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The Kent News.

SATURDAY, - - - MARCH 31, 1877

The Louisiana Commission.

The Louisiana Commission has been appointed, and will start for New Orleans on Monday next. It consists of Judge Lawrence, of Illinois; Ex-Governor Jos. C. Brown, of Tennessee; General John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; Gen Jos. R. Harley, of Connecticut, and Hon. Wayne McVeigh, of Pennsylvania. Ex-Governor Brown is the only democrat, but none of them belong to the ultra school of republican politicians. It is not definitely stated whether the Commission will go with instructions, or be left to act according to its own best judgment. It is believed that the Commission can do nothing more than ascertain the actual condition of affairs and report to the President. An effort may be made to organize a Legislature, as the initial point in the organization of a new Government, but it is more probable that the Commission will report the actual existing State Government.—Anything, however, which may be said at this time relative to the doings of the Commission is mere conjecture.

WADE HAMPTON'S JOURNEY TO WASHINGTON.—Gov. Hampton and party reached Washington at 2 o'clock on Thursday morning. At various stations on the route the citizens turned out in great force and cheered him enthusiastically. At Wilmington, N. C., an imménse crowd of people, accompanied by a band of music, met them at the depot. A reception speech was made by Hon. A. M. Waddell. Gen Hampton replied, and in the course of his remarks said:

"I go to Washington simply to state before the President the fact that the people of South Carolina have elected me Governor of that State. I go there to say to him that we ask no recognition from any President. We claim the recognition from the votes of the people of the State. I go there to assure him that we are not fighting for party, but that we are fighting for the good of the whole country. I am going there to demand our rights. Nothing less; and so help me God to take nothing less. I go to tell him the condition that South Carolina has been in for years past; that our people have been under disadvantages never encountered by any other people on this continent; that they carried the election, were successful, and that they propose to enjoy the fruits of their victory."

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT with Mrs. Grant left Washington on Saturday night and reached Cincinnati on Sunday afternoon, where they were the guests of Hon. Washington McLean. On Monday, noon, he was quite enthusiastically received by the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. In reply to an address of welcome he made a few remarks, expressing his thanks for their kind reception, and alluded to the past sixteen years of trial he had undergone, which perhaps, he said, were unsurpassed by any other sixteen years of his life. He will spend several weeks in the West, and expects with his family to sail from Philadelphia for Europe the early part of May. It is said that the Ex-President had engaged berths in a New York steamer, but was subsequently offered a free passage from Philadelphia, when he determined to "dead head" it from the latter city.

THE NEXT HOUSE.—The St. Louis *Republican* takes the trouble to find out how the different sections of the country will be represented in the next House of Representatives, and from its table it appears that the six New England States will be represented by five democrats and twenty-three republicans, the three Middle States by thirty democrats and thirty-seven republicans, the sixteen Southern States by ninety democrats and sixteen republicans, the ten Western States by twenty-four democrats, and sixty-two republicans, and the three Pacific States by one democrat and five republicans, making the total representation one hundred and fifty democrats and one hundred and forty-three republicans.

A TERRIBLE disaster is reported from Connecticut. The dam of a large reservoir at the town of Staffordsville gave way, and a mighty deluge swept through the village and down the stream, causing great destruction of property and some loss of life. Houses, factories and bridges were swept away in the common ruin.—The disaster had been feared, and workmen had been engaged all night upon the dam, endeavoring to strengthen it, when, in the early morning, it gave way.

THERE is nothing positively new in regard to Oakey Hall, but the growing belief is that he has gone abroad. There are many people who believe that Mr. Hall has fled the country to avoid prosecution for his connection with the Tweed ring. His family do not appear to be much concerned as to his whereabouts, and the foul-play theory seems to have been satisfactorily exploded.

TWEED TO BE RELEASED.—The N. Y. *Times* says it is now definitely announced that Boss Tweed will shortly be released from custody and leave Ludlow-street jail. Mr. Chas. O'Conor's offices in behalf of the people, and Mr. John D. Townsend's efforts, as the attorney of Tweed, have now culminated in a settlement of the people's claims against the ex-Boss, and he will probably be released this week. It is stated that the proper deeds, papers, &c., have been drawn up, and are only awaiting signature. Tweed's property and interest in property have been gradually cleared from the incumbrances, mortgages, deeds of conveyance, &c., which were placed on them by means of various transfers, &c., and assignments have been drawn up of Tweed's interest in various claims now pending against the city, though brought in the names of other persons, and comprising claims for street cleaning and other work. The interest in these claims, together with the disentangled property, is, by the terms of the settlement, to be turned over to the people. The whole amount of property to be transferred by Tweed to the people will not probably exceed $250,000, and this it is claimed, is all that Tweed now really has.

