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The Kent News.

SATURDAY . . . . . NOV. 15, 1879.

THE nine Eastern Shore counties give Hamilton exactly 5,000 majority. The only majority against him is 46 in Somerset. All fraud!

IN Baltimore on Tuesday a man named George Trust, while frenzied with drink, shot and killed an inoffensive colored man named Wm. A. Robinson, of Anne Arundel county, who was in the city making some purchases. Trust was arrested and committed to jail. It is hoped that the extreme penalty of the law will be meted out to him.

THE journalistic sensation of the day is Hon. George Colton's jollification number of the Annapolis *Republican*. Besides the regular edition thousands of copies of it have been circulated gratuitously throughout the State. In addition to a magnificent display of Democratic poultry, Mr. Colton has embellished his paper with cartoons which are applicable to the late campaign and are full of interest to politicians. As a jubilee newspaper it is a grand success.

THE prominent citizens of Delaware, irrespective of party, gave Senator Bayard an enthusiastic reception on Tuesday evening at the Opera House in Wilmington. He reached home from his European tour on Friday night of last week. An address of welcome was delivered by Dr. Bush, to which the Senator replied in some extended and appropriate remarks, in the course of which he said he had an ambition "to possess the unsuspecting confidence of the people of Delaware, and to retain it."

WHEN the vote in New York was first counted and announced the democratic candidates for State officers, except Governor, had majorities of several thousand, and the combined votes of Robinson and Kelly reached twenty-five thousand or more above Cornell's. The official returns have been kept back, and the democratic vote has been whittled down, until it is plain that the republican officers will be declared elected. This is another returning board fraud; the vote has been changed, and another crime against the people like the counting in of Hayes, has been perpetrated. It was important that they should have control of the State in order that its vote may be manipulated for the republican candidate for President next year.

DECISION ON THE LAW AGAINST WORK ON SUNDAY—*What is Allowed as Work of Necessity.*—In the Baltimore City Court, last Saturday, Judge Henry F. Garey gave a decision on the important and interesting case of the State of Maryland against John H. McCurdy, an engineer of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, who was fined $5 by Police Justice Johns for violation of the law of the State against working on Sunday. McCurdy took an appeal from the judgment of the justice to the City Court, and the appeal was heard Saturday. McCurdy was charged with violating article 30, section 170 of the code, which prohibits all work on Sunday unless it be work of "charity or necessity."

Police Marshal Gray and policeman Mitchell Burns testified for the State. The Marshal stated that he was directed by the police board to see that the law was observed. The train had moved a few yards on its way out of the Hillen-street depot when by his orders the policeman arrested the engineer, McCurdy. The Marshall read from the *Sun* the advertisement for running the trains with passengers for camp-meeting near Finksburg, on Sunday, August 13, 1879.

Mr. J. M. Hood, president of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, testified that special trains were run for the accommodation of persons going to the camp. He said, in answer to a question, that of course one of their objects was to make money.

State's Attorney Knott appeared for the State and Charles Marshall for McCurdy.

Judge Garey then proceeded to review the law and evidence in the case, which he did carefully and with much elaboration. He said: "The so-called 'Sunday law' has been in force in this State for 156 years, yet this is the first time that the courts have been called upon to apply its provisions to a case of this kind. When it was enacted there was no railroads, and although railways have existed in Maryland for more than forty years, yet no question has been made of their right to run cars on Sunday. The Supreme Court of the United States, (in 23d Howard's Reports,) in passing incidentally upon this law, asserts that no one had ever doubted the right of ships, under similar laws, to leave or arrive at a port, and upon their arrival to discharge their cargoes. There can be little doubt that under this law railroad cars may enter and leave this city in the transaction of the ordinary business of the company. This is particularly true of passenger cars. Railroad companies are bound to run a sufficient number of trains to carry the passengers who wish ordinarily to travel on their lines. But they are not bound to furnish extraordinary or what are usually called excursion trains. In this case the train was not an ordinary one, but was advertised for an excursion to camp-meeting. If it was a train not necessary for the ordinary travel of the road, it might be unlawful unless it comes under one of the exceptions in the statutes—its words, 'no person whatsoever shall work or do any bodily labor on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday.' (*Works of charity and necessity always excepted.*'

"I understand that charity is here to be understood in its popular sense, viz., as an act of kindness or benevolence. The phrase 'work of necessity' is one of wider meaning and greater significance. Without citing instances in illustration familiar to every one, I will confine myself to this case.

"It seems that a camp-meeting was in progress on the line of this railroad, and this train was put on by an understanding with the managers of the meeting for the convenience of persons who desired to worship at that place. Is the worship of God a necessity under law? It must be so construed when we consider that 'Sunday' is hallowed for the sake of the Christian religion—that it is set apart for worship. This very law is intended to protect it for that purpose. And what greater necessity can a man have than the salvation of his soul? Why, by common consent, is so much work allowed on Sunday; the tolling of bells, the lighting of lamps, the blowing of organs, instrumental music and paid choristers, unless they are excepted as necessary adjuncts to the worship of God?

