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The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.
PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:
Two DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance. If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents may be charged.

☞ Local and other correspondence solicited from all parts of the county.
☞ Anonymous communications will not be noticed.

WM. M. SLAY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Careful attention will be paid to any legal business of Kent and neighboring counties which may be entrusted to him. jan6-y.

C. T. WESTCOTT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims in the counties of Kent, Cecil, Queen Anne's and Caroline. ag12y.

THOS. S. BORDLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Office on Court Street, adjoining the Drug Store of Messrs. C. F. Stam & Brother.
Particular attention given to the collection of Claims. f8-6.

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

A CARD.
AUGUST 1st, 1873.

ALL INDEBTED to THOS. H. WHALAND will be good enough to settle. It would give him much pleasure to indulge for any length of time if it were possible, but he owes some money, which must be paid either by collections, borrowing at a premium, or assigning paper at a discount, which he ought not to be compelled to do with the amount of money he has due, and which ought to have been collected a long time ago. His professional engagements will not allow him to make individual calls. Hoping this notice will relieve him from any more unpleasant proceeding, he remains, with much respect,
aug2-tf. THOS. H. WHALAND.

NOTICE to COAL CONSUMERS.

THE undersigned, would respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that he has made arrangements to furnish
GOOD COAL
to the people on and after July 12th.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY. Fully 50 per cent. can be saved by buying now.
We buy from *first hands*, and will sell at a small advance upon the cost price.
My agent, Mr. WM. H. PALMER, will receive all orders and moneys.
JAMES F. TAYLOR.
July 12, 1873—tf.

COAL,
FREE FROM SLATE AND DIRT,

SHIPPED direct from the mines to any Station on the Kent Railroad, at lowest market rates, if application be made to
GEO. M. D. CANN,
or GEO. W. BUSH & SON,
Wilmington, Del.
Orders for Chestertown can be left with
jy26-3m. J. W. COLLINS, P. M.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs the public that he has made arrangements with Dr. Thos. H. Whaland to carry on his
MILL
near Chestertown, for the present year.
His long experience in the business and his reputation as a Miller warrants him in the belief that he can give universal satisfaction.—As soon as practicable he intends to keep on hand a good supply of
CORN MEAL,
WHEAT FLOUR of all Grades,
HORSE FEED, &c., &c.,
which he is determined to sell at reduced prices.
He only wants to make the regular toll, and will be compelled to sell for Cash only as his capital is small and he does not intend to keep books.
He will use all means to make the Mill a public convenience as well as a source of profit. A trial is all he asks.
Most respectfully,
SAMUEL A. ANTHONY.
Jan. 6, 1873—tf.

BURNS & SLOAN

Lumber Dealers,

OFFICE:
132 LIGHT STREET WHARF
BALTIMORE,

YARDS { 104 and 132 Light St. Wharf. 132 S. Charles Street. Cor. York and Johnson Sts.,

OFFER ALL VARIETIES OF
BUILDING
LUMBER,
SHINGLES, FENCING, DOORS, SASH, BRICKS, OAK, ASH, WALNUT,
At the Lowest Rates, in lots to Suit.
June 28, 1873.

Ready-made Clothing.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT, Fine and Coarse.
JOS. E. WEER,
Feb. 24, 1872. Kennedyville, Md

SEINE TWINE and GILLING THREAD all sizes, for sale at
Feb. 22. J. E. SAPPINGTON'S

STOCK ALL NEW and PRICES THE VERY LOWEST.
May 24. J. H. SIMPERS.

AXES.—Several kinds of Axes of superior make, for sale low. J. E. WEER,
Feb. 24. Kennedyville, Md.

Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER; Devoted to General and Local Intelligence, Literature, Agricultural and Mechanical Interests, Politics and Advertising

Vol. 34. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1873. No. 25.

KERSEYS, CASSIMERES, YARNS,
And FLANNELS.