THE BROKEN PLEDGES.

The letters written by Hon. Charles Foster and Hon. Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, to Hon. John Young Brown, of Kentucky, and Hon. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, during the progress of the electoral count, have been published. In one of the letters the Ohio statesmen say:

"We can assure you in the strongest possible manner of our great desire to have adopted such a policy as will give to the people of the States of South Carolina and Louisiana the right to control their own affairs in their own way, and to say further that we *feel authorized from an acquaintance with and a knowledge of Governor Hayes and his views on this question to pledge ourselves to you for him that such will be his policy.*"

Mr. Brown, in defense of his action and votes, says:

"Had I believed that the policy of Mr. Hayes, if inaugurated, would not relieve them [the Southern States] from the hateful and unrepublican supervision by the army, and the further plundering and oppression by men alien to them in birth and sympathies, I should never have voted as I did. The Hon. Charles Foster secured the inauguration of the President. But for his speech and these letters the result would never have been reached. The conversation and contents of the letters were made known to many. The confidence of the democrats in him and in his authorization to say what he did composed representatives and caused them to remain unshaken in doing what they believed was right amid the storm that was raging around them, and in the face of earnest remonstrances of their constituents. If a few had faltered the panic would have been general. The work of the Commission would have been fruitless, and before this time, in my opinion, a hurricane of war would have been sweeping over the land. Hope deferred has sickened the hearts of southern men. I do not understand, nor do I appreciate, the delay of President Hayes. He ought not to hesitate. The whole country expected this great and good work at his hands."

"Passionate men are heaping invectives upon the heads of those democrats who voted to stand by the electoral bill. This pains me, but causes no regret for my action. In conclusion, I will say that I have full faith in the fulfillment of the assurances contained in the letters of Messrs. Foster and Matthews. They are honorable men, and I cannot believe that they would attempt deliberate deception. They are the intimate friends of the President. They know his views, and expressed them in these letters. An honest construction of their language means that the autonomy of Louisiana and S. Carolina should be restored. It is impossible that the President, under all the circumstances in view of his own utterances and the promises of his friends, can refuse at once to make Louisiana and South Carolina as free as Ohio, and have the flag float over States, not provinces; over feemen, not subjects. If done the peace and prosperity of the republic will be secured. If not done, the whole responsibility for the consequences, whatever they may be, will rest upon President Hayes."

And yet, in the face of all this, Mr. Foster has since had the assurance to say: "In regard to the compact between Hon. Stanley Matthews and himself on one part and certain Southern gentlemen on the other, *that there is nothing in it.*" Mr. Brown must have mistaken his man when he placed so high an estimate upon Mr. Foster's character. The whole thing was evidently a delusion and a snare, as the course of President Hayes has since demonstrated.

THE STORM AND DISASTERS.—The rough, thick and dismal weather which prevailed along the coast since Saturday night last has been productive of a number of serious disasters. No less than three barks bound for Baltimore went ashore Sunday night near Cape Henry, Va.—Among other disasters reported is the loss on the New Jersey coast of the newly-constructed mammoth excursion steamer Rockaway, which was launched at Norfolk, Va., Saturday, and was being towed to New York by the steamer Wyanoke. She was to be equipped at New York with machinery, and completed for the coming excursion season for New York and Rockaway Beach. She was built for R. Cornell White, of New York, with a capacity for 4,000 passengers.

The owner of the wrecked steamer Rockaway, was a passenger on the Wyanoke, which was towing her, and throws much of the blame of the disaster upon the incompetency of the Wyanoke's captain, who seemed to think that the high wind which prevailed was only a squall, which would soon blow over, and refused to seek a place of safety, which he could easily have done. The contractors, it is stated, were to have delivered the steamer at New York in good condition, and it is held that they are therefore responsible. About $25,000 had been paid them.

NO APPOINTMENTS for Federal offices in Baltimore have yet been made. The *Gazette* says the Maryland boys are behaving beautifully. Every day they swoop down to Washington in crowds to let the President know exactly how the thing stands, and who is ahead so far. It is vaguely hinted that the two competing railroad lines will soon be able to declare an extra dividend on account of the enormous increase of travel in the direction of the White House. If there is one thing in this world our boys understand better than another, it is to get up a smashing delegation, and, of course, as they can't walk they must use the cars, and therefore are the railroads happy. There is great danger, however, of the whole matter being fixed in such a way as to stop the rush to Washington. It is rumored that Mr. Hayes intends to get up a special eight-by-seven commission and send it on to Baltimore to setttle up all the Maryland appointments. The fact is that these commissions are getting to be so thoroughly in use that before long no family will be without one.

