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The Kent News.

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

VOL. 27.—NO. 24. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1866. WHOLE NO. 1366.

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.

Rates of Advertising:

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 assortment of new and beautiful JOB TYPE, and are prepared to execute every description of Job Printing, at short notice on very reasonable terms.

NEW U. S. BOUNTIES! INCREASED PENSIONS!

UNDER recent Act of Congress, Soldiers of 1851, 2 and 3 are, in certain cases, entitled to an ADDITIONAL BOUNTY from the United States.

Soldiers who were Disabled in the late War by the loss of eye-sight, arm, leg, &c., &c., are entitled to an INCREASE of PENSION of $25, $20 and $15. WIDOWS and ORPHANS are also entitled to INCREASE OF PENSION under late Act.

Persons writing for information will please state the name of the Soldier, his Company and Regiment, with the date of enlistment and discharge or death; also, how much Bounty or Pension received, and if the Soldier is dead give the name or names of the nearest of kin.

Address, (enclosing postage stamp for reply,)
WM. B. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ag11 70 W. Fayette street, Baltimore, Md.

New U. S. Bounties! Increased Pensions!

UNDER recent Act of Congress, Soldiers of 1861, 2 and 3 are, in certain cases, entitled to an ADDITIONAL BOUNTY, from the U. S. Soldiers who were Disabled in the late War by the loss of eye-sight, arm, leg, &c., &c., are entitled to an Increase of Pension of $25, $20 and $15. Widows and Orphans are also entitled to increase of pension under late Act. Information in regard to the above will be given by J. N. McDANIEL,
or W. D. BURCHINAL,
aug11-3m. Chestertown.

NEW STORE.

IT gives us pleasure to inform the public that we have removed to the store room lately occupied by Mr. S. S. Usilton, and are prepared to sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES

Sugars, Coffee, Tea,

FLOUR, CRACKERS, RICE,

COAL OIL, and every thing commonly kept in a GROCERY STORE, besides a large assortment of QUEENSWARE, TOBACCO and SEGARS, &c., &c.

We will also buy at the highest market price in trade or cash, all kinds of *Country Produce,* such as Butter, Eggs, Lard, Meat, Poultry, and Dried Fruit. Also, Rags and all kinds of Fur. Please give us a call.
GEO. W. SIMPSON.
Chestertown, May 12, 1866.

GROCERY STORE, UP TOWN.

JOHN H. MORGAN,

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of the public to a varied assortment of GROCERIES, SEGARS, &c., now in store at his stand up town, one door below the residence of H. W. Earnest, Esq., consisting in part of

GROCERIES, of all kinds,
BROOMS, Buckets, Soap, Candles,
Crockery-Ware, Meal and Flour,
SEGARS, Tobacco and Snuff,
Candies and Nuts, Coal Oil,
SUGAR, COFFEE, Molasses, Lard and Bacon,
Mackeral, Herring, &c.

Those in want of anything in the above line are invited to GIVE ME A CALL, as I am determined to sell goods at the VERY LOWEST PRICES for cash.

Fresh Meats.

I am also prepared to furnish families with FRESH BEEF, and other meats.
mh3. JOHN H. MORGAN.

BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY.

JOHN C. GRUBER,

HAS taken the Bakery of Mr. John Waibel, (up town,) respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to furnish

BREAD, RUSK, BUNS, PIES,

Biscuits, &c.,

FRESH FROM THE BAKERY, together with every description of Cake, such as

Pound Cake, Sponge Cake,

FRUIT CAKE, JUMBLES, SUGAR CAKE, Jelly Cake, Lemon Cake, &c., at the lowest prices. Having had large experience in Philadelphia in this business, he is satisfied of his ability to give satisfaction.
JOHN C. GRUBER.
Chestertown, April 7, 1866.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Gover & Baker, Singer & Co. and Batchelder.* ALL other cheap machines are *infringements* and the SELLER OR USER are liable to arrest, *fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill. m19y

House and Lot for Sale,

ON Fish Street, adjoining the property occupied by Dr. B. F. Honston. The House is conveniently arranged and pleasantly situated. The Lot contains a full half acre. For further particulars at the
ap28-tf. KENT NEWS OFFICE.

THOMAS H. HANSON,

Furniture, Chair & Desk

MANUFACTURER,
WHOLESALE AND RERAIL,
No. 11 South Calvert St.,
Corner Lovely Lane, BALTIMORE.

Keeps constantly on hand, of his own Manufacture, Furniture and Chairs of all kinds, wholesale and retail, Parlor and Chamber Sets, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, &c., at prices that cannot fail to please. sep29y

PIANOS! PIANOS!

Charles M. Stieff,

MANUFACTURER OF FIRST PREMIUM
GRAND and SQUARE PIANOS.