"The first article of the national constitution prohibits Congress from the 'establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.' Our Sunday law was not intended to regulate or to abridge the right of the exercise of religion, but to protect it. In my opinion under the law a citizen has a right to go to and return from places of religious worship on the Lord's day, and to choose his own mode of conveyance. If, as has been argued, as many as please may hire vehicles or use their own carriages to go out of the city to a religious meeting, why may not others, who are poor or unwilling to adopt such means, make use of a railway car for the purpose? I cannot see the distinction, and must therefore conclude that the engineer was engaged in a lawful occupation on that day. The judgment of the justice of the peace is reversed, and judgment will be entered for the defendant, with costs.

The cases of Jerry Cottrell, of the steamer Cockade, and of George W. Strauss, fined also for working on Sunday last summer, were reversed on appeal, because the warrants issued in their cases were State warrants, and not summons in debt, which the court decided they should have been.—*Sun.*

A LARGE YIELD OF WHEAT.—A short time ago Gen John Gibbons, of St. Paul, Minn., made the assertion that 100 bushels of wheat had been raised on an acre of ground in the Territory of Montana. The statement having been received with incredulity, he wrote to the president of the First National Bank in Helena for proof. In reply he received the certificate of the president and secretary of the Territorial Fair Association that one James L. Ray, of Lewis and Clark county, was awarded first premium for the best acre of wheat, being 102 bushels to the acre. This is believed to be the largest yield of wheat on record.

The Cry of "Fraud."

A communication from this county in the Baltimore *American* of Wednesday, signed "Independent Democrat," charges that the election was "a perfect farce." No fault is found, however, except with the first and second districts. The writer says "the highest man on the 'Reform ticket' received 1,883 votes, which is more than any candidate ever received before in the county." This is not true. In 1876 the Democrats polled 1,937 votes in this county and the Republicans 1,685—making a total of 3,622, and the registration books and the judges' tally lists on file in the clerk's office show that at the same election 743 persons did not vote. It will be seen then that in 1876 there were 4,365 registered voters in the county, or 158 more than voted in 1879. There are *now* on our registration books over 4,700 names, and it is not at all surprising that a heated political contest like that through which we have just passed should bring 4,200 of that number to the polls.

The writer further says that "in the Second district over 1,000 votes were polled, about 300 more than there are voters in the district." Now if he will take the trouble to examine the records it will be found that in 1876 there were 904 registered voters in the second district. In the last two years the registration has increased about 100 in the fourth district, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that it it should increase to a greater extent in the second district in *three* years, especially when there are a number of thriving villages and settlements within its bounds. But it is charged that the deputy sheriffs "prompted the crowd to block the window all day," and "the *consequence* was over 1,000 votes were polled!" Beautifully ambiguous and paradoxical! The question then very naturally arises, how many votes would have been taken had not the window been blocked "all day?" Perhaps "Independent Democrat" can approximate the number.

In regard to the first district we have heard complaints from Democrats as well as Republicans, and it is said that a number of both sides failed to get in their votes. The fact is the district is too large, there being over 1,200 registered voters, while only some 900 votes were taken. But, continues the writer, "our political opponents themselves who manipulated the election are ashamed." Not a bit of it! There has been nothing but rejoicing on the Democratic side, and not without abundant cause for it. The triumph was genuine and substantial, and no Democrat in the county regards it in any other light.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS.—A new car house, some two hundred feet long, for the protection of passenger cars, is in course of erection at Chestertown station. A new station house has recently been erected at Black's. There are now agents at all the stations from Chestertown to Masseys. Three new and nicely finished passenger cars have just been added to the rolling stock, and the road bed is in first rate order; in fact, in much better condition than at any time since making the road. Facilities for transportation are much greater and the rates for freighting are lower than they have ever been.

RELIGIOUS.—Right Rev. H. C. Lay, Bishop of the diocese of Easton, preached an able sermon in the P. E. Church of this town last Sunday morning, and in the evening administered the rite of confirmation to a class of five.

Since Sunday the Bishop has been suffering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which has confined him to his room at the residence of J. A. Pearce, Esq., in this town.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION MEETING.—The Public School Teachers' Association, of this county, meets in the public school building, in this town, on Friday, November 21, at 10 o'clock A. M. The questions for discussion are: "How to teach punctuation?" "The comparative value of oral and written recitations." Mrs. L. M. Beck will read the essay and Mr. H. H. Barroll deliver the address.

THE ninth annual meeting of the Association of School Commissioners of Maryland will be held in the library of the State Normal School on Tuesday, Nov. 25th, at 12 o'clock. A full attendance of all connected with the supervision of the school system is expected, and a cordial invitation is extended to all friends of education to be present. Among other subjects of discussion will be the need of a new school law.