WHEN Congress meets it will be in order to appoint a committee by the House to ascertain who changed the phraseology of the telegram of President Grant, of the 2d of March, to General Augur, ordering the withdrawal of the troops at New Orleans. It was done either by General Sherman, or Don Cameron, then Secretary of War, and was so ambiguously worded that General Augur could make no sense out of it. And in reply to a telegram as to what it meant, he was informed that he "must interpret it for himself!"

THE Japanese government have, thro' their consul, applied to the board of fire commissioners of New York to be allowed to enlist two hundred of the firemen of that city for a term of three years. They wish to take them to Yokahama, and there employ them to instruct natives in the art of saving life and property from burning buildings.

THE overseer of the Cecil county almshouse states that in three nights last week one hundred and ten tramps stopped at that place for lodging.

MR. B. JONES TAYLOR, near Snow Hill, has a Short Horn Bull, six years old, which weighs $2,500 pounds.

WILLIAM STAVELY died at Lahaska, Bucks county, Pa., on Thursday, the 22d instant, aged 77 years. He was a native of Kent county, Md. At the age of fifteen he went to Philadelphia and was apprenticed to Thomas T. Stiles, publisher of the *True American*. He purchased the business in 1821 and carried it on in a small way at first, afterward printed the *Philadelphia* and the *Episcopal Recorder*. He became, in 1824, an active member of the Episcopal church, and so continued throughout his life. In 1839, though continuing his business relations in Philadelphia, he removed to Buck's county, where he afterwards resided. Here Mr. Stavely became deeply interested in farming, and was for a number of years President of the Bucks county agricultural association. He leaves a number of relatives in this county.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, March 27.—Present, Judges Nicholson, Shallcross and Willson. Augusta Christy was appointed guardian to Henry D. Wilson and filed her bond as such, with William Smith and Thomas Neal as sureties, in the penalty of fifteen hundred dollars. D. J. Blackiston, adm'r of Clement F. Jones, returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased. The release of J. Marion Twilley to Joshua T. Twilley, was filed.

ATTENTION is invited to the new advertisement of Messrs. Burns & Sloan, lumber merchants, Baltimore. They keep on hand a full stock of fencing pales, shingles, lumber, sash, bricks, felloes, &c., and sell at the lowest prices. They are as reliable dealers as can be found anywhere and we take pleasure in recommending them to our readers.

ACCIDENT TO A STEAMER.—On reaching Baltimore on Monday, the Geo. Law was withdrawn to undergo some repairs. The Chester made the trip to this place on Tuesday, and, returning on Wednesday morning, lost her rudder in Queenstown creek, where she still remains on account of the low tide which has since prevailed. The Law made a round trip from Baltimore yesterday, and will make her regular trip from that city to-day.

JAMES P. DUDLEY, Register of Wills for Queen Anne's county, died at Centreville on Tuesday, aged 70 years. He was a prominent and highly esteemed citizen.

THE I. P. Thomas Fertilizers are just the thing for corn. Every farmer who has tried them has been pleased with the results. *

VENDUE.—On Wednesday next, Wm. Bowman, Esq., Fairlee. See adv.

Sudlersville Items.

Rev. Elijah Miller, who bought property in Sudlersville, and intended to move directly after conference, was detained by severe illness in Milford, Del., but now is convalescent.

The Pastors of Sudlersville Circuit of the M. E. Church have arrived and preached to large congregations last Sabbath. Rev. W. B. Gregg, the preacher in charge, with his family, found a large gathering at the parsonage on their arrival on the 22d, to welcome them to their new home. The company sat down at the table heavily laden with the good things of earth to satisfy the inner man, and thus the time passed away pleasantly to all, while considerable was left to replenish the larder for a few days.

QUEEN ANNE'S ITEMS.—From the *Observer* of last Tuesday:

Court Dinner.—Judge Robinson gave a dinner last week to the members of the bar and clerk of the court of this county.

Resigned.—Mr. Thomas H. Goldsborough, mail agent on the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad, has resigned his position, to take effect on the first of April.

Sudden Death.—Mr. Wm. Shaw, Piney Neck, died suddenly on Tuesday last. He went to Mr. Francis W. Lowe's residence on business, but feeling badly hastened home, where he died in a few minutes. He is said to have been a very good citizen and kind neighbor.

Hon. James T. Earle received last week a quantity of brook-trout from the State Fishery Commission and put them in a brook on his farm with a view of propagating them.

The new assessment in Queen Anne's county amounts to $6,553,603, a falling off of $1,791,588, which is said to be due to the very high assessment of real estate in 1866 rather than to any depreciation of value.

PROF. M. A. NEWELL, principal of the State Normal School, will lecture in Centreville on Tuesday evening the 10th of April. His subject is: The Confessions of a School Master.