A LARGE STOCK of various qualities and widths, many of them Mallalieu's best makes, just received.
New Styles FALL PRINTS,
BLANKETS,
DOMESTIC GOODS, &c., &c.,
all bought at closest cash figures, and sold upon accommodating terms.
T. S. WICKES.
September 27th.

GENTLEMEN'S Philadelphia Made Calf-Skin Boots—sewed—and a much better article than is usually kept in Country stores, for sale low, by T. S. WICKES.
September 27th.

Pure Cider Vinegar
Now on hand.
T. S. WICKES.
Chestertown, Sept. 27th, 1873.

Amazon Raspberry Plants

WE offer a few thousand Amazon Roots for sale this season at the following prices:

Per Hundred	$ 25.00
Per Five Hundred	80.00
Per Thousand	150.00

Considerable deduction on large orders.
We guarantee a stand. The best of reference given, and reasonable terms. Circulars sent to applicants. Address
J. & W. K. JUDEFIND,
sep20-5t. Edesville, Kent co., Md.

J. F. WILSON & Co.,
GEORGETOWN,
Have enlarged their Store House, giving them better facilities for showing their full stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
PAINTS, Oils and Varnishes

☞ We take pleasure in showing our goods, and offer them at prices that will secure us quick sales. my10-y.

CHAS. H. SMITH,
MASSEYS, MD.,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS and NOTIONS
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.
Country Produce received for Goods.
☞ FURNITURE furnished at 10 per cent. above Manufacturers' prices.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
April 5, 1873—6m.

UP TOWN
Dry Goods Store.
THE LATEST STYLES!
THE BEST GOODS!!
And LOW PRICES!!

WM. H. ANTHONY
HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK and having taken the Store formerly kept by Mrs. Barrett, has just opened a good assortment of
DRY GOODS of all kinds,
NOTIONS and GROCERIES.
ALSO,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.
I will be pleased to see my friends and old customers. I am very thankful for past favors and hope to receive further patronage.
All kinds of Produce Wanted
IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
☞ GIVE ME A CALL, and I will do my best to please.
WM. H. ANTHONY,
"UP TOWN DRY GOODS STORE."
Chestertown, March 29, 1873.

Lumber! Lumber!
NEW STOCK.
JOHN T. DODD & SON,
Have removed their LUMBER YARD from the old stand of Wm. Vannort to the Yard in the rear of their Carpenter Shop, up town, and have just received a full supply o
Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shutters, &c.
OF ALL KINDS.
No. 1 HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES
No. 1 SAP do. do.
No. 1 WHITE PINE PALES,
No. 1 HEMLOCK PALES,
WHITE PINE FENCING,
HEMLOCK FENCING,
PLASTERING LATHS,
White Pine CULLINGS and SELECTS,
SCANTLING, JOIST & BILL STUFF.
Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. UNDERTAKING will receive our special attention as heretofore.
apr20. JOHN T. DODD & SON.

TINTED and Plain Initial Paper, Shell Paper, Hair Pin Paper, Piere Rose, Linear, Silver Green, Mikado, Oriental and Linen Paper. We can furnish any tint and style of paper, and have it stamped to order in illuminated letters C. F. STAM & BRO.

DR. WILHOFT'S "ANTI-PERIODIC," sure cure for Chills and Fevers, has been used with success in this community the present season and last Fall also.
For sale by J. H. SIMPERS.

BOOK NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE the following shall be the prices for the various Books, &c., sold by the School Board at their several Depositaries, and those who have charge of the same shall act accordingly. For any article not specified in this list, there shall be made an additional charge of fifteen per cent. to the present price of the same. This is found necessary in order to cover the expense of Books, &c., and make them self supporting.