VENDUE.—On Monday next Messrs. T. J. and B. F. Keating, trustees, will sell the large personal estate of Mr. C. I. B. Mitchell, on the Cedar Point farm, Eastern Neck Island.

MIDNIGHT DEPREDATORS AT GALENA.—On Saturday night of last week the darkies around Galena had a festival at what is known as the "Upper Branch." Festivities were kept up till a late hour and some of the darkies, in making their way home through Galena, committed several depredations, tearing down fences and palings from the yards of Squire Miller, Mr. Wm. H. Pennington, Mr. J. M. Armstrong and others. Mr. Pennington's fence was new and substantial, but they took up a section of it and placed it in the middle of the road, taking care to have the heavy nails in the boards points upward, in the direct line traveled by horses. When they reached what is known as the "Lower Branch," they made an attack upon the house of an old colored man, by name Ezekiel Briscoe. A large stone was thrown through the window with such force as to knock a stovepan off the stove in its course and make a considerable indentation in the wall opposite. Two other stones were thrown, but they were so poorly aimed that they missed the window. Briscoe went into Galena next morning and swore before Squire Miller that he believed the depredators to be Ed. Hall, Abe Whittington and John Anderson, they having made threats against him in consequence of his having voted the Democratic ticket. He also swore that he was afraid these men would do him bodily injury. The darkeys were accordingly arrested and taken, by officer George W. Jacoby, before Squire Miller. It was shown that Whittington and Anderson were out till late Saturday night, but it could not be proven that they were the parties that committed the depredations. After exacting a promise that they would in no wise molest Briscoe, the 'Squire let them go.—*Transcript.*

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1879.—Present, Judges Nicholson, Shallcross and Willson. On application, Carrie V. Hurlock, daughter of the late J. S. Hurlock, was appointed to fill the vacant scholarship for Kent county in the Baltimore Female College. A power-of-attorney from John S. Wirt, adm'r of Clement F. Jones, to L. A. Wilmer, was received. Frank H. Harper, adm'r of Wm. Chambers, returned and passed his final administration account and dividend. George W. Walbert, adm'r of Benj. F. White, returned and passed his final administration account and dividend. The claim of Mrs. Lemuel Elborn to certain personal property appraised in the estate of her late husband was allowed.

WHILE Republican papers are stuffing themselves with accounts of Democratic rowdyism and alleged bulldozing in Maryland, it is well enough to call attention to the style in which Republicans manifest their displeasure in this State when people don't vote to suit them. A negro in Talbot county voted the Democratic ticket at the late election and the same night his stable was entered by some Republican brethren who cut off the ears, tail and nose of his valuable mule. The Baltimore *Gazette* suggests that as the mule had not even been to the polls and had not expressed any opinion on the subject of politics, it will occur to even the most malignant of partizans that it would have been more humane to have cut off the ears, tail and nose of the negro himself.

Church Dedication at Millington.

Messrs. Editors:—Circumstances, over which I had no control have prevented me from giving a full account of the dedication of the audience room of the Asbury M. E. Church, in Millington, on Sunday last, but I will give your generous readers a brief outline of the event. The streets and sidewalks were astir with vehicles and people repairing to the church, which was filled at an early hour in the morning. The morning services commenced with Love Feast, which held until the hour for preaching, when the Rev. W. J. O'Neill, pastor, introduced Bishop Haven, who entertained the audience for 1½ hours with a plain, practical sermon on the Mysteries of Christ and the Church, from the text "This is a great mystery; but I speak concerning Christ and the Church;" Ephesians 5: 22. The Bishop rode out to Holding's in the afternoon and gave the people a nice little talk, while Dr. Mallalieu, of Boston, entertained the Sabbath School at the church in Millington, with a rich and appropriate address. Dr. Mallalieu preached the evening sermon from the text "What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ?" Matthew 27: 22. His sermon was a fine specimen of Gospel oratory, and was listened to with much interest and enjoyment by the large audience who heard it. The collections and subscriptions taken during the day amounted to about $1,600 which is sufficient, with what has been collected before, to pay for the completion of the Church, and leave some $800 on the original debt. After the collection was taken the Church was dedicated by the Bishop, assisted by Dr. Mallalieu and others, to the service of Almighty God. The audience chamber is a very handsome room, 40 by 60 feet in the clear, and 20 feet high. The walls and ceiling are white-coated, pews comfortable, and a neat carpet covers the floor. There is no gallery, but elevated seats, similar to those in the M. E. Church in Chestertown, furnish considerable extra seating room. The building is of brick and presents a good appearance. It was built by Mr. H. M. Stuart, of your town. TRAVELER.

Millington, Nov. 12, 1879.

Kent Co. Agricultural Association.

CLUB ROOM, Nov. 6, 1879.