FRED. DOUGLASS.—The appointment of Frederick Douglass as United States marshal of the District of Columbia revives some reminiscenses of his career. The St. Michaels (Md.) *Comet* says: "He is well known as a native of this part of Talbot county; was raised here and lived chiefly here until he ran away and achieved his freedom. A sister of his married Peter Mitchell, who lives near St. Michaels. Daniel Chancy's wife is his niece. Douglass belonged to Mr. Hugh Auld, who lived in Baltimore, but his brother, Capt. Thomas Auld, had the management of him. The latter still lives, full of years and high in the regard of his fellow-men. Many are the changes that have taken place since "Fred." was an inmate of his household. Marshal Douglass intends to visit Talbot county, and especially St. Michaels, at an early day. He has never been in the county since he was a slave."

BUSINESS which was to revive so speedily under the administration of Mr. Hayes is, if anything, worse than it was three weeks ago. We mean, of course, business in the northern states; in the southern there is no business. In Charleston alone, we are told, two million of dollars lie useless in the banks, because planters are afraid to plant and merchants afraid to buy until they know what the future is to be, while in Louisiana even a worse condition of things exists. Mr. Hayes is directly responsible for this prostration of mercantile activity, but he doesn't appear to care, so that he has his own way.

BUSINESS is bad everywhere, and the Raleigh *Observer* thinks that "the revival in business cannot begin until the Southern question shall have been finally disposed of. The prosperity of the United States depends upon that of the South, and prosperity in the South cannot be restored until the right of self-government shall be fully and freely exercised everywhere within its borders."

THE new armory of the Sixth regiment M. N. G., at the northwest corner of Front and Fayette streets, Baltimore, has been neatly fitted up and furnished at a cost of nearly $1,500.

LETTER FROM ROCK HALL.

Messrs. Editors—Although there is as usual during the winter time a lack of news in our part of the world, still there are a few items to which, with your permission, we will call the attention of your readers.

Mention was made in our last letter, several months ago, of the fact that dredging was of daily occurrence on Swan Point oyster bar notwithstanding the fact of our having a boat and crew armed and equipped by the State, placed here for our protection. Such is still the case, and reading an editorial in your issue of March 17th, we thought that a plain statement of facts in which every citizen in Kent county is more or less interested, would not be amiss.

You state that you were informed that on one day of that week there were fifteen or twenty dredgers on Swan Point bar.—There is not the least doubt but what your information was correct, and it is something which can be seen almost any day.

With the exception of the time the ice prevented there has not been on an average three days out of every ten but what the dredgers have been at work on Swan Point. Sometimes two or three sail; at other times and frequently twenty to thirty sail, and there has been counted as high as sixty sail at work.

Now we do not claim that one boat and crew are sufficient to protect us from the depredations of the dredgers, but it is a fact beyond dispute that there is not as much done as could be done. If the oyster police were more energetic in the performance of their duty, there would be a great deal less violation of the law.

Complaint has been made to the proper authorities, the oystermen have sent a delegation to state the facts to the Governor of the State; yet it still continues to be the same. We are assured that we shall be protected, but when? in the mean time there is an average of—we may safely say—two thousand bushels of oysters taken from Swan Point bar, every day the dredgers are allowed to work there, which at the prices realized before this occurrence would net to the citizens of Kent county, the sum of four hundred dollars for every day's work stolen off Swan Point

Now we would like to know of what practical use the Oyster Law is in Kent county. The tongsmen are made to pay a heavy license to enable them to follow their vocation, and yet their oystering grounds are allowed to be broken up and they deprived of a means of subsistence by a gang of desperadoes who care nothing for the law, unless they are made to feel the penalties for violations.

Now is there no redress? Promises have been made only to be broken. It is a matter for instant action. Delays only prove injurious—in our case fatal; while we are waiting they are working, and consequently when they are stopped from dredging, there will be nothing left to catch.

Our stores are beginning to show signs of activity, and we hope with the advent of Spring our financial circumstances may become improved and "hard times come again no more."

Rock Hall still continues to grow. Messrs. N. Satterfield and Chas. Ayres have been busily engaged clearing up their lots, preparatory to building, which they propose to do shortly. Mr. Hersch has in course of erection two dwelling houses and we hear of others to follow during the year.

The "clerk" has retired from public business and "friend Joe" has engaged as his successor his former clerk. 'John's' personal experience of sailing and oystering was not such as to endear him to the life. Consequently when called upon he was not loth to accept the old situation.

Respectfully, CORPORAL O'CASEY.

HAMPTON TO HAYES.