LIST OF PRICES:

Holmes' Speller	18 cents.
" First Reader	21 "
" Second Reader	35 "
" Third Reader	46 "
" Fourth Reader	63 "
" Fifth Reader	$1 00
Venable's First Lesson Arithmetic	25 "
" Mental Arithmetic	37 "
" Elementary "	37 "
" Practical "	75 "
" Higher "	1 00
Elementary Algebra	1 25
Maury's First Lesson Geography	52 "
" World we Live In	1 00
" Manual Geography	1 85
History United States	1 15
Steel's 14 Weeks Philosophy	1 25
Carter's General History	1 05
Copy Books	11 "
History of Maryland	38 "
Harvey's English Grammar	87 "
" Elementary	43 "
Webster's Prim. Dictionary	52 "
School Diaries	6 "
Chalk Crayons, per box	36 "
Slate Pencils, per box	28 "
Pens, per box	87 "

Liquid Slating, for the making of Black Boards for the several schools, may be procured of JOHN W. COLLINS, Esq., upon written order of at least two Trustees of the School.
This Slating comes in pints and quarts, and one pint will cover 35 sq. ft. of surface, and must be applied as soon as opened.
By order of the Board,
oc11-3t. CHAS. G. RICAUD, Sec'y.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
JOHN W. CARROLL,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has taken the Store Room formerly occupied by Mr. A. M. Russell, and intends to keep a
First Class Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Salt Fish, Molasses, Vinegar, Soaps, Buckets, Brooms, Coal Oil,
TOBACCO, SEGARS and SNUFF,
VEGETABLES of all kinds.
Also, NOTIONS of various kinds. Candies, Nuts, and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low for cash.
☞ All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, or at cash prices.
Store opposite M. E. Church, Chestertown.
nov16-y J. W. CARROLL.

☞ GO TO
THOMPSON'S
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES,
Where you will always find a FRESH STOCK at LOW PRICES.
I sell Goods Cheap
and am prepared to prove it.
MY TERMS ARE CASH:
MY PRICES ARE TOO LOW and CAPITAL TOO SMALL to do otherwise.
WM. C. A. THOMPSON,
jy12. Up Town.

MERCHANT TAILOR
FROM
PHILADELPHIA

THE undersigned has just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore with a Large and Assorted Stock of Goods, selected with great care. Being a practical workman himself he feels confident that he can please in style and quality of his goods.
A Fine Stock of Black Cloth,
also fine Beaver Cloth of different colors and shades. FRENCH CASSIMERE for suits of all colors. Knowing there has been a change in the times he has reduced his prices to suit, especially when he makes a suit for a gentleman or boy and *furnishes the goods.*
He can always be found at his store up town, nearly opposite Capt. Thompson's, ready to take orders from citizens of Kent or Queen Anne's county.
SCOURING, CLEANING and REPAIRING done promptly and in the best manner—almost like new. ABE SCHWARTZ.
Chestertown, Oct. 11, 1873—tf.

LUMBER.
WHITE PINE FENCING,
WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK JOISTS AND SCANTLING,
E. S. PINE " "
N. C. FLOORING BOARDS,
SHINGLES, LATHS and PICKETS,
For sale at the lowest market rates by
T. W. ELIASON, JR.

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has received from the city a full supply of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Dry Goods, Notions, Confectionary,
GROCERIES, and other seasonable Goods, which he will sell Cheap for Cash or Produce.
GOOD POULTRY WANTED, for which the highest price will be paid.
JOS. E. WEER,
Dec. 21. Kennedyville, Md.

HARNESS MAKING!

THE undersigned has commenced the above business in the upper story of his Restaurant, on Cross street, below Bordley's corner, and having employed competent workmen, is prepared TO MAKE NEW
OR REPAIR OLD HARNESS
IN THE BEST MANNER.
An examination of his styles and prices is respectfully solicited.
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
July 13, 1872. Chestertown.

KENT COUNTY, Sct:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that J. W. Startt, of Kent county, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this 23d day of October, 1873, and made oath in due form of law that there is trespassing upon his enclosures a RED, HORNED COW, with white on back, of medium size—no ear marks. Given under my hand. T. W. RUSSELL, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner of the above described cow is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.
JOHN W. STARTT,
25-3t[? Worton.

☞ To the Ladies! ☜
FALL and WINTER MILLINERY
AND FANCY GOODS!
New Goods, New Styles, Low Prices!