Messrs. Editors:—The fair and politics have sadly disarranged the regular meetings, and it will take the association a week or two to get in good working order. If the doings of the club this fall and winter are of such a character as to interest farmers and to promise some return for their attendance, then they will come and take part in the proceedings and we will have good meetings. The proceedings have been conducted for a long time on one line, and it is somewhat doubtful if very much interest will be manifest unless there is more variety and something more exciting is introduced. If those in authority will consider this matter and give us greater variety we will all be thankful. Corn pone and bacon are very good—give us some corned beef and hominy, and if there are any good fat turkeys and sweet potato puddings in the larder, pray bring them out.

The hour of meeting is changed from 2½ to 2 o'clock, sharp, at which time the club will be called to order.

The committee on the experiments made with different fertilizers was continued until Monday next. They are requested to report at that time.

The regular question, "Is it better to sell corn at present prices or hold until spring?" was pretty well discussed, and on motion it was unanimously resolved that if 50 cts. a bushel or more can be had this fall it is wise to sell.

The question for next Monday is in reference to the Club buying the ingredients and mixing a fertilizer for its members. The impression prevails that the profits are very large and that a great deal of worthless material is used in the manufacture, for which the farmer has to pay; and some think that a far better article, and at less cost, can be had by home manufacture. Two things the association could be certain of—one, sufficient capital, the other ready sales. To devise a practicable plan and to arrange the details will require the best legislative and executive ability the club possesses. The feasibility of the effort cannot be questioned; the difficulty will be to devise a good working plan. Some experiments that have been made for several years by a member of the association would be of great use in preparing a formula. Probably one hindrance will be that the prepared fertilizers are almost universally sold on crop time. As a rule, it is better to deal (when there is lively competition) with those who make the manufacture of any article you wish to buy a specialty, say, for instance, boots and plows. Now, the question is, does the manufacture of fertilizers offer exceptional conditions and justify a home effort? What we want is facts. Farmers are very ignorant of the character and cost of the necessary ingredients and of the proportions, but one thing is certain, all the indications promise in some way a better article at a less price; and whether this comes by the rapidly increasing numbers and consequent greater competition of those engaged in the business, or through the practicability and success of home manufacture, is not material. What agriculture *demands*, and in some way *will have*, is the best article at the least cost. Let us have a good turnout, that this important subject may be carefully and intelligently considered. PARTICEPS.

THE COLOR LINE BROKEN.—The *Maryland Citizen*, published at Centreville by Mr. John T. Hand, who was the Republican candidate for the State Senate in Queen Anne's county, says:

"One fact is demonstrated by this election, and that is, that the colored vote cannot be relied upon as a certain element in the Republican party. They are surrounded by many circumstances which are calculated to influence them into the Democratic ranks. They are mostly in their employ, and to a great extent dependent upon them for work and other favors."

The *Caroline Democrat* also says: "Many colored men voted the whole Democratic ticket fearlessly and boldly and 'without money and without price,' for very little or no money was used on either side. Colored men in this county are fast learning who their real friends are, and the Republicans can never again count on a solid colored vote. It is one of the things of the past."

The Snow Hill *Messenger* says: "A goodly number of our intelligent colored citizens 'fought bravely' for the Democratic ticket on Tuesday. As one of them aptly expressed it, they 'had been the slaves of Republican leaders long enough, and they proposed to think and act for themselves.' It won't be long before they'll 'all do it.'"

The Easton *Star* says: "Last Tuesday's work effectually broke the color line in Talbot. Not less than 100 of the colored votes were cast for the Democratic ticket. Those even who voted only a part of the ticket appear to be greatly rejoiced at the way the election went. Threats availed nothing to prevent their voting as they wanted to vote. An old colored man rode into town several miles from the country the other night to learn how the election went, and said it really made him feel good to be a Democrat.

NO LICENSE.—The grand jury lately in session from some cause refused to extend the license of Mr. J. O. Rasin, the keeper of "Dandy Hall," in this town, and also of Mr. Jno. H. Ruth, in Church Hill, and Mr. S. N. Smith, at Willoughby's Shops. Of course it is not known what acted upon the minds of the members of the jury, as the two houses in the town are as well kept as others there that are licensed, and Mr. Smith is said to keep a very orderly place.

Last Sunday evening as Mr. Wm. T. Roe and wife were driving out his road gate, about four miles from Centreville, some unknown person, secreted near the gate, fired at them three times. The third shot grazed Mr. Roe's hat and came near hitting his wife in the face. Mr. Roe has his suspicions as to who the party was, but it was too dark at the time for him to see him.—*Centreville Observer.*

A SON of Hon. Daniel Fields, of Caroline co., lost his life on election day by a sad accident while out gunning. The real cause of the accident will never be known, as he was alone at the time. It is supposed that, while reloading his gun, the second barrel was discharged, the contents taking effect in the throat. The accident occurred about three o'clock in the afternoon, and he lingered in great agony until the following morning, when he expired. He was about 16 years of age.

