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The Kent News.

A Family Newspaper: Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Politics, General News, and Advertising.

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The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.
Office, Masonic Hall, Court House Green.

Jas. H. Plummer & Wm. B. 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 will be *invariably charged.* No subscriptions received for less than six months.

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Advertisements not exceeding eight lines will be published three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in the same proportion.

Advertisements inserted for three months, six months, or one year, at moderate rates.

OBITUARY NOTICES will be inserted at the rate of fifty cents for eight lines.

Job-Printing.—HAND-BILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, &c.—We have an extensive assortmen of new and beautiful JOB TYPE, and are prepared to execute every description of Job Printing, at short notice on very reasonable terms

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

W. E. WOODDY. J. F. M. WOODALL.
WOODDY & WOODALL,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 14 BOWLY'S WHARF, (up Stairs,)
BALTIMORE.
☞ Special attention given to the sale of GRAIN. oc21y.

SAMUEL COMEGYS. GEO. D. S. HANDY.
COMEGYS & HANDY,
Grain Commission Merchants,
No. 112 LIGHT STREET,
oc21-3m. BALTIMORE.

L. J. COX, JR. J. A. MERRITT.
COX & BROWN,
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain and Country Produce Generally,
NO. 10 BOWLY'S WHARF,
jy9-y. Corner of Wood St., BALTIMORE.

GEO. Z. GREENWOOD,
Commission Merchant,
No. 2 BOWLY'S WHARF,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Particular attention given to the sale of Grain and Produce. Consignments are respectfully olicited. jan19y.

ABEL J. REES. THOS. H. BURGESS.
REES & BURGESS,
General Commission Agents,
PIER No. 5 LIGHT ST. WHARF,
BALTIMORE.
WILL give particular attention to the sale of all kinds of GRAIN, Hay, Straw, Potatoes, Green and Dried Fruits, Vegetables, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Cattle, Lambs, Calves, Hides, Lumber, Wood, Hoop Poles, Staves, &c.
Fertilizers of all kinds and Clover Seed furnished at the lowest rates.

COMMISSION CARD.

HAVING located myself permanently in Baltimore, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, I am prepared to receive consignments of
GRAIN, COUNTRY PRODUCE, and LIVE STOCK.
It is my purpose to devote my personal attention to all consignments, and will give my best efforts to afford satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage by prompt attention their interest.
A. M. RUSSELL & CO.,
No. 170 Light Street Wharf,
Near Eastern Shore Steamboat Landing.
☞ Ample room for Storage, and a large yard for Live Stock. oc21-3m.

T. N. GOULD. I. REYNER DUKES. W. G. NICHOLSON
GOULD, DUKES & CO.,
PRODUCE
And General Commission Merchants,
No. 102 Light Street,
(Opposite E. S. S. Wharves,)
BALTIMORE.
☞ Consignments of Grain and all kinds of Produce solicited. Orders for Groceries, Liquors, &c., promptly attended to.
REFERENCES:—W. H. Beck, Rolph's Wharf; S. S. F. Rochester, Church Hill; J. V. Crosby, Rock Hall; J. K. Hines, Chestertown. m7y.

TO FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, And Country Merchants.
ALL WHO HAVE FOR SALE
Flour, Grain, Clover and Flax Seed, Tobacco, Hay, Lumber, Staves, Bark, Sheep, Calves, Poultry, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Game, Vegetables, Wool, Rags, Furs, Skins, Fruit, green and ary, &c.,
Can have them well sold at the Highest Price in Baltimore, with full returns always within ten days of their reaching the city, by fowarding to the Commision House for Country Produce of
F. E. MARINE,
N. E. Corner of Frederick and Pratt Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞ The highest charge made is five per cent. Goods of every description, (except Liquors,) purchased and forwarded with despatch, when either cash or trade accompanies the order.
By consent I refer to the following certificates:
BALTIMORE, Feb. 25th, 1864.
Having known Mr. FLETCHER E. MARINE for many years past, we take pleasure in stating that we know him to be a gentleman in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, in the transaction of business. He is prompt, attentive, obliging and reliable. John W. Randolph, Cashier Fell's Point Bank; Isaac P. Cook, Register of Wills; Armstrong & Berry, Booksellers; Robert Turner, dealer in Fertilizers; John W. Bruff & Co., Dry Goods; E. & S Frey, Druggists; Rev. C. B. Tippett, East Baltimore Conf.; Rev. Andrew Manship, Phila. Conf.