MRS. L. J. DAVIS has just returned from the city with a large assortment of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, embracing
Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Ribbons,
&c., &c., all of which are of the latest styles and will be sold at the lowest prices.
My stock of Fancy Goods cannot be surpassed in this market. Velveteens for Coats and Trimmings; also. Dress Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Silk and Velvet.
The Ladies are invited to call and see my goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Oct. 25, 1873—3t

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

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

IT IS A SIMPLE MACHINE, having but few working parts, and always ready to work. The simple manner in which the Machine is threaded, makes it easy of accomplishment by the most inexperienced. There being NO HOLES to thread either above or in the Shuttle.
The Shuttle requires no threading, being ready to work as soon as the Bobbin is placed in it. If the Machine accidentally turns backward, it does no harm and breaks no threads or needles.
SAMPLE MACHINES may be seen at the Millinery Store of Miss MAGGIE J. WYATT, Chestertown, and all orders addressed to the undersigned at Hanesville, Post Office, will be promptly attended to.
JOHN BELL, Agent.
Oct. 18, 1873—y

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

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

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

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

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

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the lands of the undersigned near Galena, with dog or gun, after this date. The law will be strictly enforced against all who disregard this notice.
EDW. B. WOODALL,
H. A. KRAFT.
Oct. 25, 1873—3t.*

CAUTION TO TRESPASSERS.
All persons are hereby positively forbidden to gun, hunt, cross over the land, or, in any other manner trespass upon the premises now occupied by the undersigned, in Quaker Neck. The law will be rigidly enforced.
P. T. SIMMONDS,
WILLIAM G. TREW,
THOMAS B. TREW,
Oct. 25—3t.* PHILIP E. TREW.

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

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

TAKE NOTICE!
After this week we shall have exposed on our cold frames and hot-beds about $3,000 worth of glass sashes, and as we have heretofore suffered considerably from having glass broken by dogs, we hereby give notice that we shall kill every dog found within our enclosures, in any way that a dog can be killed.—Those who value their dogs will secure their safety by keeping them home.
MASSEY & HUDSON.
oc18-3t.

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

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

WESTERN SPORTING GUN POWDER, said to be the best Powder in use, for sale low at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

PURE RYE and BOURBON WHISKEY at $3 a gallon. Try it. SAPPINGTON'S.

Speech of Ex-President Johnson.

Review of National Affairs—Comment Upon the Political Corruptions of the Times—Financial Views—Cæsarism and Stateocracy, &c.

Ex-President Johnson was serenaded on the night of the 23d ult., at the Metropolitan Hotel in Washington. An immense crowd of persons was present. In response to repeated calls, Mr. Johnson appeared and was received with cheers.

He spoke of having made his first appearance in Washington thirty years ago, briefly alluded to the various political positions held by him since that time, and expressed his cordial thanks for this warm welcome. He wished simply to express the emotions of a heart that never was false to a friend or to the country. [Applause.]

Having briefly alluded to the period of his presidential life, when he lived in the midst of calumny and detraction, and mendacious and unprincipled assaults, a man in the crowd exclaimed, "And you still live, Andy," to which Mr. Johnson replied: "Yes, thank God, I am still alive, and not only live physically, but am alive to the preservation of our institutions and the interests of the country." [Applause.]

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

What he would say now would be by way of inquiry, and he would ask what kind of a government have we now?—[Applause and cries of "tell us."] We used to have some idea that there was a constitution [laughter] and a constitutional government, and as I argued when I first made my appearance as a member of Congress, the inquiry then was as to the powers conferred upon the government.

It was thought long ago there was a limitation to power both as to the several States and the general government under that instrument. Such was the view of Washington, the father of his country, and so thought Jefferson, and those great men who framed the constitution.

When he first came to Congress there were two great parties, the whig and democratic. He wished to-day the country was under their control. He feared the people would never again have two such parties. The difference between them was merely this: The democrats contended for strict construction, while the whigs claimed a little more latitude. While these parties were thus opposed they both agreed in the essential principle that there was a constitution.

