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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1865.

THE NEWS.

The laying of the Atlantic telegraph cable is likely to prove a failure. It has been ascertained that in a gale on the 2d inst. the cable was parted from the Great Eastern, about six hundred miles from its destination, on the coast of Newfoundland. There is some expectation that the broken end will be found, but this is altogether uncertain and very unlikely.

Great excitement has been created in New York in consequence of large forgeries. It appears that E. B. Ketchum, of the firm of Morris Ketchum, Son & Co., forged five hundred checks, of five thousand dollars each, on several banks of that city, and also swindled the firm of Chas. Graham & Co., for whom he was acting as agent, to the amount of one million dollars or more, and then left for parts unknown, first addressing a polite note to his father requesting him to take care of his wife and child, and stating that he had taken the precaution to provide for himself.

Hooper C. Hicks, brother of the late Senator Hicks, has been appointed Appraiser of Merchandize in the Baltimore Custom House.

President Johnson has determined, it is said, that Jeff. Davis shall have an immediate trial by jury. Some of the Cabinet are reported as objecting to trying him for treason. Charles O'Connor, of New York, will be assisted in the defence of Davis by Mr. Pugh, formerly Senator from Ohio. It is rumored that Hon. Reverdy Johnson will be retained by the Government to assist in the prosecution.

Intelligence from Little Rock, Arkansas, is to the effect that the people in that State have become reconciled to the new order of things. Business goes on very peaceably and quietly, the taxes are being collected, the returned Rebel soldiers acquiesce in their defeat and rejoice that the war is over, and travelling through the State is as safe as before the war. Speculation and trade are becoming brisk, and emigration from the North, especially of mechanics and miners, is beginning.—There is a large amount of cotton in the lower part of the State.

The people of Colorado Territory held a Constitutional Convention at Denver on the 14th instant, at which they voted almost unanimously that it is expedient for them to form a State at this time.

The emigration westward this season is said to be larger than at any former time since the California excitement. It is stated that over five thousand trains and more than forty thousand head of stock passed Fort Laramie in the month of May. These emigrants are largely made up of sturdy, hard-working men, who are accompanied by their families and are just the right material to develop the rich resources of the Western Territories. A gentleman from Iowa says that the emigration to that State this season is unprecedented.

It is stated that the President has determined to withdraw, at an early day, the orders suspending the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* and to dispense with military courts.

Advices from Georgia state that Howell Cobb was in Augusta, and recently expressed an earnest desire to see that State resume her former position in the Union. Slavery, he said, could never be resuscitated, and he thought it best for all to submit promptly and willingly to the United States authorities. Ex-Gov. Brown is said to have expressed similar views.

Statistics of the War Department show that during the rebellion our armies captured over 300,000 prisoners of war, beside paroling about one hundred and sixty thousand more of the final surrender of the different Rebel armies. These records are now undergoing a complete compilation, and the facts developed thereby are of much interest.

The trial of Champ Ferguson, the guerilla, is still in progress at Nashville, Tenn. He is charged with having committed fifty-four murders, and the evidence upon many of the allegations is of the most conclusive character. Many witnesses of his bloody deeds—relatives of the witnesses—are in court as witnesses.

Benj. Fitzpatrick, formerly United States Senator from Alabama, has been pardoned by the President.

All the soldiers in the field, except those under Gen. Sheridan, have been paid up to the 30th of June.

Hon. Preston King has been appointed Collector of New York in place of Simeon Draper.

General George H. Thomas has been appointed Major General in the regular army, in place of Fremont, resigned.—General Schofield becomes Brigadier General, in place of Sheridan, promoted.—General Howard takes Thomas' place as Brigadier General. General Terry becomes Brigadier General, in place of Meade, promoted. General John A. Rawlins is appointed Brigadier General and Chief of Staff of the Lieutenant General commanding the Armies of the United States.

Personal friends of Alexander H. Stephens, who have recently been permitted to visit him at Fort Warren, represent that his health is very much broken down, and that the only favor he says he would ask of the Government is to accord to him a speedy trial. He says he has no complaints to make as to his treatment in prison, which is as good as he could desire, but that if he is kept much longer in confinement, he feels that he has but a short time longer to live. The persons to whom he made these representations have gone to Washington to urge the President to order his trial, or to grant him a pardon as speedily as possible.

The Richmond *Times* of Saturday says that it "has pleased God to bless the Southern States with the most abundant and wonderful crop of corn ever known, and we are, therefore, saved from all the danger of famine and suffering for want of food. No contingency of drought, hail or storm can now injure that great Southern crop for man or beast."