ROCK HALL, Kent Co., Md., Dec. 21, 1863.
This is to certify, that during the last six years, I have been both directly and indirectly connected with Mr. F. E. Marine, in business; and take pleasure in stating that during that time I have always found him a practical, industrious, business man, of most unquestionable integrity, possessing the confidence of all the business men who know him.
Yours, most respectfully, C. A. LEARY.
apr15—y.

MAIL and PASSENGER
STAGE LINE
FROM CHESTERTOWN TO HEAD SASSAFRAS AND ELKTON.

THE attention of the traveling community and the public generally is called to the NEW AND IMPROVED DAILY LINE of Stages, carrying the United States Mail, now running between Chestertown and Elkton.
Everything has been procured for the convenience and comfort of passengers. Persons having business in Philadelphia or Baltimore, by way of Middletown or Elkton, would do well to patronize this line, as the convenience in every respect is a
SAVING OF TIME
in going to and returning from the above named cities, and the fare is
Cheaper than by any other Route,
to or from Chestertown.
By taking this line at Chestertown, early in the morning, by way of Middletown or Elkton, passengers connect with the first morning trains for either Philadelphia or Baltimore, and they can return to Chestertown the next day.
Our DRIVERS are sober, steady, safe and careful. All who wish to patronize this line with an eye to economy of time, will please leave their names at the VOSHELL HOUSE, as this will enable us to always provide for all.
Packages to be sent by the driver, Mr. PIFER, will be left with the Landlord, Mr. FARSON, and they will be delivered strictly to order.
WELLS & THOMAS,
feb25 t Proprietors.

STATE AND COUNTY.
TAXES FOR 1865.

THE State and County Taxes for 1865 are now due, and the undersigned, Collector for the Third Tax District of Kent county, hereby gives notice, that the tax books are in his hands, and the amounts due by the tax-payers are made out, and he is ready to receive them. He most respectfully solicits prompt payments, as the demands upon the Collector for this year, both by the State and County, will not permit indulgence.
For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at the following places on the days named:
On MONDAYS, at Galena.
On TUESDAYS, at Massey's X Roads.
On WEDNESDAYS, at Chesterville.
On THURSDAYS, at the Head Sassafras.
On SATURDAYS, at Millington.
A Discount of four per cent. is allowed on all State tax paid on or before October 1st, and three per cent. if paid on or before the first of November, 1865. JAMES WILLIS,
sep16-tf. Collector Third District.

BANSIDE & GASTIN,
The Old United States Claim Office,
No. 15 SOUTH GAY ST.,
Opposite First National Bank,
BALTIMORE, MD.
To Claims of Colored Soldiers
strict attention given. Widows, Fathers, Mothers and children of DECEASED COLORED SOLDIERS can have the Bounty, Back Payments, Pensions, and Prize Monies of such collected and paid them.
☞ Business carefully and promptly transacted before the Department of the General, State and Local Government.
J. O. P. BANSIDE,
Late Captain and C. S., U. S. V.
R. P. GASTIN,
Late Auditor Q. M. Office, Baltimore.
REFER BY SPECIAL PERMISSION TO
HON. THOMAS SWANN, Governor elect of Md. and President of 1st National Bank, Baltimore; HON. C. C. COX, Lieut. Gov. of Md.; Col. WM. H. BROWNE, Assist. Pro. Mar. General Md. and Del.; and others on file in this office.
Communications by mail promptly attended to. Enclose Stamp. oc21-3m.

REAL ESTATE.

BURNITE, MARSHALL & CO.'S
Real Estate Agency,
No. 12, South Gay St., Baltimore, Md.
REAL ESTATE in City and County bought, sold, rented or exchanged. Those employing our Agency in the sale of their property may be assured of its being thoroughly advertised. A register will be issued in October, containing descriptions of all properties received before that time.
Farm Blanks and all information required willingly sent. sep16-3m.

JOHN R. KENLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office 2d floor Bible Building, Fayette St.,
Near CLarles Street, BALTIMORE,
Will practice in the several Courts of the City of Baltimore and State of Maryland; also, all Claims against the Government of the United States, and business connected with the Public Offices at Washington, will be carefully attended to. [oc14-3m.]

Fish, Poultry, Eggs,
DRIED FRUIT, LARD, BUTTER, SHEEP, CALVES, BEEVES, BUTTER, HIDES, TALLOW, &c., &c. Persons having the above articles to sell may rely on getting the highest market price and prompt returns by consigning to A. M. RUSSELL,
Commission Merchant,
No. 96 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.
Oct. 14, 1865—3m.