But how was it now, or within the last four or six years? When a measure was brought up in Congress and its constitutionality questioned, the reply would be in effect, "Damn the constitution, we've got the numbers." [Laughter.] And while he was here as a friend of the constitution, battling and contending for its existence, the constitution was taken from the archives, torn in pieces and trampled under foot. The query came up, "What kind of a government have we?" The consequences of the war had perfectly effaced and wiped out the limitations and restrictions of the constitution. The people, therefore, require to be indoctrinated in the principles on which the constitution was established. If the constitution is wiped out and Congress is without restraint, where are we? Having a government controlled by a body of men without limitation as to power, no constitution to restrain them, but acting according to their own will and interest, *we have the most odious despotism ever permitted to be established.* Rather than accept such a body of men, calling themselves Congress or Parliament or courts, with unlimited power, give him a wise and just prince in preference. If the other departments were made subordinate and gave their assent the whole thing had better be wiped out. [Applause.] If all power was to be centered in one man, let him be a just and good man. Let it be some man whom it would be a pride to call master. It had been said, "Why, Johnson, you are insane on the constitution; the whole thing is played out; the liberties of the people are gone." If this be insanity he wished there was more insanity in the country—he wished the whole country would become insane on constitutional liberty.—They should be aroused to it. If the people could see as their fathers had seen, things would be different.

He then spoke of the great

INCREASE OF PLUNDERING

and the people being taxed to subserve the interest of particular classes. He wished it were possible to have an amphitheater constructed to seat all the people of the country, so that when the curtain was drawn they could see what was going on. There would then be such a reaction as was never felt or heard of before.

But it might be said this was all talk; we can carry the elections. How carry them? While heavy taxes were being laid upon the people the ballot-box was corrupted or degraded, controlled by money in the hands of those who are not the people's friends. A great deal has been said about Cæsarism. The time had come, he thought, when good men should combine to resist encroachments on the constitution and country.

MR. JOHNSON ON FINANCES.

Mr. Johnson then branched off on the subject of finance, advocating gold and silver as the constitutional currency, withdrawing all national bank notes and issuing for them greenbacks, to be received in payment for all government dues. By this means we could return to specie payments. The idea that there was not gold and silver enough for this purpose was an absurdity. But what was now the matter? The banks have suspended. It used to be that the banks suspended because they had not the coin to pay, but at present the banks suspend because they are deficient in paper money. Banks, brokers, and corporations could all suspend, and there was no way to reach them. There was one portion of the people that could not suspend, namely, the tax-payers—the producers of the country. The speculators could suspend with millions. He was in favor of a revolution being brought about in public sentiment, and instead of the ballot-box being degraded and corrupted, he wanted the ballot-box elevated and purified.

WALL STREET GAMBLING.

Alluding to Wall street, he said ten millions of dollars pass during the day from one hand to another. Capital was not increased by this, nor was anything added to the products of the country.—Wall street was demoralized by such proceedings. When a nation, like an individual, sins, the violation of the law brings punishment, and it was now time we had returned to the old landmarks. The time had come when war should be made on monopolies, the scrambling for money, land, and the treasury.

As a general thing the people did not seem to be alarmed about a third presidential term, and by apathy many a nation had lost its liberty. Power is passing from the great mass to a few.

Mr. Johnson then spoke in favor of the election of a President for a single term of six years, making Senators elective by the people, and dividing the judges into three classes, each class to be elected at the time of election of a President. This, he thought, would do away with the corruption by which some Senators buy their seats.

But what kind of government had they now? A Stateocracy—the power of the army. Was it not time for the people to improve their government, which was to preserve the people in the enjoyment of their liberty and private pursuits. But the converse of this was now the practice which they witnessed every day. When he was here in the position of President there was a majority of two-thirds in Congress, and everybody thought that what these two-thirds did was right.

Suppose when Congress meets next December some man of influence should get up and introduce a preamble as follows:

"Whereas, the situation of public affairs is uncertain and critical, and whereas the liberties of the people are in great danger, and whereas something is necessary to be done to make them more stable; therefore resolved that A, B or C be and is hereby, declared President for the next ten years, until the troubles and difficulties of the country shall subside."