A "Mr. S.," of Burlington, Vt., eloped last week with the wives of three of the most respected citizens of Nashua, N. H. They crossed to Canada on a lumber barge, under cover of night, and were last heard of at St. Leon, C. E., closely pursued by one of the injured husbands.

The next novelty is to be a bull frog show. Mr. Frank Cahill, formerly a journalist, but lately a soldier, has brought from the South a large collection of bull frogs, which he proposes to exhibit, with a lecture illustrating the habits of the creature.

RESIGNATION OF GEORGE M. RUSSUM.—We see it stated that George M. Russum has resigned the office of Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of Maryland, and that Dr. Thomas King Carroll, of Dorchester county, has been appointed as his successor. The cause of Russum's *resignation* is not stated—whether he got tired of the office, or the office got tired of him—but we are inclined to believe that the latter will appear to be the case. We refrain, for the present, from making public his relations to *this* office, but if matters continue as they now are and have been for a long time past, we shall take occasion to perform that disagreeable duty at a very early day.

SICKNESS.—The bilious and chills and fevers prevail in our town and many parts of the county to a greater extent than has been known for many years. Physicians are busy, riding day and night. But few deaths, however, have occurred, the diseases, in most cases, yielding readily to proper treatment, but the difficulty is that a relapse is almost certain to take place if preventatives are not constantly administered, and in many instances when they are. We know persons who have had from three to four attacks of chills during the summer, and the month (September) when they generally mostly prevail is yet to come. Several supposed causes have been assigned for the unusual prevalence of these diseases in this section the past two seasons, among which is the limited quantity of lime that has been used during that period, and the premature growth and decay of vegetation. How far this may be the case we know not, but no doubt a free application of lime to their premises would be conducive to the health of all our citizens.

WEALTHY MARYLANDERS.—The income of Johns Hopkins, Esq., President of the Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore, is stated by the papers of that city at the enormous sum of *two hundred and fifty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars!*—that of W. H. Baldwin at $107,667; Enoch Pratt, $80,165; Benj. Deford, $53,400; Hon. Thomas Swann, $49,249; and A. S. Abell, proprietor of of the *Sun*, $49,711, besides a large sum paid as special tax on advertising.

REGISTRATION IN QUEEN ANNE'S.—Among the interrogatories propounded to persons applying for registration in Queen Anne's, we notice the following:

Did you sign a certain petition drawn up by Richard B. Carmichael, and signed by forty-eight others, addressed to the Legislature of Maryland, when in session at Frederick, in 1861?

Did you belong to the "Scott Rifles" or "Smallwood Guards?"

THE camp-meeting at Wye Mills commenced yesterday. The Centreville papers say the indications are that it will be one of the largest camps ever held in the county.

THE Orphans' Court has postponed to Tuesday next the appointment of a pupil from this county to the vacant scholarship in the Baltimore Female College.

DEGREE CONFERRED.—The degree of Bachelor of Laws has been conferred by Yale College upon Stephen H. Bradley, Esq., of Queen Anne's.

OHIO POLITICS—NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Gen. J. D. Cox, Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, in reply to some of the Oberlin inquisitors, has written a letter opposing the doctrine of universal suffrage in its application to the negro, and representing that its adoption would create a deadly animosity between the races, in which the weaker would be destroyed.—We extract a few paragraphs as follows:

As, during those weary years of war, I have pondered this problem in the intervals of strife or by the camp-fire at night, I have been more impelled to the belief that the only basis of permanent nationality is to be found in complete homogeneity of people, of manners and of laws.—The rapid fusion of the races of western Europe, as they have met upon our shores, has secured the former of these requisites, and the Yankee race (I adopt the epithet as an honorable one) marked as it is with silent characteristics, is so complete an amalgamation of all families from the eastern boundary of Germany to the western coast of Ireland, that there are few of us in whose veins are not mixed the blood of several. But this unhappy race of which we speak does not amalgamate with the rest. It is entirely immaterial to discuss why it is so, the fact no one can deny; nor can it be denied that its salvation or its destruction will surely be worked out by family isolation.

Because there could be no real unity of people between the Southern whites and Southern blacks, it seems manifest to me that there could be no political unity, but rather a strife for the mastery, in which the one or the other would go to the wall.