FOR SALE.
Blankets! Blankets! Blankets!
WHITE and COLORED, new, and lots as good as new, from $1.50 to $3.00 each, worth $5.00. Also as follows, new and good as new:
1,000 SHEETS, Cotton,
500 " Linen,
1,000 PILLOW CASES, Cotton,
1,000 " " Linen,
500 BED TICKS, new and good as new.
Also, Shirts, Drawers and Overcoats, from 2 to $4. Call before purchasing elsewhere at
C. E. SAVAGE, 34 and 36 Lee St.,
Between Light and Charles,
oc14-1m. Head Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES
CAN HAVE THEIR CLAIMS
For BOUNTY, PAY and PENSION
PROMPTLY COLLECTED.
ALSO,
PRIZE MONEY for Seamen, and arrears of pay due heirs of Officers of the Army and Navy by WM. B. HILL,
Government Claim Office,
No. 70 W. Fayette street, Baltimore
Full information given without charge. Letters must inclose stamp. [d10-y]

Wanted to Buy,
ONE hundred head of YOUNG CATTLE, either for market or Stock Cattle.
Sept. 23. ABEL J. REES & CO.

Fall and Winter Millinery,
Bonnets and Ladies' Hats.
MRS. C. R. FIDDIS takes pleasure in calling the attention of the Ladies of Kent and vicinity to her Stock of BEAUTIFUL MILLINERY, comprising all of the Latest French Novelties of the season, embracing in part Ladies' Turban Hats, Rocky Points, Cutters, Glengary, in Straw, Felt and Silk. Also, STRAW BONNETS, VELVET BONNETS, and Silk. RIBBONS of the most choice styles, and every article appertaining to a first class Millinery.
She takes this occasion to tender her heartfelt thanks to the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and in return now offer them the most choice and complete assortment ever offered for sale in Chestertown.
Store in the rear of the Market House, near the M. E. Church. [Oct. 21—3t.]

TO THE LADIES!
MISS S. A. SPARKS,
RESPECTFULLY announces to her friends and the public, that she has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of FALL & WINTER MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, Ribbons, Flowers, Fancy Goods, &c., which she will sell at the very lowest prices. Store adjoining that of T. W. Eliason & Son's. [Oct. 21—3t.]

A Card to the Ladies.
MRS. MARTHA BISCOE tenders her thanks to the Ladies who have so liberally patronized her, and would inform them that she has just returned from the city with a good assortment of
FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY
OF THE LATEST STYLES; also a variety of *FANCY GOODS,* which she will be pleased to sell at a small advance. She has also in her employ a young Lady of great experience in the business, and being a practical Milliner herself feels confident that she will be able to give general satisfaction. Her Store is at the same place in Queen St., next door to the old Bakery.
Oct. 7, 1865—2m.

Removal & Enlargement of Business.
JOHN MERRICK,
EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES,
CORNER of NINTH and KING STREETS, WILMINGTON, DEL.
Having erected one of the largest CARRIAGE FACTORIES in this country, with the advantages of Steam Power, the most improved Machinery, with a capacity to manufacture fifty to sixty CARRIAGES weekly; and an experience of over twenty years in the business, I am now prepared to furnish all who are in want with the best class work. Work all Warranted. [s30y.]

COAL AND WOOD.
THE subscriber has made arrangements to supply the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity with COAL for the ensuing winter.
He will be able to furnish it in quantities to suit purchasers by the 15th of August next.
Parties desiring to be supplied should leave their orders at an early day either with the subscriber or at the office of H. W. EARNEST, Esq., in Chestertown, as it can be supplied from the boats at a less price than from the yard.
Hickory, Oak and Pine Wood always on hand at fair prices.
jy15-6m. WM. H. HAMILTON.

COAL.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish COAL at the *very Lowest cash price.*
Mr. Wm. H. Palmer, at the wharf, will attend promptly to the delivery of all orders.
R. J. RUTH.
Chestertown, Aug. 12, 1865—3m.

Let All the People Shoot!!
ALL naturalized citizens of the United States are invited to gun on the premises of the undersigned, near Massey's Cross Roads, not only to kill Patridges and other birds, but Coons, Opossums, Rabbits, Squirrels, Minks, Wild Cats, and Varmints of all descriptions—and if there be any other thing at which people may properly shoot. When tired of guning, they will find something at the house for "man and beast." R. B. M. MASSEY.
Oct. 21, 1865—3t.