President Hayes having invited Gov. Hampton and the bogus Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, to visit Washington for the purpose of holding a conference with a view of solving the political complications in that State, both of them consented to do so and reach the capital during the present week. Before leaving Columbia, however, Gov. Hampton addressed the following manly letter to the President:

Columbia, S. C., March 26, 1877.—His Excellency R. B. Hayes, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of the 23d instant, addressed to me by your private secretary. As you express a desire for a personal conference with myself, I accept, through motives of proper courtesy to yourself, the invitation you have extended, though I cannot hope by doing so to throw additional light on questions which have already been so ably and thoroughly presented, and a solution of which is so obvious and simple. But understanding from the communication I received that the object contemplated by the proposed conference is solely that I might place before you my "views of the impediments to the peaceful and orderly organization of a single and undisputed State government in South Carolina, and of the best methods of removing them," I shall avail myself of your invitation, so that I may reiterate in person what I have had the honor to submit in writing: "That in my judgment all impediments to the objects so earnestly desired by yourself, and so anxiously expected by the people of this State, can at once be removed by the withdrawal of the federal troops from our State house." This action on the part of the commander-in-chief of the United States forces would not only be hailed by our people as an evidence that the civil authority is no longer to be subordinated to the military power in our country, but it would establish law, insure tranquility, revive our wasted industries, and give an assurance that the State is to be restored to her just rights under the constitution. Whatever grievances exist, whatever wrongs we suffer, we propose to redress them, not by a resort to force, but by legal and constitutional agencies. In seeking such redress I feel sure that I represent fully the determination of the thoughtful and conservative portion of the whole people when I give assurance that no proscription shall be exercised here on account of political opinions; that no discrimination shall be made in the administration of justice, and that all citizens of both parties and both races shall be regarded as fully protected and amenable to the law. Joining most heartily with you in the earnest desire you express, that you may be able to put an end as speedily as possible to all appearances of intervention of the military authority of the United States in the political derangements which affect the government and afflict the people of South Carolina, and fervently trusting that the auspicious result may soon be reached, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

WADE HAMPTON,
Governor of South Carolina.

IN the vicinity of Elk Neck, Cecil county, the hog disease is raging at an alarming extent, two hundred having died in a short time. There seems to be no cure for it. The Cecil *Whig* suggests blue-glass covers over their pens.

EXECUTION OF JOHN D. LEE.—John D. Lee, who held in his time many offices in the Mormon Church, was shot to death on the 23d instant, at Mountain Meadows, Utah Territory, for the leading part which he took in the awful massacre twenty years ago of over a hundred emigrants passing quietly through the Mormon settlements on their way to California by the Mormons and their Indian allies. Of the total number, one hundred and twenty, only seventeen infant children were spared. Lee declares in the confession made by him after his conviction and sentence to death that the bloody deed was done under orders from the Mormon authorities; that he strenuously opposed it but was forced to join it; that he reported the facts subsequently in person to Brigham Young, who justified the act. Lee states that the principal instigators of the massacre were Col. Dame and Majors Haight and Higbee, but that others in council while the emigrants were surrounded approved it and devised the plan by which they were inveigled into surrendering their arms and then set upon and killed. Lee in his confession endeavors to make it appear that he took no active part in the slaughter, and that he was offered up as a sacrifice for the greater crimes of others. All the testimony taken at the trial went, however, to show that he was an active participant. The wagons and horses, the flocks and herds and perishable goods of the victims were subsequently sold at Cedar City and the proceeds divided among their murderers. On the 23d instant, on the spot where the great crime was perpetrated, Lee was executed by shooting, the law of the Territory allowing a condemned man the choice of the manner in which he shall suffer death. It was a just though inadequate act of retribution for a crime of unparalelled atrocity. Five guns were fired, the balls penetrating the body in the region of the heart. Lee fell square back upon his coffin dead. Death was instantaneous. The body was placed in the coffin, and the crowd dispersed. There were about seventy-five persons, all told, on the ground. Not a child or a relative was there. The best order prevailed. Lee's last orders to Marshal Nelson were: "Aim at my heart!" His body was then sent to his relatives at Cedar City.

NO TRUTH IN LOUISIANA.—If President Hayes sends a new commission to New Orleans they will not be likely to take any testimony. The fact was developed in the investigations of Mr. Field's committee that the ordinary Louisiana witness could swear with facility all around the horizon, and at any range and elevation, and that first-class witnesses were so bedded and bored as to deliver fine testimony in every direction at once and with great velocity. *N. Y. Tribune.*

GOV. DREW, of Florida, is now on a visit to New York. He represents affairs as progressing finely in the land of flowers, that the colored people are going to work with a better will than previous to reconstruction, and that the people seem better disposed than since 1865, which, he says, is on account of having a government of their own selection. Gov. Drew also gives a hopeful view of the agricultural and business outlook in Florida, and says emigration is flowing in rapidly.