The struggle for supremacy would be direct and immediate, and I see no hope whatever that the weaker race would not be reduced to hopeless subjection, or utterly destroyed. There is no reason to suppose that Missouri border-ruffianism could never be repeated on new fields and the strife once more inaugurated, the merciless war would continue as long as the obnoxious race had an existence. You have expressed your anticipation of such a result in one state of the case; how is it that you do not see that a direct struggle for power at the ballot-box would make the contest more deadly?

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF FLORIDA—*Proclamation of Governor Marvin.*—Following in the footsteps of the Provisional Governors, Governor Marvin, of Florida, has issued a proclamation to the citizens of that State, pointing out to them the way to renew their allegiance. He informs them that he contemplates calling a State convention, but all who are to be members thereof, or who intend to vote for delegates thereto, must take the amnesty oath prescribed by the President.—The proclamation concludes as follows:

By the operations and results of the war slavery has ceased to exist in this State. It cannot be revived. Every voter for delegates to the convention, in taking the amnesty oath, takes a solemn oath to support the freedom of the former slave.—The freedom intended is the full, ample, and complete freedom of a citizen of the United States. This does not necessarily include the privilege of voting; but it does include the idea of full constitutional guarantees of future possession and quiet enjoyment. The question of his voting is an open question—a proper subject for discussion—and is to be decided as a question of sound policy by the convention to be called.

Upon the establishment of a republican form of State government, under a constitution which guarantees and secures liberty to all the inhabitants alike, without distinction of color, there will no longer exist any impediment in the way of restoring the State to its proper constitutional relations to the Government of the United States, whereby its people will be entitled to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence.

CHANGE IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—Our dispatch from Washington announces the removal of Simeon Draper, the collector of customs at New York, and the appointment of Hon. Preston King as his successor. The change is to take place on the first of September. This proves that President Johnson is determined to carry out his policy in regard to the Southern States, and intends that no subordinate officials shall be retained who attempt to throw obstacles in its way. This is encouraging to all friends of the administration, and we doubt not is but the beginning of the decapitation of the friends of Chase. This removal upsets many nicely arranged plans, and is the precursor of the overthrow of the Loyal League intriguers, who have made the Custom House and Internal Revenue offices their nesting place for some time past.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

AFFAIRS IN TALBOT COUNTY.—The Easton Gazette contains the following:

Death of "Maryland Blackhawk."—"Maryland Blackhawk," owned and raised by W. T. Hardesty, Esq., of Easton, was taken with spasmodic colic on Wednesday which resulted in his death on Thursday. Mr. Hardesty, we learn, had refused $2,200 for him, and several times various amounts from $1,000 to $1,600.

Arrival of Troops.—Last week a company of the 146th Indiana arrived in Easton. There has been much speculation as to their mission. But we believe it has been narrowed to this point, that as the registration law of the State is now being put in force, they are here to sustain the officers in the discharge of their duties.—Whether this is correct or not we are unable to say.

DEATH OF A JUDGE.—Hon. Jas. Smith, Judge of the Circuit Court of Allegany county, died very suddenly near Cumberland on Monday last. He was riding on horseback, when he fell dead from his horse. He had been suffering for some time with disease of the heart, and to this is attributed his death.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE REGISTRY LAW.

Messrs. Editors:—I read with some surprise in your paper of the 5th, additional questions, agreed by a Convention of Registers of Voters from eleven counties and the city of Baltimore, to be propounded to persons applying to be registered; also, a resolution that no one who by general reputation has sympathized with the South shall be permitted to vote. I confess to some degree of surprise, altho' in these times of demoralization and infatuation the word has ceased generally to be used. Not only are interrogatories, impertinent, insulting and highly improper, to be proposed to the masters of the Registers, the once sovereign people, (for by the theory of our Government the people are the masters, and their officers their agents and servants,) but these servants of the people have resolved to dictate terms to them, and oust them of their chief political right. I have not heard if Kent was represented, or the name of any one who was present at that august assembly, but I am clearly of opinion that an adherence to the Baltimore proceedings will subject the Registers to criminal and civil prosecutions.

The object of these resolutions is manifestly to *deprive* the people of the right of suffrage, for grossly sinister and party purposes, and not for the accomplishment of any good or patriotic measure. Such a course will not only be a palpable violation of the oath of office and the obvious duty of the Registers, but such an outrage upon the rights of the people as they will not submit to.