WHAT greater economy can be exercised than the saving of ten dollars in the price of a suit of clothing or fifteen dollars in the price of an overcoat, compared with prices charged at other places for the same quality of garments? The New York Clothing House, 184 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, opposite Light, furnishes such bargains.

B. EVERETT SMITH, independent candidate for the House of Delegates in Worcester county, received 823 votes, against 1,848 for the regular Democratic nominees. Mr. Smith declined a nomination on the Greenback ticket, preferring, as he said, a seat in the House of Delegates.

THERE was a grand torchlight procession and illumination in Easton on Friday night of last week in honor of the great Democratic victory in Talbot. A number of speeches were made, and it was a rousing affair, full of old-time enthusiasm.

THE agent of Western Maryland College, Rev. J. B. Walker, has succeeded in obtaining $25,000 in subscriptions, which, when collected, will free the college from debt.

THE debt of $68,000 on Grace M. E. Church, Wilmington, has been paid and praise meetings have been held. The highest amount subscribed by a single person was $12,500, the lowest $1.

THE wild geese are migrating southward in large numbers. Their going so early and flying so low are interpreted as sure signs of a severe winter.

THE great "Republican tidal wave" of the Eastern Shore seems to have been dammed up considerably.—*Middletown Transcript.*

BISHOP ANDREW will preside over the Wilmington Annual Conference of the M. E. Church which meets at Dover in March next.

MR. SAMUEL C. BECKWITH, formerly of the Cambridge *Chronicle*, has accepted a position on the Kansas City *Times*.

THE majority for local option in Cecil county at the late election was 2,128.

Another Epistle from Sinbad.

Sinbad the Sailor, Aghast—Terrific Catastrophe—The Balloon Punched—Frightful Collapse—No. 2 Reform Blown Sky High—Jeremiads, Frauds, Pudding Tickets—Tearing of Hair—Sackcloth and Ashes—The Committee of Safety Called Together—What's to be done about it?—Shall it be War to the Knife or Catnip Tea?

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Sinbad can hardly write for horror and groans. The Queen (Anne) of the Cannibal, assisted by Ajax, the King of the Delawares, Jesse, the father of David and son of his mother, Americus Vespucci, the toothless old swain and humbug, [who, you will remember, I mentioned in one of my letters as playing the gallant to the Queen, and you will also not forget as the counterfeit who euchred the "Discoverer of a Continent," our most worthy philosophic friend.] These, with their retainers, led by the old woman with the knitting needle, smote the grand, inflated, beautiful, overgrown, ready to burst, ethereal construction of the great No. 2, Balm of Gilead, Universal Panacea—*smote* it and *stuck* it in an especial manner and *cruelly* in and about the 1st and 2d ribs, though it must also be recorded among the annals of crime that the regions of the 3d, 4th and 5th ribs did not wholly escape. That fearful woman, with the spirit of Satan! The Gods preserve me and grant that I may escape! I will put oceans between us! She did it! "And what were the consequences of your diabolical fury?" I asked. She replied: "The consequences were *serious*. The *spectacle*, viewed through the medium of educated and scientific contemplation, was very grand. When I inserted my *incissor* it was astonishing to observe how a gigantic, gaseous embodiment could in an instant vanish into thin air. Physically I was not ecstatically impressed. The concussion prostrated my form divine, which, you ought to know, Sinbad, I am not much accustomed to, and the *perfume*—peu--!" The old lady elevated her proboscis to an angle of forty-five degrees and, holding on to it with both hands, exclaimed, "Ammonia, peruvian guano, bone factories, quadrupeds of the genus mustella, otto of roses"—and she sighed. "Any *phenomena* of a remarkable character?" I inquired. "Yes, Sinbad, very remarkable indeed. Don't you think that gaseous compound was chuck full of immense placards or handbills with huge words of FRAUD, and as soon as the thing blew up the air was filled with them and the mouths of the No. 2 'what nots' also. It seemed arranged beforehand—systematically arranged—for the cry was taken up, carried in every direction, until it assumed the sound of one immense howl extending over the entire domain of my territory."