THE PROPOSED COMMISSION.—The New York *Tribune* is authority for the statement that several statesmen have signified their willingness to serve on the Louisiana commission provided the President will insure them against any invitation to a quadroon ball. On the other hand, it is announced that the quadroon girls of New Orleans are looking anxiously with their pink eyes for the new commission.

LEGISLATION FOR MARRIED WOMEN.—Connecticut has taken a step in advance of all other States in its legislation for women. The acts of this year's legislation place the wife on an equality with the husband. She is secured the absolute control of her own property during life, and on the death of either party to the marriage contract the survivor inherits one-third of the real and personal estate of the said deceased.

REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—Madison Wells will be jealous. He has as yet received nothing, but on Tuesday S. B. McLin, the head devil of the Florida returning board, which counted in the Hayes electors, received a slight token of the appreciation entertained for his services in the shape of a commission as associate justice of the territory of New Mexico.

GRANT said, in his Cincinnati speech on Monday, that he is a great deal better fellow than he was six months ago. He may still be just exactly the same fellow that he was; but he has not now the same opportunity of doing wrong that he had. —*New York Sun.*

THE police made a successful raid Saturday night on two gambling rooms in the third story of Gore's National Hotel, southeast corner of Fayette and Holiday streets, Baltimore, and arrested about 40 men, including the dealers and watchers. They were held for Court.

THE MARRIAGE OF COUSINS.—The Michigan Legislature is about putting an end to the marriage of cousins. A prohibitory bill has passed one branch, and all the cousins in love with each other in the State are looking blue.

THE New York *Tribune* declares that "there seems to be more urgent need of troops in Harrisburg than in Charleston or New Orleans." Well, now, just let Mr. Hayes try it on in that direction.

IT is being demonstrated that a government cannot be run successfully on good intentions.—*St. Louis Times.*

SIX million acres of land are devoted to fruit culture in the United States.

Washing Soap.—Families and others all want the BEST SOAP for Washing, and the price is also an item. The CRAMPTON IMPERIAL SOAP is unsurpassed, and we advise all having washing to do to give it a trial. It may be had of T. W. ELIASON, JR., sole agent in Chestertown.

HOG TONGS OR HOLDERS.
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE. Ringer and Rings.

IMPROVED CHURNS.
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE. Butter Prints and Paddles.

ROCK SALT! ROCK SALT!
mar31. For Sale by J. K. ALDKIDGE.

NAILS! NAILS! NAILS!
Very cheap at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S. By the Pound or Keg.

1,000 RED CEDAR POSTS
FOR SALE. Apply to
mar24-5t. I. URIAN, Church Hill, Md.

Lime, Brick & Hair.
HINES & CO. are furnishing LIME, BRICK AND HAIR, as cheap as they can be had in the city. Give them a call. mar10.

A FULL LINE OF
mar17 Green, Black and Mixed Teas, at T. W. ELIASON, JR.'S.

HAMBURG EDGINGS,
The largest line in the county, at T. W. ELIASON, JR.'S.

WHITEWASH BRUSHES, all sizes,
mar10. at low prices. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.,
keeps the best ROASTED COFFEE in the Town. Try it.

MARRIED:

Jan. 17th, in Ascension Church, Baltimore, by Rev. J. W. Chesley, F. D. JUSTIS, of Kent co., to Miss EVA YOUNG, of St. Mary's county, Md. [Baltimore papers please copy.]

DIED:

In Baltimore, on the 27th of March, Dr. THOS. N. TAYMAN, of this county, in the 64th year of his age.

In Baltimore, March 27, GENEVIEVE RINGGOLD, aged 11 years 11 months and 10 days, eldest daughter of I. Freeman and Julia A. Rasin.

In Baltimore, on March 25, THOS. H., in the 25th year of his age, son of the late Thomas H. Boyer.

Near Cecilton, Md., March 16, HENRY WILKINS, aged 21.

Suddenly, on the 21st of March, at the residence of his son-in-law, John M. Rodney, near Galena, WILLIAM SCOTT, aged 71 years. "He has gathered his sheaves into his garner."

Near Galena, on Monday last, suddenly, of heart disease, CHARLES L. NICKLE, aged 50 years.

In Baltimore, on Wednesday, March 28, SUSIE H., daughter of Jacob and Susan H. Boston, aged about 42 years. A devoted Christian woman, she was honored and loved by all who knew her.

At his residence near Fairlee, March 25, of typhoid-pneumonia, THOMAS PARSONS, aged 64 years and 10 months.

In Chestertown, on Friday morning, March 30th, GEORGE H., infant son of George H. and Florida Bennett, aged four months and fourteen days.

"I take these little lambs, said He,
And fold them to my breast,
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest."

[The funeral will take place this Saturday afternoon at 4 o'cl'k, at the residence.]