FACTORY, 84 and 86 Camden St., and 45 & 47 Perry St. WAREROOM, No 7 N. Liberty St., (above Balto.,) BALTIMORE, MD.

My new scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble, are pronounced by the best amateurs and Professors to be the best Piano now manufactured. We warrant them for five years, with the privilege of exchange within twelve months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

SECOND HAND PIANOS always on hand at prices from $50 to $200.

MELODIONS, ORGANS & HARMONIOMS, from the best makers.

We have permission to refer to Messrs. John W. Perry, Robert G. Price, Col. Lemuel Roberts, and T. Cook Hughey, Esq., who have used our Instruments.

Parties ordering will be as well dealt with as if selecting in person. sep22y.

W. F. DAILY,

No. 11 Light st., two doors below Fountain Hotel,
BALTIMORE,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Surgical Instruments of every description, Cutlery. Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Ear Trumpets, and every variety of Instruments for the Deaf; Galvanic and Magneto Electric Batteries, Microscopes, Stereoscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, Spectacles, Reading Glasses, Magnifying Glasses, Field and Opera Glasses, Spy Glasses; Agents for the Craig Microscopes, Beautiful Microscope Objects. Daily's Ventilated Truss for all sizes, wholesale and retail.

Daily's Ventilated Truss,

FOR the CURE of HERNIA or RUPTURE,

HAS probably done more good than any invention of the age. It will cure if a cure is possible. I have applied it to about five thousand persons, most of whom have been relieved. When its merits become known it will be the only Truss worn in the world. This Truss will be applied by the inventor. Call and examine the article W. F. DAILY,
No. 11 Light street, Baltimore.

SHOULDER BRACES FOR ALL SIZES—Elastic Stockings and Knee Caps for swelled or weak legs; London, American and Elastic Abdominal Supporters; Suspensory Bandages; Spinal Supporters; Ear Trumpets; Spring and Common Crutches; Syringes, of all kinds; Cupping Cups; Piles Supporters; Breast Pumps; Nursing Bottles; Gutta-Percha Tissue for stiff joints; Medicine Chests; Eye Shades; Trusses, of every description; Pessaries; Batteries for nervous disorders; Inhalers for Lungs and Throat Diseases. W. F. DAILY, 11 Light st., 2 doors below Fountain Hotel, Balt. [s29-6w

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH and ARCH Streets, Philadelphia,

HAVE now completed their *Improvement* and are now offering on the BEST of TERMS

Full Stock of FALL DRY GOODS,

Fine Stock of SHAWLS,
Fine Stock of SILKS,
Fine Stock of DRESS GOODS,
Fine Stock of WOOLLENS,
Fine Stock of STAPLE GOODS,
Fine Stock of FANCY GOODS, etc.,

☞ New and desirable Goods daily received, and Sold at Small advance Wholesale!
Sept. 29, 1866—6t.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

At the Cheapest Dry Goods Store in the City!

SHEETING and Shirting MUSLINS, Red, Grey, White, Blain and Twilled FLANNELS, Table Linens, Canton Flannels, Prints, de Laines, Poplins, Plaids, Table Covers, etc., etc. MEN and BOYS' WEAR!

☞ Our motto—"Small Profits and Quick Sales." Give us a call!

No. 7 North Second St., first Dry Goods Store above Market, east side, PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 29, 1866—3m. J. R. GREEN.

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

Hopkins' "Own Make,"

NEW FALL STYLES!

Are in every respect FIRST CLASS and embrace a complete assortment for Ladies, Misses and children, of the Newest Styles, every Length and Sizes of Waist.

OUR SKIRTS, wherever known, are more universally POPULAR than any others before the public. They retain their Shape better, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and really CHEAPER, than any other Hoop Skirt in the market. The springs and fastenings are warranted perfect. EVERY LADY should TRY THEM! They are now being extensively Sold by MERCHANTS, throughout the Country, and at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at Manufactory and Sales Room

No. 628 Arch St., below 7th, Philad'a.

Ask for HOPKINS' 'own make.' Buy no other.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped on each Kid Pad: "Hopkins' Hoop Skirt Manfactory, No. 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia."

Also, Constantly on hand full line of New York made Skirts at very low prices.

TERMS NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY.
Sept. 29, 1866—4m.

Crumpton Nursery.

THE Proprietors of this long-established Nursery have now on hand, and offer to the public, a large assortment of the best varieties of STANDARD and DWARF

Fruit Trees,

consisting of APPLE, PEAR, PEACH, CHERRY, PLUM, APRICOT, &c.

Also, Grape, Raspberry, Gooseberry, Strawberry, Currant, and other Plants.

All of the above are offered to the public at greatly reduced rates.