"What became of the Whale, Dick, Bob, the Doctor, etc., and so forth?" I asked. "The whale retired in good order, but precipitately. He made the best time on record, 2,13, crying out 'my people, my people!' He fell back until he reached one of the principal cities of the United States of America, where, placing himself under the protection of the Marshal of the District, he is now preparing a sermon to be preached at the funeral of the illustrious No. 2, for he has made theology as well as politics a study. His text will be, 'What is your loss is my gain—heads I win, tails you lose—oh, you pale-faced oppressors of my people! My people, oh, my people!' Dick must remain an outcast, like Robinson Crusoe—dirty, and degraded by those he loved; his surname shall be forever Damphoul—Dick Damphoul. Bob has missed the prize of his vaulting ambition. His restless spirit will lead him to new complications and disappointed hopes until, in future years, he can adopt the language of Solomon, the grandson of Jesse: 'All is vanity and vexation of spirit and no profit withal,' and his honest heart will lead him to seek *true* treasures and let the fantasies of local option and other woolly horses alone, for local option is not temperance, though temperance may adopt local option; a blackbird is not a crow, though a crow is a black bird. And the good Doctor, enshrined in our affections, he shall never want for a friend. We will rise up as a troup for his aid and as an army with banners for his protection and consolation. Our hair shall grow long and our Samson grow strong, and he shall scatter the Philistines like chaff before the wind. God bless him and his. And the warriors and the captains of the magnificent No. 2, I, the Queen of the Cannibal Islands, have issued my ukase and have called together the lieutenants of my provinces and Americus Vespucci, my dear old humbug, shall command them, and we will partake of a grand feast and will pick the bones of these deluded mighty men cleaner than a bone factory. We shall expect your agreeable company on the occasion, oh, Sinbad." To which your humble servant, with a low obeisance, replied: "You too highly honor your slave, most magnificent Queen." Bowing himself away, under cover of the night he quietly slipped his cable and put out to sea, crowding every stitch of canvass—royals, sky scrapers and moon rakers, he escaped from that horrible place. SINBAD.

A Card to the Public.

Messrs. Editors:—One of the present Board of Trustees of the Kent county Almshouse is represented to have made use of very strong language in a public speech at a political meeting, not long since, respecting the management of the affairs of the above named institution, by the Overseer. It is said that he strongly insinuated, if not directly charged the Overseer, and that, too, upon the accusation of a grumbling paper, "with certain dishonest practices, in appropriating to the use of himself and family, articles that were purchased or produced on the farm, for the special use of the county poor."

In refutation of such a base charge, I have called upon a number of gentlemen—all that I have been able to see—who have served as Trustees, (during my term of service, as Overseer) filling the position, with quite as much acceptability to the tax-payers of the county as the member who finds it convenient to give vent to his spleen against the Democratic party, by charging "dishonesty" and "corruption" upon all persons who hold any position under its appointment, and I am happy to be able to say through the public press, in vindication of my own character that these gentlemen, (ex-Trustees) have cheerfully signed the following certificate.

JOSHUA COPPER,
Overseer of Kent County Almshouse.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that during the period that we were Trustees of the Almshouse of Kent County we found Joshua Copper to be an honest, faithful and capable officer, as Overseer; and we believe provided as comfortable quarters and wholesome food for the inmates of the House as could be done with the means at his command.

ROBERT NICHOLSON, JACOB HIGHLEY,
LEWIN USILTON, THOS. B. HYNSON,
THOMAS P. DIXON, S. A. MERRITT,
JOHN BRICE, GEO. W. T. PERKINS.
Jas. H. PRICE,

HAVING been called on by Mr. Joshua Copper in regard to his conduct as Steward at the Almshouse when I was a trustee, I can truthfully say that I found Mr. Cooper to be a good Steward. I do not know where the people of Kent county could get one as good, for I found everything in good order and the farm well tilled; and his wife was a most estimable lady, who managed the household affairs well. B. F. BECK.

"Everything is Lovely."

Messrs. Editors:—Your correspondent is tempted to gush a little—feels like he had just returned from an old-fashioned camp-meeting. "Everything is lovely"—good will to all and malice to none. The apostles of reform have gone to explore the dark regions of whaledom; or, maybe they have, like Professor Wise, "gone up." They say Dr. Maxwell and friends are spitting on their hands already for another fight. Hardly! I am really sorry that some good people voted "Bill's" ticket. Sirs, if that ticket had succeeded it does seem that the wooden nutmeg business could have been engaged in with some show of success. There has been a disgusting amount of reform brag, but not so much gullibility after all. Bill Perkins is good on an oyster stew, but as a political leader he is a sorrowful failure. He neither possesses gratitude, prudence or sagacity. Some years ago he abused life-long Republicans to their teeth, calling them fools and saying they ought to be run out of the county again. This year Mr. Turner felt his African ire, and colored men that spoke in favor of Mr. Turner were driven out of the meeting houses with threats of violence. Be it recorded to the credit of Mr. T. that he preferred even the whale's belly to crouching petty tyranny. There never was a more disgusting, hateful and tyrannical ring that ever governed any party than that which controls the republican organization in Kent county. Most all white, and many colored republicans outside of Chestertown, concur in this. "Bill" was once heard to say that one democrat was worth more to his party than twenty of the old republicans. What does the eminent caterer think of it now? There are few white republicans he has not abused and whose influence he has sought to destroy with the colored people; but "everything is lovely," Messrs. Editors, and I am happy.

LINCOLN-REPUBLICAN.