BELLS—FARM BELLS!
For Sale at FARM BELLS! J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

PREACHING.—REV. T. A. KING, the newly appointed assistant minister for Kent Circuit, is expected to preach at St. James' to-morrow (Sunday) at 10½ A. M., and in Chestertown at 7½, P. M. 1t.

PREACHING.
REV. DANIEL W. BATES, President of the Maryland Annual Conference, will commence his visitations by preaching at Wesley Chapel (Chesapeake Circuit) on SUNDAY, the 1st day of April, and on Kent Circuit on the 8th of April—preaching at St. James' at 10½, A. M., and in Chestertown at 7½, P. M. 2t.

MRS. RACHEL WRIGHT,
152 LOMBARD ST., BALTIMORE,
Will accommodate TRANSIENT BOARDERS for $1.25 per day or $7 per week.
March 24—3m.*

When you are
in need of CARRIAGE BOLTS, TYRE BOLTS, PLOW BOLTS, Strap and T Hinges, go to HINES & CO. They are prepared to furnish them at low figures.
March 24—tf. HINES & CO.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!
A large assortment of Whitewash Brushes, Horse, Shoe, Dust, Scrub, Paint, &c., very cheap at
mar31. J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

PEACH TREES!
FOR SALE.
THE undersigned has about Two Thousand Peach Trees for Sale. They are in the Nursery, and in good, healthy condition, and of choice varieties and the varieties guaranteed. Terms—Four cents cash, and Four and a-half cts. on credit. Leave orders with G. Vickers, Esq.
ISABELLA REYNOLDS.
March 31, 1877—3t.

Notice to Tax-Payers
OF THE
SECOND DISTRICT.

YOU are requested to settle your taxes for 1876 on or BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT. The Court demands a settlement from me, and your taxes must be paid, otherwise I will be compelled to collect according to law.
F. H. BOULDEN, Coll'r.
March 31 1877—3t.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

THE regular meeting of this Association for Kent County will be held at the School Room in Chestertown, on

MONDAY, April 16th,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

QUESTIONS: How to Teach Reading. The Teaching of Mental Arithmetic.
ESSAYIST—Miss M. A. Downes.
Mr. J. C. PIGEON, of Washington College, will deliver the address.
E. F. PERKINS, Pres't.
March 31, 1877—3t.

BOLTON & SONS,
DEALERS IN,
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS,
Lanterns, Lamp Goods,
PITCH, TAR, OAKUM, KEROSENE, SIGNAL and MACHINERY OILS, GASOLINE, &c.
No. 62 W. PRATT ST.,
NEAR COMMERCE ST. BALTIMORE.
March 31, 1877—3m.

PUMPS! PUMPS!
Cucumber Wood Pumps!
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY'S
B and G PUMPS,
Received direct from the Manufacturer, and bought at the lowest cash price, we can offer very great inducements to those wishing to purchase Pumps. We have on hand Extra Handles, Brackets, Links, Rods, Buckets, Valves, Bands, Nozzles, Braces, &c., &c.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.
March 17, 1877.

HARDWARE!
FARMERS' HARDWARE
Receiving and selling Very Low.
Call and examine our stock of Forks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Trace Chains, (selling very low,) Halter, Back, Breast, Tug and other Chains, Brier Hooks and Snaths, Scythes, &c.
Builders' Hardware of every kind, and selling very cheap.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.
March 17, 1877.

HORSE TRAINING.
DANIEL COLLINS,
An Experienced Driver, will take Horses for Training on the Worton Fair Ground Track at reasonable prices. He may be seen at Mr. John Armstrong's, on Cross Street, Chestertown, until about the 15th of April. mar24-3t.

NOW is the time to buy your PLOW TRACES, PLOW LINES, COLLARS, HAMES, CASTINGS, PLOWS, GARDEN SEEDS, FORKS, SHOVELS, &c., which may be had at HINES & CO.'S, Next door Kent National Bank.
Feb. 24, 1877—tf.

POTASH REDIJUANA,
Guaranteed to prevent Corn from Frenching, at the low price of $17 per ton, for sale by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE subscriber having rented his farm and discontinued farming, will sell at auction at his residence near Fairlee, Kent county, Md., on

WEDNESDAY, April 4th, proximo,

His STOCK, TOOLS and FARM IMPLEMENTS, consisting in part of

4 Head HORSES
THREE COWS,
9 SHOATS, 2 Brood Sows,
2 FARM WAGONS, PEACH WAGON, 1 REAPER and MOWER, 1 HORSE RAKE, 1 Patent Corn Worker, 1 Grain Fan, 1 Corn Sheller, Peach Body with springs, with a large assortment of Ploughs, Harrows and Cultivators; Peach Culler, Hay Press, 1 Machine for boring Posts with augurs; lot of Hay and Manure Forks, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Picks, &c. Several Wheelbarrows, in good order. Wagon and Plow Gears, with other articles too numerous to name.