The mode of impeaching a witness in court is by direct contradictory evidence, and from the general reputation of the neighborhood that the witness would not believe him. But the testimony is before the jury, who are to weigh and consider it as much as any other testimony. But the convention has set up a new test, and *reject* the testimony and repudiate the dearest rights of an American citizen, upon "general reputation!" It is an adage that "common rumor is a common liar," but in times like these, rumors and reputations may be gotten up at command, and taking their rise, not as in the case of a witness, candidly and honestly, without being tainted by prejudice, but in times of civil war and excitement, when discord and prejudice and violence have prevailed.

This Baltimore proceeding is the handmaid to negro suffrage. It is a part of the system and plan of bringing about that measure. It is apparent to the mind of its advocates, that if the people generally are permitted to vote, that atrocious measure can have no possible chance of success, but if the majority can be excluded, and the power of the State can be retained in the hands of abolitionists, the chances are greatly multiplied for the accomplishment of that object. H. Winter Davis and his clique in Baltimore have resolved that the negro shall vote; their selfish and wicked purposes can only be secured by it; they "pull the wires," and through the Registers they design to operate and succeed. Negro *equality* must follow negro suffrage. It will be impossible to say that the negro shall vote and not sit in church and serve on juries with you and be equal to you. This consequence is kept out of view, but it must come, as certainly as night follows the day. The true issue therefore is, in excluding the votes of the white man, to introduce the votes of the negro as a result of that exclusion. Will the people countenance or submit? We shall see. A UNION VOTER.

THE UNION SENTIMENT IN TEXAS.—Private letters received in Washington from prominent citizens of Texas state that very many of those who were intense secessionists are now equally as fervent and zealous for the Union. The largest slaveholders express themselves reconciled to the changed condition of affairs, and say that will regulated free labor will prove more profitable than servile help—the war having irretrievably demoralized the domestic institution. The crops throughout Texas are represented as good, and the opinion prevails among the leading men that no lately rebellious State will more easily return to its former national relations than Texas.

PROMOTION OF GEN. KENLY.—Brigadier General John R. Kenly, of this city, and commandant of one of the Maryland brigades during the war, has received his commission as Brevet Major General of volunteers. The promotion dates from the 1st day of March, 1865, and has been awarded for gallant services in the field. Gen. Kenly first served as colonel of the First Maryland infantry, and subsequently as Brigadier General of the Maryland brigade. He entered the service in the spring of 1861, and was engaged in many of the battles fought during the war.—*Balt. Sun.*

HOW TO CURE A FELON.—As we often see friends suffering with these very troublesome things, we publish the following cure for them, which we have heard highly recommended:

"As soon as the part begins to swell, get the tincture of lobelia and wrap the part affected with cloth saturated thoroughly with tincture, and the felon is dead.—An old physician says he has known it to cure in scores of cases, and it never fails if applied in season.—*Petersburg Index.*

TOBACCO.—We learn from parties posted on the subject, that the quantity of tobacco along the line of the Danville railroad is very great, and at almost every station there are large quantities awaiting transportation. The crops of several years past are being brought out of the country and sent to market. In return for this staple the farmers will be supplied with everything desirable for the further cultivation of the soil and enhancement of their farms.—*Rich. Times.*

A HEALTHY OFFICE.—The fees of the health officer for the port of New York amount to one hundred thousand dollars, and his powers are said to be more absolute and unrestrained than those of the President of the United States.

VIRGINIA SENTIMENT.

The citizens of Montgomery county, Va., held a large meeting at Christiansburg on the 7th instant, and adopted the following:

"Whereas, We have been informed that an impression prevails among the authorities of the federal government, and among the people of the Northern States, that the people of Virginia are inclined to turbulence, and violence and resistance against the government; and whereas it is important to the speedy restoration of peace and of civil government that the true state of feeling and temper existing in the South should be fully understood:

Be it therefore resolved, That the impression so existing in regard to the conduct and sentiments of the people of Virginia is, we believe, manifestly erroneous, and does gross injustice at least to this section of the State.

"Resolved, That the people of Montgomery county are disposed to accept the issue of the late struggle as a final settlement of the question of the maintenance of the Union, and of the authority of the federal government over the States of the South. They are determined to discountenance any and all efforts to impair that authority—to yield a faithful obedience to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to cultivate peaceful and friendly sentiments toward the people of the North. They regard the abolition of slavery as a settled question, in no way to be controverted or contested. And they hope and believe that the grounds of amnesty and strife between the two sections having been removed, the country, under the auspices of a common government, may realize the hopes and predictions of the founders of the republic.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis.

