning H. H. Goldsborough adjourned court and went home, having to return again next week. It occurs to me it was anxiety to close the case before that witness could get there. But perhaps, Messrs. Editors, you and I mistake the persons he speaks of as his opponents to whom courtesy is due. May he not mean H. R. Torbert, Postmaster General Creswell and U. S. Grant? In 1870 he was a candidate before the Radical convention in Cambridge for the nomination for Congress. H. R. Torbert was nominated; he (H. H. G.) refused to vote for Torbert, voted with thirteen others for Samuel T. Hopkins, and accused J. A. J. Creswell of working against his nomination. In 1872 he was said to have voted for Greeley; I cannot personally vouch for that, but I here state that statement about the trial in March, 1866, is accurately correct; a gentleman is now living in Baltimore who will corroborate it. If he is elected we know what to expect. FACT.

It Pays now, to look out for Bargains. Try those new goods at LAYMAN'S, Chesterville, and especially those all-wool Shawls.

Baltimore Price Current

Warden & Merritt's circular quotes choice white Wheat at $1.72a1.75; fair to prime, $1.50a1.70; red, good to prime, $1.55a1.65; common to fair, $1.40a1.50. Corn, white, 75 cts.; yellow, 68 cts. Oats, 48a52 cts.

MARRIED:

Oct. 15th, by Rev. A. W. Milby, JOHN F. COPPER to SUSAN A. WATTS, all of Kent.

DIED:

In Quaker Neck, on Friday, September 19th, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of Robert Hadaway, aged 58 years. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

On Sunday evening last, of inflamation of the bowels, HELEN, daughter of Thos. J. and Nettie G. Shallcross, aged 9 mos. and 9 days.

In Philadelphia, at the residence of her sister (Mrs. James E. Mirch,) on Sunday last, MARGARET, youngest daughter of Joseph and Sarah Walraven, late of this county, aged 23 years. Her remains were interred in Chester Cemetery, near this town, on Wednesday.

THE ORPHANS' COURT will meet on TUESDAY AND THURSDAY of next week for the transaction of business.
1t. E. CROUCH, Reg'r.

ENTERPRIZE GRANGE, PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY, Will meet at Kennedyville, on Thursday next, Oct. 23d, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and thenceforth on each alternate Thursday at Locust Grove and Kennedyville until further notice.
J. M. BARR, MASTER.
T. J. SHALLCROSS, Sec'y. 1t.

NOTICE TO GUNNERS.
All persons are hereby positively forbidden to trespass with dog or gun upon the premises of the undersigned occupied by John R. Sparks near Crumpton, under penalty of the law.
DR. F. N. SHEPPARD.
October 18, 1873—4t.

CAUTION TO GUNNERS.
All persons are hereby warned against trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned by hunting, gunning, or otherwise, after this date, as I shall enforce the law against all offenders. WM. T. VANDYKE,
Oct. 18, 1873—3t* near Chesterville

TAKE NOTICE!
After this week we shall have exposed on our cold frames and hot-beds about $3,000 worth of glass sashes, and as we have heretofore suffered considerably from having glass broken by dogs, we hereby give notice that we shall kill every dog found within our enclosures, in any way that a dog can be killed.—Those who value their dogs will secure their safety by keeping them home.
oct18-3t. MASSEY & HUDSON.

FOR SALE,
15,000 PEACH TREES,
All of choice varieties, and of fine growth.—Those in want will please send in orders early.
HANSON CREW,
oc18-3t* Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

A GOOD OPENING!
A Good Store House and Dwelling combined, situated in MILLINGTON, Kent county, Md., to rent for the coming year 1874. Terms moderate. Address
MRS. M. C. QUIMBY,
Oct. 18, 1873—4t* Millington.

FOR RENT,
THE STORE HOUSE,
in Galena, occupied by Mr. Geo. W. Sutton. Also, a DWELLING HOUSE, in Galena, on the road to Sassafras. Also, a SHOP, adjoining the property of Mr. Jeremiah Peacock, suitable for a Tailor Shop or small Store.
For terms, &c., apply to
FRANK M. GOODING,
Oct. 11, 1873—tf. Chesterville.

FOR RENT,
For the ensuing year
THE STORE HOUSE,
of the late Rich'd Hodges, at Edesville. There is also an extra room and a shed room for rent. For terms apply to the undersigned.
MARY M. BAKER,
Oct. 4, 1873—4t. near Edesville.

FOR RENT,
In Chestertown for the year 1874,
BLACKSMITH
And WHEELWRIGHT SHOPS.
Good stand. Also, Three DWELLINGS, one with a good garden.
oc4-3t. C. H. BAKER, Att'y.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A nice STORE and DWELLING near Rock Hall, Kent county, well finished and conveniently arranged for a respectable business; about ½ acre of land, well enclosed for garden, some choice fruit, &c.; thickly settled neighborhood and cash customers. A very desirable stand for any one wishing to keep a good country store. Terms liberal.
Apply to INDIANA M. COMEGYS,
oc4-3t* Rock Hall, Kent co., 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.

FOR RENT,
For the ensuing year,
THE HOUSE AND LOT OF LAND, near Smithville, now in the tenancy of Robert L. Velliton. There is a good Barn and small Peach Orchard on the premises. For terms, &c., apply to EDW. PLUMMER.

GOODS—Cheap for Cash—at
J. H. SIMPERS'.

A CARD.