IF Collector Thomas would only squeeze out a little parody on *Pinafore* and apply it to the sad case of Mr. Gary—something just slightly touched with levity—he would escape the harmful suspicion, now abroad in the land, that his Kent county speech was written by Proctor Knott or some professional humorist.—*Balto. Gazette.*

THE editor of the Middletown *Transcript* wants the news, and insists that by postal card or person he should be informed of the particulars when anybody dies, gets married, buys or sells a farm, runs away, breaks a limb or shoots a book agent. He promises any person who will bring him such information that he may put his feet on his table and read his exchanges.

WM. H. FARRINGTON, recently elected county commissioner of Wicomico county, was shot and instantly killed on Tuesday by J. Wesley Turpin, during a quarrel. Both of them were farmers residing near Quantico, about nine miles from Salisbury. It is stated that the affray grew out of a dispute about two pigs, worth only two or three dollars. They were near neighbors, only a fence dividing the two farms.

MARRIED:

At the M. P. Parsonage in Baltimore, Oct. 15, 1879, by Rev. J. B. Jones, S. J. COSDEN to Miss ANNIE D. PROCTOR, both of this county.

At the residence of N. Young, Esq., in Frederick City, Md., on Wednesday, the 22d ult., by the Rev. E. W. Bradenburg, Mr. A. M. RUSSELL, formerly of Chestertown, to Mrs. MARY V. DRENNEN, of Middletown.

DIED:

In Wilmington, on the 11th inst., ADELINE PRICE, wife of Rev. J. L. Houston, aged 60 yrs.

Near Millington, on the 11th of November, V. C. DIXON, in the 60th year of his age.

In this county, on the 4th instant, Mrs. TILLY HENDRICKSON, wife of Augustine Hendrickson, in the 36th year of her age.

In Baltimore, on Wednesday, ROBERT CLINTON WRIGHT, a native of Queen Anne's co., in the 67th year of his age. He was a gaandson of Gov. Robert Wright.

In St. Louis, Mo., on the 9th day of November, instant, Dr. THOMAS KENNARD, aged about 47 years, son of the late Dr. Thos. C. Kennard, of this county. His remains were brought to this county and interred in the family burial ground on Thursday last.

THE BEST CIGARS in Town! at C. F. STAM'S Drug Store.

FOR RENT, in the Village of Still Pond, a comfortable DWELLING, with large Garden attached, and Pump of good water at the door.
Apply to L. S. HEPBRON,
n15-3t. Lynch's Station.

FOR SALE, A nicely fitted up paying litt Grocery Store. Other business cause selling. Satisfaction guaranteed. Go business established. Would take partne
R. F. COCHRAN,
n15-2t. 825 Pine St., Wilmington, D

STOLEN From the premises of the undersigned in Chestertown, a sh time since, a white BEAGLE HOU BITCH, about 8 months old, with dark b around one eye and the other white, some dark spots on the body.
A liberal reward will be paid for the turn of said dog to the undersigned or any information that will result in it covery. JAS. A. SHAW
Nov. 15—3t.

TO the LADIES!
LAMBERT SISTERS
have just opened a new Stock of
Fall and Winter Millin
AND FANCY GOODS,
embracing all the LATEST and OST FASHIONABLE STYLES.
BONNETS, HATS, Laces, Flowe Ribbons, Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, lery, Toilet Articles, &c. &c.
Ladies are respectfully invited call and examine our goods and pric We are selling at very small profits ash.
DRESS MAKING of all kinds ne in the very best manner and at low es.
Store opposite KENT NEWS ce.
n15-tf. LAMBERT SIS

NOTICE
Something Rare, Rich and Beaut!
THERE WILL BE A
GRAND OPENIN
OF
SILVER PLATED WARE
AT
C. F. STAM
DRUG STORE,
On NOVEMBER 20 inst.
The public are cordially invi
C. F. STAM, DRUGGIST.
Nov. 15, 1879.

ATTENTION!
Just received at the CORNER DRUG STORE a large supply of
GRAIN PEPPER,
GROUND PEPPER, SALPETRE,
PREPARED SAGE
all perfectly pure and for sale very low prices. COLIN F. STAM,
Nov. 15. DRUGGIST.

NOTICE!
We shall open DEC. 6th, a Fr Stock of
SILVER PLATED WARE,
purchased from first hands, it will be sold very low.
We shall also open for the HOLIDAYS A LARGE STOCK OF
FANCY GOODS
such as Toilet Sets, Vases, Fly Papers in boxes; Bohemian Glassware, &c. Also, a full and complete stock of
Confectionery and Fruits,
GLASSWARE, LAMPS and CLOCKS.
Toys, Toys, Toys!
and a little of most everything, you can find at
SPARKS',
n15-7t. Opp. the Court House.