It is now asserted that the trial of Jeff. Davis will not be begun until that of the Andersonville prison murderer, Wertz, is concluded. The counsel of Wertz hope, it is said, to clear him, by proving that he was acting under the authority and orders of Davis and the rebel Secretary of War. If they can produce satisfactory proofs of this, of course that would furnish important testimony for use upon the trial of Davis.

This and other circumstances are likely to postpone the trial of Davis for several months. He will probably be tried before the United States Circuit Court at Richmond. The new indictment will probably arraign him on other counts than levying war; it will perhaps contain a count charging him with the slow and deliberate murder of prisoners.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.—Where a bond is secured by two mortgages, the stamp duty required to validate all the instruments will be doubled, (if governed by the mortgages,) when it would have been in the case of one mortgage. If, however, the stamp appropriate to a bond be affixed to the same, then the bond will be valid, tho' the mortgage might not be.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that the attorney or agent of the drawer of a check may affix a stamp thereto, and cancel the same if duly authorized so to do, such drawer being absent. But the initials of the drawer should be used. If a check is used before the stamp is affixed and cancelled, the user is liable to penalty, consequently the attorney or agent should affix and cancel the stamp before use thereof.

WHAT GENERAL SHERIDAN SAYS.—At a serenade given in New York a few days ago to Gen. Ortega, by Mexican sympathizers, a letter was read from Gen. Phil. Sheridan, in which he stated that the work of the military in this country cannot be considered completed until we have provided for the Republic of Mexico a permanent government. The sentiment was received with great enthusiasm.

GENERAL LEWIS CASS.—We rarely meet with the name of General Cass in the papers, but he "still lives," at the ripe age of 84 years. He resides in Detroit, in a handsome modern built dwelling. Tho' afflicted with the feebleeness and forgetfulness naturally incident to his patriarchal age, he maintains better health and a more active spirit than could reasonably be supposed to belong to his time of life.

VIRGINIA'S WANTS.—"Virginia," says the Richmond Republic, "needs everything the North can spare except politicians. These latter come for office to make mischief; and office-hunters, agitators and mischief-makers are precisely what she has enough of." Yet there is nothing that the North could so well spare without impoverishing itself or exhausting its own supply.

THE *Somerset Herald* says: The Railroad is being rapidly pushed on toward this place, the grading is already completed to within three and a half miles of Princes Anne. It is announced on authority that the Road will be completed this far and in running order by the first or middle of November.

CONFISCATED.—A New Orleans correspondent says the property of John Slidell, comprising eight hundred and forty-two lots and squares of ground, with stores, dwelling houses and a banking-house, were sold for $100,410. Before the war it was estimated at $800,000.

Baltimore Price Current.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 16, 1865.

White Wheat, per bushel	. .	$1.90a2.60
Red " "	. .	1.55a2.05
White Corn "	. .	90a95
Yellow " "	. .	90a93
Oats (weight) "	. .	48a55
Rye, "	. .	80a82

DEATHS.

In Chestertown, on Wednesday last, LEWIS H. RASIN, in the 41st year of his age.

In Piney Neck, July 26, 1865, SARAH M., youngest child of James and Margaret Coleman, aged 1 year, 4 months, and 15 days.

Weep not for little Sallie,
Her gentle spirit's fled,
She sweetly sleeps with Jesus
Among the silent dead.

Shed not a tear of sorrow
Around her lonely tomb,
Think what a lovely flower
In Heaven you have to bloom. S.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

T. W. ELIASON & SON,

INVITE the attention of the public to their LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

which will be open next Monday, embracing:

Fall Cassimeres and Cassinetts,

Red and White Flannels,

such as the Genuine Shaker, Donet Shaker, Heavy Domestic, Fine Ballardvales, and a good stock at lower prices. All of these Goods have been purchased at the present

GREATLY REDUCED RATES,

and will be sold at moderate profits.

Fall and Winter DELANES,
Brown and Bl'd MUSLINS,
Tickings, common and good,
Shirting Stripe, Denims,
&c., &c., &c.

August 19, 1865.

MONEY LOST.

LOST, on Thursday, Aug. 17th, between the subscriber's residence (Gresham Hall) and Worton Heights, TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN DOLLARS, all in ten and twenty dollar notes, except a one dollar note and some small change. A liberal reward will be given the finder on returning it to the subscriber.
aug19-3t. E. C. STOOPS.