THE Comptroller, Col. LEVIN WOOLFORD, having published me as a defaulter to the State on the 30th of September, 1873, in the amount of $110.39, I deem it due to myself and the public to state that the reason why said balance stood against me at that time was in consequence of an erroneous statement of my indebtedness having been sent me from the Comptroller's office, making me owe the State $319.41 when in fact I was only owing $110.39. When the corrected statement was furnished, the money was immediately paid, for which I now hold the Comptroller's receipt.
WM. HEPBRON,
1t. Collector Third District.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to me for Taxes for 1871, are hereby notified that if the same are not paid in TWENTY DAYS, they will find their names advertised in the paper thirty days after the date of this notice.

Those owing taxes for 1872 must also make speedy payment, or I shall advertise and sell in every case.

This notice is positively final, and no deviation. MORGAN BROWN,
Oct. 18, 1873—4t. Coll. 5th Dist.

The New American Sewing Machine
IS THE BEST.
Self-Threading Shuttle — Simplicity.

IT IS A SIMPLE MACHINE, having but few working parts, and always ready to work. The simple manner in which the Machine is threaded, makes it easy of accomplishment by the most inexperienced. There being NO HOLES to thread either above or in the Shuttle.

The Shuttle requires no threading, being ready to work as soon as the Bobbin is placed in it. If the Machine accidentally turns backward, it does no harm and breaks no threads or needles.

SAMPLE MACHINES may be seen at the Millinery Store of Miss MAGGIE J. WYATT, Chestertown, and all orders addressed to the undersigned at Hanesville, Post Office, will be promptly attended to.
JOHN BELL, Agent.
Oct. 18, 1873—y

Wm. H. Michael & Sons,
GRAIN AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 125 McElderry's Wharf (Long Dock,)
BALTIMORE, MD.
We sell on commission Grain, Seeds, Hay, Straw, Potatoes, Lumber, Staves and all kinds of Country Produce.
Consignments respectfully solicited and prompt returns made.
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:
Messrs. C. A. Gambrill & Co., Baltimore.
Henry D. Farnandis, Harford county.
Dr. Wm. J. Evans, Cecil county.
William G. Trew, Kent county.
Phillip E. Trew " "
Capt. Wm. Scone " " oc18-6m.

G. W. SHALLCROSS,
Commission Dealer
—IN—
BERRIES, PEAS, PEACHES,
AND ALL KINDS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
1 and 2 North Del. Avenue Market
(Above Vine St.)
PHILADELPHIA.
Consignments solicited. o18.

New Millinery and Notions!
MRS. H. C. CARROLL,
WOULD call the attention of the LADIES of Chestertown and vicinity to a FINE ASSORTMENT of
New and Beautiful Millinery Goods
and NOTIONS, including the LATEST FALL STYLES, which she is selling at the very lowest prices. An examination of her goods and prices is respectfully solicited.
MRS. H. C. CARROLL,
oc11-3t. Successor to Mrs. C. R. Fiddi

Valuable Real Estate
AT PRIVATE SALE.
I WILL sell at private sale TWO VALUABLE FARMS in the First Election District of Kent county, and a
VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
in the First Election District of Cecil County. Terms liberal. Apply to
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
Agent for the owners.
Galena, Sept. 27, 1873.

Trees and Plants
FOR SALE.
THE undersigned has for sale at his
NURSERY near SMITHVILLE,
A Fine Assortment of
Peach Trees of all the leading varieties,
Also, STRAWBERRY PLANTS, a fine lot from a bed that never fruited.
Persons at a distance desiring to purchase can address me at Worton Station.
sep6-2m. J. LEWIN CREW.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of execution, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, one at the suit of William S. Boyd, one at the suit of Andrew Woodall, and one at the suit of F. K. Eldridge, against the goods and chattels of Henry H. Rasin, I have levied on, seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Henry H. Rasin of, in and to

THE FARM,

purchased by said William H. Hamilton of Geo. Vickers, Trustee for the sale of W. T. H. Miller's real estate, Situated in Kent county, on Chesapeake Bay, at the head of Tavern Creek, of which the late Walter T. H. Miller died seized,

Better known as the Hodges property,

Containing 216 Acres, more or less,

together with the Buildings and other improvements thereon.

Also, the Crop of Corn on said farm.

And I hereby give notice, that on

SATURDAY, the 18th of October, 1873

at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House door, in Chestertown, I will sell said property to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said writ, debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

A. B. WHEATLEY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Sept. 27, 1873—ts.

NINE HEAD OF HORSES,
1 Pair Mules, 12 Cattle, 1 Yoke Oxen, 28 Hogs, 22 Shoats, 2 Buggies and Harness, 1 Cider Press, lot of Hay and Blades, 1 Ox-Cart, Wagon and Harness, Gears, and Farm Implements.

And I hereby give notice, that on

THURSDAY, the 23d of October, 1873

at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises occupied by said Rasin, I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debts, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

SALE POSITIVE.
A. B. WHEATLEY, Sheriff.
Chestertown, Oct. 11, 1873—ts.

CAUTION TO TRESPASSERS.—All persons are hereby positively forbidden to trespass upon the premises occupied by the undersigned, in Still Pond, by gunning or hunting. The law will be rigidly enforced.
MARY A. E. HEPBRON,
Oct. 11, 1873—3t.* Still Pond.

CAUTION TO TRESPASSERS.
All persons are hereby positively forbidden to gun, hunt, cross over the land, or in any other manner trespass upon the premises now occupied by the undersigned, in the neighborhood of Millington. The law will be enforced.
ROBERT PEARSON,
ENOCH J. MOFFETT,
JEREMIAH N. MOFFETT,
JOHN B. PRICE,
JAMES ORR,
ROBERT L. PEARSON,
oc11-3t* J. A. THORNTON.

CAUTION.—As my wife, REBECCA, has left my bed and board without cause or justification, I hereby warn all persons from giving her shelter or credit of any sort on my account, and give notice that I will