Suppose this should be passed; how easy it would be to follow the example of Napoleon, who, elected President for ten years, so managed affairs as to be elected Emperor of France. He had seen what an unarmed people would submit to when brought in conflict with armed men. It were, therefore, well for the people to ascertain their true position.

This government was nearer being absolute than any of his listeners were aware and this would be the result unless the people are assured of their danger. Unless they extract the bane this government will go the way that other republics have gone.

ADVICE TO THE WOMEN.—The New York *Times*, venturing to give some advice to wives with reference to household and personal expenses, reminds them that "the coming winter will differ in one very important respect from many of its predecessors. Money will be much scarcer, and many persons will be driven by necessity to look much sharper now, and even for a while to reduce their expenses Economy is therefore urgently demanded—not parsimony or stinginess, but the careful, prudent management of that which is expended, and the watchful, thoughtful arrangement of affairs, so that expenditures may be as small as is possible, consistent with the end in view. Wives should give their personal attention to the union of comfort and economy. Our American women, wives of men of moderate means, are seen too rarely at the grocers, the butchers, the bakers—even in the kitchen. They hold themselves above such business. They think that, if their husbands love them, they will wish to see them relieved of such 'drudgery.' They are consumed with the desire to be 'elegant.'" But, reasons the Times, no woman ever lost a man's love by such attention to her affairs; nor do they gain a single womanly grace by negligence, or run the risk of losing a single womanly charm by attention in the matter of the minutest household duty.

WOMAN AND HER WORK.—The New York *Star* starts the question whether woman is greatly benefitted by the sewing machine. The editor argues that since their introduction she has not gained more time than she had before for the study of science, useful literature, philosophy, art, or the economical industries; and that instead of the machine being used to expedite labor and permit woman to have more leisure time, she uses it for "frills," etc., and works harder than ever. The fact is, it is with the sewing machine as it is with the improved printing machine—the facilities for supply but increase the demand for their products.—The amount and variety of printing are augmented by the one, as the amount and variety of sewing are augmented by the other, and at a high pressure rate, which but intensifies the labors of the operatives in each department.

THE New Bedford *Mercury* tells a good story, the moral to which our readers can draw for themselves, that is, if they can find one. It seems that a good old lady, whose devotion is mingled with eccentricities, and whose piety is equalled by her sharp wit, while in attendance at a prayer meeting lately, made the assertion that she was not afraid of the Prince of all Evil. A certain young fellow, with more brass than brains, determined to test the old lady's courage, and followed her on her lonely homeward walk. At a secluded spot he crept up behind her and whispered, "I am the devil." But the good woman never heeded him, and again and again he introduced himself in the same style. Finally, finding the thing was getting monotonous, she turned to him with the ejaculation, "Well, nobody denies it." That young man has lost all relish for practical jokes.

A NEGRO minister who married rather sooner than some of the sisters thought proper and becoming, excused himself as follows: "My dear brethren and sisters, my grief was greater than I could bear; I turned every way for peace and comfort, but none came. I searched the Scripture from Ginisee to Reverlations, and found plenty of promises to the widder, but nary one to the widderer. And so I took it that the Lord didn't waste sympathy on a man when it was in his power to comfort himself; and having a first-rate chance to marry in the Lord, I did so again.—Besides, brethren, I considered that poor Betsy was just as dead as she ever would be."

Examine Your Tickets!

See that the names of all our Candidates are on the Ticket you vote, as follows:

For Comptroller of the Treasury:
LEVIN WOOLFORD.

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

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

For Register of Wills:
WILLIAM STEVENS.

For Sheriff:
EDWARD PLUMMER.

For the Legislature:
JESSE K. HINES,
SAMUEL A. MERRITT.

For County Commissioners:
ROBERT S. GRIFFITH,
JAMES A. ROSEBERRY,
R. BENNETT WILLSON.

☞ **Next Tuesday is election day.**

Every white voter should weigh well the interests involved in the contest.

LOOK AT THIS!