B. B. PERKINS,
Commission Merchant,
No. 96 LIGHT ST. WHARF,
Will give PERSONAL ATTENTION to the sale of all Grain consigned to him.
Aug. 19, 1865—3t.

TO RENT,

FOR the ensuing year the DWELLING HOUSE, on Main Street in Chestertown, two doors above the Bank, now occupied as a Boarding House. For terms apply to Mrs. TILGHMAN, or in her absence to Geo. B. Westcott, Esq. [aug19-3t.]

Change of Trips.

The Steamer TRUMPETER,

WILL on and after Monday, August 14th, leave Georgetown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore, and will leave Pier No. 5, Light St., the following days at 12 M., for Georgetown, touching at all the landings on the route going and returning.
FARE $1.25. Meals extra.
aug19-4t. M. DEMING, Capt.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale his FARM, situated in Kent county, about 6 miles from Chestertown, and 1½ miles from I. U.

It Contains 117½ Acres,

nearly all arable, and is divided into five fields. There is a PEACH ORCHARD of 1100 trees, three and four years old, and TWO YOUNG APPLE ORCHARDS, of excellent varieties.
J. LEWIN CREW,
aug19-3t. Hanesville P. O., Kent Co., Md.

AT PRIVATE SALE,
A FARM, Containing 180 Acres of Land,

SITUATED on Chester River 2½ miles from Crumpton, same distance from Millington and Chesterville. Land in good cultivation; limed within 4 years; divided into five fields, watered. 40 Acres of WOODLAND; also a

Young Peach Orchard

three years old, containing 700 Trees. Two Landings on the farm with a good fishing shore. A GOOD TWO-STORY DWELLING, with good Out-Buildings.
Apply on the premises of THOS. LEANEY, or to RICHARD C. JOHNSON, Massey's X Roads, Kent county, Md.
Aug. 19, 1865—3t.

FIRST OPENING
AT THE
"People's Popular Store!"

WM. A. VICKERS

HAS just returned from Philadelphia with NEW GOODS
Now Open for Inspection.
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
including a cheap lot of Chamois Skins, Gum Cloth for children; Gent's Driving Gloves; Perfumery, Extracts, &c., &c. Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes. Stone FRUIT JARS.
Don't forget the place:
Aug. 19, 1865. THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Large Stock of Carpetings.

MY large Stock of Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain, Cottage, and Rag

CARPETS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c., will be sold at *greatly reduced prices.* Call and examine quality and price of goods, *and you will save money.*
J. T. DELACROIX,
No. 37 South Second St., above Chesnut,
aug19-3m. PHILADELPHIA.

A MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—*Interesting to Agents, Farmers and Ladies.*—We are making a single machine which combines the best and cheapest portable Wine and Cider Press, the dryest Clothes Wringer, and the most powerful Lifting Jack in the World. It is the only press adapted to making Apple Champaign, which is now regarded as one of the most important discoveries of the age. A good agent wanted in every county, to whom we will hold out such inducements as to insure $1,000 before Christmas. Full particulars by Circular. Address HALL, REED & CO.,
ag19-3t. No. 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

Farmers, Take Notice.

TASKER & CLARK still continue to manufacture those MANURES which for the last seven or eight years have given such general satisfaction to those who have used them; we refer to the

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME

made from finely ground Bones, Peruvian Guano, and other Fertilizing ingredients—and sold at the rate of $55.00 per ton of 2000 lbs.

Also, to the MEAT AND BONE COMPOST, made from refuse Meat, Bone and other offal from the Slaughter House. Price $40 per ton.

N. B.—A superior article of BONE DUST, at market prices.

Address TASKER & CLARK,
S. W. Cor. Eighth and Washington Sts.,
aug19-6t. PHILADELPHIA.

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.
HOPKINS'
"OWN MAKE" OF HOOP SKIRTS,

are gotten up expressly to meet the wants of *first class trade.* They embrace complete assortment of all the new and desirable Styles, Sizes and Length, for Ladies', Misses' and Children, and are superior to all others made in point of Symmetry, Finish, and durability; being made of the finest tempered English Steel Springs—with Linen finished covering, and having all the metalic fastenings immovably secured, by improved machinery. They retain their shape and elasticity to the last—and are *warranted to give entire satisfaction.*

Also, constantly in receipt of full lines of good Eastern Made SKIRTS made to order, altered and repaired. Wholesale and Retail, at Manufactory and Sales Room,
No. 628 ARCH ST., above 6th, PHILAD'A.
Terms Cash—One Price Only! [ag19-4m.