"REFORM"
In the 2nd Election District.
PROMPT collections and speedy disbursements is the plank of the Reform platform upon which I stand. All Taxes not paid on or before
The First of January next,
will be collected according to law without reference to No. 0's, 1's or 2's.
Suffice it to say, I am going to close this matter up, and all who not settle by that time will be advertised forthwith.
Will be in Chestertown every Tuesday. Kennedyville Saturday afternoons.
Residence—G. W. Davis P. O. address, Still Pond.
n153m. W. S. BUSICK.

SALTPETER,
PEPPER and SAGE,
at
LEARY'S Pharmacy,
DOCK HALL.
Coughs, Colds and other diseases of the Lungs are quickly cured by using *Leary's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar*, only 35c. per bottle. n8-5t*

FOR RENT.
THE STORE HOUSE at present occupied by myself will be for rent the ensuing year.
oc4-tf. A. L. VANNORT.

FOR RENT, For the year 1880, the white Brick House on High St., occupied by Col. Hanson; the Dwelling and Store Room on the corner of Queen & High sts.; also, a small Dwelling on Cannon st. Apply to
MRS. S. W. BACCHUS,
nov1-3t. Chestertown.

FOR RENT, For 1880, A DWELLING HOUSE on Cross st., in Chestertown.
Apply to WM. VANNORT.
Nov. 1—3t.

FOR RENT, For 1880, The STORE and DWELLING at Lankford, at present occupied by myself; also Stock and Fixtures for sale.—Immediate possession given of the store.
GEO. BECK,
Nov. 1-4t. Lankford, Kent co., Md.

FOR RENT.
The Wheelwright Shop,
in Kennedyville, at present occupied by John M. Pennington, for the ensuing year. Apply to
oc18-tf. JACOB HIGHLEY.

VENDUE.
THE undersigned will sell at public auction at Dr. Houston's farm, near Corner, on
TUESDAY, Dec. 4, 1879,
o'clk A. M., the following property:
HEAD of HORSES
es of them good Drivers; one Legatee x year old next Spring, well broke to single and double harness.
Two Milch Cows,
WAGON, and set of Wagon Harness nearly new;
WOODS REAPER;
WHEAT DRILL, in good order:
HAND SHELLER;
LOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS
LOW GEARS, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE:—All purchases of $10 less cash; all over that amount a credit of 8 months, with note and approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.
JOSHUA WALBERT.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r. n15-ts*

PUBLIC SALE.
THE undersigned, wishing to reduce his Personal Property, will sell at PUBLIC SALE, on
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 3, '79,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
At the late residence of James A. Roseberry, the following property:
FIVE HORSES,
Among the number TWO STALLIONS and TWO BROOD MARES,
FOUR MILCH COWS,
5 Fattening Hogs
15 or 20 Tons CLOVER HAY; lot Corn Blades, one Carriage and Harness, 1 Track Sulkey, 1 Ox-Cart, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and many other things too tedious to mention.
TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $10 and under cash; all over that amount a credit of ten months will be given, with approved notes, with interest from date. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.
JAMES C. ROSEBERRY.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r.
Nov. 15—ts.

LARGE SALE
—OF—
PERSONALTY
At HUNTINGFIELD, Eastern Neck.
THE subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will dispose of the following property at public auction, on
FRIDAY, December 5, 1879
Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
6 GOOD HORSES,
Several good Drivers; 1 COLT, three yrs. old; 1 COLT, two years old; 1 STALLION by Legatee, a fine Horse.
12 MILCH COWS,
1 YOKE OF OXEN, 4 HEIFERS and 3 last Spring CALVES, 1 BULL.
Between 4 and 5,000 weight of PORK
40 SHOTES,
1 CHAMPION REAPER, RAKE and DROP; 1 Reading Corn Sheller, with Fan attachment; 1 Wheat Drill, 1 Wheat Rake, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 Fan, 1 Ox-Cart, 1 large Farm Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 no-top Buggy, 1 Grind Stone, 1 large Cook Stove, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Plow Gears, Collars and Bridles. Also, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Shovels, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums of Ten Dollars and under cash; all sums over $10 note at twelve months, with approved endorser. Terms to be complied with before the property is removed.
n15-ts. JAS. P. HATCHERSON.

LARGE SALE
OF
Personal Property
On Eastern Neck Island.
UNDER a Deed from C. I. B. Mitchell the undersigned, Trustees, will sell at Public Sale on the Cedar Point Farm, Eastern Neck Island, in Kent county, on
MONDAY,
The 17th of November, 1879,
the following Personal Property, to wit:
4 Horses, 1 Pair Mules,
1 YOKE OF OXEN,
5 YOUNG STEERS, 14 MILCH COWS,
5 HEIFERS, 10 CALVES,
57 SHEEP,
1 Farm Wagon, 1 Ox-Cart, 1 Mix Horse Power, 1 Fan Mill, 1 Horse Rake, 1 Whe