10 to 15 Tons of TIMOTHY HAY.

Also, a lot of
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.
including STOVES, TABLES, &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $10 and under cash. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above ten dollars, and note with approved security will be required.
WILLIAM BOWMAN.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Auct'r.
March 31, 1876—ts.

A CARD.
THE GENERAL
FREIGHTING BUSINESS,
Conducted for many years by my father, J. F. Taylor, between Chestertown and Baltimore, has now entirely and solely passed into my hands. It shall be my constant effort, aided by the long experience in the business of my agent, Mr. W. H. PALMER, to secure a share of the public patronage.
The business is attempted under adverse circumstances, yet we trust, by our constant and personal attention to the trade, to regain whatever may have been lost to the late business. The vessel has undergone such repairs as now make her in every respect suitable for the business.
Respectfully, J. E. TAYLOR.
March 31, 1877—tf.

WM. H. BOLTON. DAN'L K. BOLTON.
BOLTON BROS.
DEALERS IN
Window Glass, Oils, Paints, Brushes,
VARNISHES, SPTS. TURPENTINE.
KEROSENE, LARD & MACHINERY OILS.
GASOLINE, BENZINE.
Eureka SAFETY OIL
GAS TAR, PINE TAR, AXLE GREASE
LAMPS, LANTERNS, LAMP CHIMNEYS,
Ready Mixed Paints, Oakum, Pitch, &c.
Old Established House,
Nos. 82 & 84 WEST PRATT STREET,
Near Gay st., BALTIMORE, MD.
mh31-6m.

Magnificent Victory of Medical Chemistry.
GREAT AND NEW DISCOVERY!
J. F. LEARY'S
COMPOUND
Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar,
A Safe and Sure Remedy for the Various Affections of the Lungs, Chest and Throat, such as Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in Advanced Stages.
The Ingredients used in its Preparation are those which are prescribed by intelligent Physicians everywhere, and its efficacy has been tested and approved by those who have used it with success. It is pleasant to the taste and acts speedily. The price is very moderate, being only 35 cts. per Bottle.
For Sale by all Country Merchants.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
Cor. Light and Lombard Sts.,
mar24-2m. Baltimore, Md.

RUBBER OVER COATS.
Rubber Hip Boots.
Rubber Knee Boots.
RAIN HATS.
In view of the approaching wet Spring weather, we invite the attention of Farmers and Fishermen to a very full line of the above Rubber Goods, and which we are offering at very close prices.
T. S. WICKES.
Chestertown, March 3, 1877.

T. S. WICKES,
General Store,
HIGH STREET, above Cross St.,
CHESTERTOWN.
A large and attractive Stock of General Merchandise kept constantly on hand.
Goods all bought at the closest cash figures, and sold at reasonable advances.
February 22, 1877.

SURVEYING.
THE undersigned offers his services as LAND SURVEYOR to the citizens of Kent. Orders left with C. H. Baker, Esq., Chestertown will be promptly attended to. Or address
COMEGYS BROWN,
mar24-6m. Chestertown.

B. H. GARDNER
Will Pay the Highest Cash Price for
Wool, Sheep Skins, Hides, Feathers,
CALVES, TALLOW, and OLD METALS.
Mar. 24, 1877—3m.

$1,000, $3,000, $5,000, TO LOAN.
Also, $50,000 TO LOAN in sums to suit, on good farms in Kent county.
THOMAS HILL,
Fayette and St. Paul Sts.,
mar24-5t. Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE
ONE GOOD HORSE,
DEARBORN AND HARNESS. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to
B. H. GARDNER,
mar24-3t. Chestertown.

TWO HORSES
FOR SALE. Apply to
WM. B. WILMER,
mar24-3t. Chestertown.

LEADER SHIRT—finished—2100 Linen and Fine Muslin. Price $1.00.
mar10. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

SHERIFF'S
LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice to Merchants, Traders and Others.

ALL PERSONS AND BODIES CORPORATE or politic in Kent county, who are or shall be, exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a Lincense is made necessary by the Laws of Maryland, are HEREBY WARNED TO OBTAIN A LICENSE OR RENEW THE SAME ON OR BEFORE THE

First Day of May, 1877,

under the penalties prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

These interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws;

LIQUOR LICENSE.

ALL APPLICATIONS for Liquor License must be made to the Grand Jury at the April Term of the Circuit Court for Kent county, which begins on the third Monday (16th day) of that month, and recommended by that body to the Clerk of the Circuit Court before License can be obtained.

TRADERS' L