If there is a solitary man who is indifferent as to which party is in the ascendant in Maryland, let him cast his eye over the following figures and determine for himself whether he would prefer the State to remain in the hands of the Democrats and Conservatives, as it is at present, or whether he would transfer it to the keeping of the Republicans. In a number of the Southern States where Republicanism has had control ever since the war, thro' the preponderance of the negro vote, taxation almost amounts to confiscation. In Alabama the taxes are $5.00 on the $100; in Mississippi $7.50; in South Carolina $8.00; in Florida $11.50; in Louisiana, in a number of instances, the property will not pay the taxes. These are grave facts, which demand the serious consideration of all men who would exercise the elective franchise intelligently.

AS SHOWING the effects of Republican rule in the South, it is stated that ex-Governor Bonham, of South Carolina, was in Staunton, Va., last week for the purpose of buying a farm near that place, on which he proposes hereafter to reside. He says that Radical government in South Carolina has become intolerable, and property holders are forced by the taxation imposed by the negro Legislature to sell out and leave the State. His ancestors have inhabited the State for a century and a half and their bones are buried in the soil for generations back, but he is forced to leave and seek a new home.

☞ THE time was when taxation was equal; all having to bear an equal share. Now the principal portion of the wealth producing property of the country, bonds, &c., goes free of taxation, while the balance is taxed heavily. Such are the fruits of Radicalism. Is it just? In the face of all this the Radical leaders have the effrontery to talk of "reform," and to ask a laboring man for his vote.

A STRANGE STORY FROM CAPE MAY—*A Long Lost Son Returns*—A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Bulletin from Cape May City, October 23, says:

"About twenty years ago Captain Baymore, lying with his vessel in the port of New Orleans, had with him his little son, three years of age, who, while playing around the docks, was suddenly missed. Every effort was used to find him, even to searching in the river, but all was unavailing, and he was given up as drowned. A day or two ago a stranger, with heavy black beard and language of strong German accent, made his appearance, and claimed to be the long lost son. From his story it seems that he was stolen by a Dutch captain, who cared for him and educated him as his own. The boy always supposed that he was his father until otherwise informed by the Dutch skipper on his death-bed, who gave him his real father's name and told him he used to live somewhere in Cape May county, N. J. His search here was rewarded by finding his father still alive and a resident of his former home; but strange to say his father refused to own him, his belief being so firm that his boy was drowned. The son had with him the paper containing the advertisement for his body which the Dutchman had preserved. It is said that the young man is in good circumstances, and he started on his return to his present home, which is in Mexico."

HON. A. H. H. STUART ON NEGRO COLONIZATION.—In a speech delivered in Richmond, Va., on Wednesday, Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, of Staunton, took the ground that the antipathy existing between the white and colored races rendered it impossible for them to live together in harmony. He believed that the President's object in endeavoring to acquire San Domingo was to colonize the colored men of the South on that island. He (the speaker) favored this plan as the only one to save the country from displays of irreconcilable antagonism.

Rates of Advertising:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines brevier type, will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year, half-year or quarter.
Obituaries will be inserted at one-half advertising rates.

JOB-PRINTING,
SUCH AS
HANDBILLS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
&c., &c.,
Executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

SOME PROMINENT FEATURES OF THE ORDER.

The order, as it at present exists, has three distinct and prominent features, namely, the social, the intellectual and the business. Of the social feature, Mr. Saunders, late Master of the National Grange, at the annual session of that body in 1870, said, in an address recapitulating the objects of the society: "To make country homes and country society attractive, refined and enjoyable; to balance exhaustive labor by instructive social amusements and accomplishments is part of our mission and our aim."—Of the admission of women he said in the same address: "Their assistance in the workings of the Order is proving of incalculable value; it is indeed doubtful whether the objects of the institution, especially in regard to the refinements of education, and all that tends to brighten hearths and enliven homes could have been accomplished without her presence and aid." In one of the circulars sent out by the National Grange it is further said in defence of the female feature:—"Every husband and brother knows that where he can be accompanied by his wife or sister, no lessons will be learned but those of purity and truth." One of the pleasant social features of the Granges is the feasts provided by the ladies once a month. In some parts of the West these banquets take the form of picnics in the woods. They are quite popular and have doubtless done much toward swelling the membership of the order.