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all persons who shall haul the seine along that portion of the Shores of Langford's Bay, owned or occupied by the undersigned, will be proceded against according to the law in such case made and provided.
SAMUEL WATTS,
FRANKLIN R. ROUSE,
WILLIAM GALE,
sep16-2m* ELIAS DEPUTY.

A Small Farm for Sale,
SITUATED in Quaker Neck, five miles from Chestertown and one mile from Chester River, and containing 50 ACRES OF ARABLE LAND. DWELLING and Out-Buildings all in good order. For particulars enquire at the "Kent News" Office. sep16-tf.

Wanted,
A LARGE QUANTITY of DRIED FRUIT, Poultry, Lard, Butter, &c., for which the highest market price will be paid in cash, by J. W. PHILLIPS, at the store of
A. M. RUSSELL,
Oct. 21, 1865—3m. Chestertown.

Boy Wanted.
WANTED, a BOY, from 14 to 16 years of age, of good moral character, to stand in the store of the undersigned at Still Pond Cross Roads. WILLIAM WATTS.
Oct. 21, 1865—3t.

WOOD! WOOD!
THE undersigned is prepared to supply the citizens of Chestertown with HICKORY, OAK or PINE WOOD, either seasoned or green, at short notice. All orders promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORD,
oc21-3m* Near Chestertown.

Invitation to Gunners.
CITIZENS of the County, who gun for sport and family use, and not for market, are invited to gun on the premises of the undersigned, near Chestertown. WM. T. URIE.
Oct. 21, 1865—3t.

Caution to Gunners.
ALL persons are forewarned from trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned with dog or gun, after this date.
Oct. 21—3t. JAMES A. TOULSON.

AUTUMN.

'Tis Autumn, and the fading leaves
Sail slowly down upon the wind,
Leaving like Death when he bereaves
The living germ of hope behind;
'Tis Autumn, and the sun is dim,
His summer fire is nearly gone;
The breeze wails out a mournful hymn,
And all the earth is sad and lone.

'Tis Autumn; over land and main
A veil of azure haze is thrown,
As if the parent heaven again
Had claimed our planet for its own;
And the blue vestments of the sky
For garniture of glory given,
'Till scarcely can the straining eye
Tell which is earth or which is heaven.

TRUTHFULNESS OF A HERO.

It is related of Lord Nelson, that while walking out one morning he met a little girl crying bitterly, and upon asking her what was the matter, she replied that she had broken her pitcher with which she had been sent for milk, and afraid she would be whipped when she returned home.—Seeing that he sympathized with her, she held up the fragments and artlessly said, "Perhaps you can mend it, sir." "No, I cannot do that," replied he, "but I will give you a sixpence to buy another with." On looking in his purse, he found he had no change, and said, "I cannot give it to you now, but if you will be he here at this time to-morrow, I will meet you and give you the money." She went home comforted, and told her mother the story with such confidence that she was excused from punishment, on condition that the gentleman kept his word. Before the time came, Lord Nelson received a letter asking him to go to a distant place to meet a person whom he greatly desired to see.—He hesitated, and thought that such a trifle as giving a little girl a sixpence ought not to keep him away, but then he had given his word and the little girl had implicitly relied upon it. No, he would not disappoint her, so he sat down and wrote to his friend that "owing to a previous engagement," he should be unable to see him at that time. Such an incident adds lustre to the world-wide fame of one of England's most celebrated heroes.

THE SILENT TONGUE.—The art of silence if it be not one of the fine, is certainly one of the useful arts. It is an art attained by few. How seldom we meet with a man who speaks only when he ought to speak, and says only what he ought to say! That the Bible enjoins its attainment is most manifest. It commands us to make a door and a bar for the mouth. Declares that if a man bridleth not his tongue, his religion is vain. The attainment of this art will enable us to avoid saying foolish things. We often speak without reflection and of consequence, foolish thoughts, or expressions destitute of thought, are uttered. Possessed of the art of silence, we shall not speak that which ought not to be spoken. Again, it will enable us to avoid saying hurtful things. Since we are placed in the world to do good, and since the endowment of speech is one of our greatest means of influence it is most unseemly for us to utter that which shall do injury. He whose business it is to root out the tares should not scatter their seed. It will enable us to govern our feelings and direct our trains of thought. He who gives expression to his feelings increases their strength. He who gives expression to anger, for example, increases its power over him. He who gives utterance to improper thoughts, will increase our influence with our fellow-men. "A fool uttereth all his mind, but a wise man keepeth it until afterward." Gravity and reserve are associated with wisdom. Even an affected gravity is sometimes effective—the true art of silence, ever. We can be useful only as we are influential.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN ABROAD.—The effect of the President's conciliatory policy abroad has a practical illustration in the news from Europe. The President's speech to the Southern delegation is said to have inspired general confidence in the speedy and cordial reunion of the North and South. Along with this general statement comes the report that "the amount of business done in American securities has been of a magnitude unprecedent since the outbreak of the rebellion." Further, we are told, "Five-twenties have been largely taken at an advance of quite *two per cent.*" The advance, however, does not extend alone to government bonds, but to other American securities as well. The great central fact with which the improvement in our credit is connected, we take to be the interpretation which is put, abroad, upon the Executive policy of reconstruction. The idea is, that a permanent military occupation of the late insurgent States means national bankrupty; that reunion, on the President's simple method, signifies national strength, solvency and good faith with the public creditor. This foreign view of the case entirely coincides with liberal opinion here.