The Grange room is a kind of moral club room for the enjoyment of both sexes. There is much music in the ritual to enliven the ceremonies, and many of the Granges possess libraries for the amusement and instruction of its members.—This, it is calculated, naturally has a tendency to prevent young men from leaving a rural life where they possess comfortable competence for precarious competition in the large cities.

The Order proposes to abolish the commissions of the middlemen as far as it is practicable to do so, and deal directly with the manufacturers and consumers. It also proposes, in localities where it may be deemed necessary, to reduce fares and freights on railroads by a system of co-operation, and to promote the interests of the agricultural classes in every legitimate and honorable way that may suggest itself.

One of the cardinal principles of the Order is to buy for cash. If a worthy member of the Order desires to make a purchase, but is not possessed of the means, the Grange to which he belongs advances the money. It is common for deputies of the Order to make arrangements for the purchase of certain articles by members of the Grange, at wholesale rates, and they are always to instruct the manufacturer or producer not to fill any single order for goods unless it is signed by the Master and Secretary of the Grange, bears the seal of the same, and is invariably accompanied by the cash.—Some four hundred deputies whose expenses have been paid, but who have received no compensation for their services, have been sent out by the State and National Granges within the past five years, to act in the capacity of intermediaries between the farmers and manufacturers, tradsmen, transportation companies, &c.

Stood it Like a Lamb.

When I was a little baby, gals would never "let me be," for every one would snatch me up and place me on her knee; then so kiss, and squeeze, and hug me, I'm sure that "Dad" and "Mam" must have wonder'd I survived it—but I stood it like a lamb! And again, while but in boyhood, they'd tempt me from my home, through gardens and through pleasure grounds, over fairy spots to roam; then with luscious fruits and sweetmeats my small tummy they would cram, and half stifle me with kisses—but I stood it like a lamb! When older still, they'd lure me through dingle dale or dell, to gather nuts, or flowers, or ferns—and they seem to love it well! Yet startled oft at trifles, with a shriek that seemed no sham, they'd fling their arms around me—but I stood it like a lamb! At last one charming creature (who could my soul entrance) by wondrous winning archness, and a tender, melting glance, seemed to say, "You know you love me, why not take me as I am?" and I felt obliged to do it—but I stood it like a lamb! Thus through childhood, youth and manhood—ay! each moment of my life—my heart has felt the witching power of girl, or maid or wife; and the spell will leave me never, for, like a potent dram, woman's charms subdue me ever—but "I stood it like a lamb!"

A SHARP RASCAL.—J. N. Pierce, Jr., late cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, at Lowell, Mass., who, it is charged, has been fifteen years embezzling $80,000 to $100,000, it is alleged also stole his own bond, so that the bank officers are ignorant of the names of those who are his surities, and cannot bring suit against them. Pierce, Jr., owned a handsome villa at Martha's Vineyard, and fought the tiger.

"YET UNWED."—Ellen Roach, of Newton, Conn., has a $5,000 attachment on the property of Eugene Burns, on account of breach of promise, etc. He came down with another promise a few days ago, and a large crowd gathered to witness their nuptials, but at the last moment, Burns declined to marry her unless she would relinquish the attachment. This her friends would not permit, and they are yet unwed.

HARD WINTER SIGN.—The beavers in Northern Canada and the muskrats of the latitudes are reported as having already commenced to put up double doors and windows to their dwellings, from which the rural seers predict an early and severe winter.—*Toronto Leader.*

WITHIN the Whole Range of tonic and alterative medicines known, none is entitled to more consideration than the Peruvian Syrup. In all cases of enfeebled or debilitated constitution it is the very remedy needed. The most positive proof of this can be adduced.

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup is particularly recommended for children. It cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough, is pleasant to take and acts like a charm.