TRUE.—Jeff. Thompson says the only persons in the South at the present time who wish to do any more fighting are those who did not do any when they had the chance.

MISS BREMER tells us that the life of a rich old bachelor is a splendid breakfast, a tolerably flat dinner, and most miserable supper.

THE youth who can sneer at exalted virtue need only to wait for age and experience, to become a consummate knave.

For the Kent News.

Messrs. Editors:—Your columns being now relieved from the publication of the Registration lists, I propose to resume the subject of the popular errors in reference to the new system of Public Schools.

One of the most serious evils of the old mode of operation was the frequent change of books almost invariably consequent upon a change of teachers. The least disastrous feature of this evil was the damage to the pockets of parents, guardians, and storekeepers involved in every change.—A pupil who had made considerable progress in Emerson's Arithmetic, must lay it aside and begin Greenleaf's, and by the time he had reached denominative numbers in Greenleaf, a new teacher was employed, and he must lay this aside and take up Davies,—and so of almost every study pursued. The child was kept year after year traveling over the same road, the parent paying toll, the school funds consumed and no progress made. In the school last under my care, I found Pike's Arithmetic, Emerson's, Colburn's, Greenleaf's, Davies', the Columbian, and one other kind not recollected. How is a school thus supplied to be classed? And what progress can pupils make with such a heterogeneous medley?

Now the new system puts an end to this whole thing. The course of study is fixed for all time to come, and no matter what caprice or whim may influence the new coming teacher, if he cannot use the books prescribed by the State Board, he cannot teach the school. The pupils will now have a chance to finish what they begin, and parents will be relieved from this perpetual drain upon their purses. Of course where children have the books now prescribed, there is no need to buy new.—Nor if parents prefer to supply themselves at the book stores or elsewhere, are they compelled to buy those furnished by the Commissioners.

In this respect they will of course consult their own interest. The State Board have made contracts with the largest publishing houses in the United States to furnish all the school books required throughout the State, and the prices are now fully fifty per cent. less than the usual retail prices before the war.

But apart from the advantages gained both by the parent in point of economy and by the pupil in progress, most of the school books in use in 1864 properly belong to a much earlier epoch. Very good books indeed for Shem, Ham and Japhet, but hardly modern enough for present use. Yet some persons will insist that Olney's is the very best geography, because they happen to have a copy which belonged to their grandmothers, notwithstanding kingdoms and empires have passed away, and others have arisen since the day of Olney. In other cases the books in use in the year of grace 1864 are not only antiquated and behind the progress of events, but never were otherwise than unphilosophical and faulty.

Take, for instance, Smith's Grammar, with its definition of Gender, as the distinction of *sex*, and then its absurd neuter gender. What *sex* does the neuter gender distinguish? And then observe his classification of verbs as active, passive, and neuter, and the immediate introduction of another class of verbs neither active, passive, nor neuter. What juvenile intellect *can* comprehend such a jargon of nonsense?

No doubt more recent school books have their defects, and are liable to criticism, but almost any of them are in some respects improvements on their predecessors.

At all events the selection now in use in this State had to undergo the most careful scrutiny of four as sound scholars as the State can produce, and we may reasonably infer that they chose the best extant.

It should not however be understood that there never will be any change made in the present list of books adopted. Good books will be published, and some better than any now known, and it would be folly not to use them. As well expect the farmer to stick to the sickle to cut his harvest, in preference to a reaper, or to adhere to the flail or horses' hoofs to thresh his grain, when he is offered a Sinclair horse power or a Westinghouse thresher.

But any future change will be made by competent minds, and will always be general throughout the entire State.

Thanking you for the opportunity of speaking my mind, and promising that you will hear from me again if occasion should so require,

I am very truly your friend,
HOWARD MEEKS.

THE OBJECT OF FENIANISM.—The New York Herald's Canada correspondent has found a new object for the Fenian movement. According to this authority it is not "Ould Ireland" that the Fenians are after, but the formation of a new Irish State out of the province of Canada, and it is rumored that the present movements in Ireland are merely a ruse, and that the grand design is, when England has thrown her troops into that country, that the armed forces of the order on this side of the Atlantic shall seize Canada, declare it an independent State, and place it under the protection of the United States.

HE that would have no trouble in this world must not be born in it.

THE higher an ass holds his head the plainer we can see his ears.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The Republican party in Connecticut has been first in bringing before the public the distinct issue of negro suffrage, and the result has been unmistakably plain.—It was not proposed to give all negroes the privilege of voting, but to give the ballot to those who were sufficiently educated.—The result is a very plain assertion of the people of Connecticut that theirs at least is a State in which the government is a government of white men. It will not do to rail at this decision. The people of that State are notoriously the most intelligent people in all the United States.—There is no State in advance of Connecticut either in education, intellect, wealth or civilization. In no State in the Union could a more fair trial be had of the willingness of the people to extend equal political rights to the negro. The Republican party in the last Legislature determined to try the issue. They passed the provision by a strict vote. For several years they had maintained a popular majority in the State, and no doubt was entertained among their leading politicians, that they would carry this provision, and give to the President a very distinct notice in the intentions and expectations of the party which elected him. The result has been astounding to those who favored the progressive doctrines. In the heart of New England in a State where the most violent radicalism has been rampant and triumphant on former occasions, the people emphatically declare that negroes shall not be admitted to equal political power with white men.

Let it be remembered that this is a State decision. In this vote we have an instance of exercise of State sovereignty, the highest exercise of it indeed, since it is a question going to the very foundation of all government among us. It is an interesting and instructive scene just now. No one has thought of requesting President Johnson to interfere and compel Connecticut to give negroes the right of voting. That State is still within a military district, and the writ of *Habeas Corpus* remains suspended there. But we have not heard of any proposal to proclaim the negroes citizens in full standing, or to compel the adoption of the new plan as a military necessity. On the contrary, it is conceded that neither the General Government nor any State except Connecticut—no, not even Massachusetts—has any right to interfere with the absolute power of Connecticut to determine who shall vote in that State. So that the doctrine of State rights and State sovereignty over its internal affairs prevails with all men, of all parties, notwithstanding the fierce attacks which have been made on these principles.

The policy of President Johnson will be sustained by this vote. It will give him great strength with the country at large, and it ought to operate with force on the position of men in Congress this fall. It would certainly be very inconsistent in any member of Congress from Connecticut, were he to take a position in favor of forcing negro suffrage on the Southern States. He might very properly be told to go home and elevate the negroes of his own State to equal social and political rights before attempting to do so in other States. It is highly probable that the result of this election will secure to the President and his policy the support of several members of Congress, who might otherwise have been regarded as doubtful.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF FREEDMEN IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes:—The executive committee of the National Freedmen's Relief Association, in soliciting help for that class of people now located here, reveal an array of misery, wretchedness and want almost baffling credibility, which it is apprehended will be heavily augmented by the rigors of the coming winter. From a recent partial census by the War Department it is shown that 25,000 freedmen, mostly women and children, have flocked hither since the proclamation of emancipation, which, together with the 14,000 free colored then here, make an aggregate of near 40,000 of that class of people. At the beginning of the past winter, the Government placed at the disposal of the Association 1,050 cords wood, 3,300 blankets, and commissary stores to subsist two thousand of them. Thousands of women and children were found without a change of clothing, and many without any at all.—Infants just born and without garments perished from cold; old persons and children without shoes and stockings were badly frosted, and have been incapacitated by amputations. But few have any beds or cooking utensils, and large numbers have died and are still dying from privation and want. This class of people are still coming into the District from Maryland and Virginia in the most destitute condition, and as labor is now more difficult to procure than last season, their condition is vastly worse. As many as eighty coffins are issued daily by the Government to those who are unable to pay for them. A pressing appeal is now made to the benevolent public in their behalf. And yet it is impossible for families to be supplied with proper and necessary servants, both here and in Baltimore. If taken into houses generally, they will not stay to work any length of time, and demand unreasonable privileges and pay, however incompetent or unreliable.