Orders received by P. McN. THOMAS, at Chestertown, or the proprietors at the Nursery.
J. SLAUGHTER & CO.,
ag25-7m. Proprietors.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETS,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets,
suitable for Men and Boys' wear, at
Sept 29. T. W. ELIASON & SON'S.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

In Still Pond X Roads.

THE subscriber, as Trustee for the heirs of Mary Stevens, deceased, will sell at PUBLIC SALE, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY, the 9th of October next,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that

HOUSE AND LOT

containing 11 ACRES, 2 ROODS and 31 PERCHES, situated in Still Pond X Roads, Kent county, Maryland.

THE BUILDING is a substantial one-story Frame, in good repair, with a Well of excellent water in the yard; Stable, Carriage House, Meat House, and Corn House, with a BLACKSMITH and WHEELWRIGHT SHOP on the premises.

This property is well situated in a flourishing village, in a thickly settled and thriving locality, and is a good business stand.

Possession the 1st of January, 1867.

TERMS—one-third cash, balance in one and two years from the first of Japuary, 1867, with interest therefrom, to be satisfactorily secured.
WILLIAM W. STEPHENS.
Sept. 22, 1866—3t.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned will dispose of his FARM on Chester River,

Containing 186 Acres,

about two and-a-half miles from Crumpton, Chesterville and Millington, in Kent county, adjoining the lands of Messrs. J. F. Newnam and W. T. Spry, called "Shedding Reach."

The land is in good cultivation, has been limed within four years, is divided into five fields, well watered, and is productive. About 40 Acres are in WOOD. There is

A YOUNG PEACH ORCHARD,

Three years old, containing 700 *Trees;*

Also, AN APPLE ORCHARD OF CHOICE FRUIT,

of different varieties. There are two Landings on the Farm, and a good Fishing Shore.—There is a good TWO-STORY DWELLING, with good OUT-BUILDINGS.

The Terms will be reasonable.

The declining health of the subscriber is his inducement to sell. Apply to him on the premises. THOMAS LANEY,
Post Office, Chesterville.
Kent County, Sept. 22, 1866—4w.

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has resolved to dispose of some of his lands, in consequence of advancing years and an intention to remove from the State. He will, therefore, on reasonable terms, dispose of two Farms in Kent County, owned by him, viz:

1. The Moody or Woodland Farm,

WHICH CONTAINS

287 ACRES,

adjoins the lands of Mr. B. M. Derringer, Doc. Clarke, and others, and lies within a mile of Galena, and immediately on the Public road leading from Galena to Head of Sassafras, and within two miles of Wilson's or Wilmer's Landing on the Sassafras River, and within two and a half miles of George Town. The soil is very good and productive; has been partially limed, and produces grain and grasses finely. It is divided into four fields, and is under fair ordinary fencing. The DWELLING is of BRICK and in good condition; the Granary, 30 by 40 feet, is new, being recently erected; Meat House good.—The Stable is in tolerable order, needing some repairs. There are upwards one hundred acres of *GOOD WOODLAND,* of various species of Trees, Hickory, Oak, &c. The situation is remarkably healthy, and the drinking water is most excellent.

2. The Wallis Farm

CONTAINS

245 ACRES,

adjoins the lands of Mr. Wm. Cochran, Mr. Arthur J. Wallis, and others, and is situated on the old main road leading from Chestertown to Chesterville. The soil is considered very good, and has been partially limed, (600 bushels within the last year.) It is divided into five fields; about 400 panels new Chestnut Fencing erected within the last year. The Buildings consist of a NEW DWELLING, Meat House, Carriage House and Stable. The location is healthy. Mr. Wm. McCauley, residing on the premises, will show them to any who may call to examine them. Apply to the subscriber near Galena, or by letter directed to Post Office at that place.

DENNIS McCAULEY,
Near Galena, Kent County, Md.
September 22, 1866—4w.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, as Assignee, will sell at public sale, at Head of Sassafras, on *SATURDAY, the 6th of October,* 1866, at 3 o'clock, P. M.,

A FRAME DWELLING,

WITH STORE HOUSE ATTACHED.

ALSO, A LOT

situated in the village of Head of Sassafras, fronting on Main St. 40 feet, and running back 300 feet, on which is a SLAUGHTER HOUSE and STABLE, the property of John Bantram and wife. Terms, cash.
sep15-ts. ALEXANDER WILSON.

FOR SALE: A MILL PROPERTY

IN KENT COUNTY, near the town of Millington, consisting of a Saw Mill, and site and foundations of a former Grist Mill, with about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES OF LAND, good Dwelling, several Tenement Houses, and Stabling. Also, an Apple Orchard in bearing, and Young Peach Orchard of 400 trees, of choice fruit.

HOUSE AND LOT in the town of Millington, situate on street leading to Smyrna.

For further particulars apply to R. Hynson, Esq., Chestertown, E. J. Turner, on the premises, or address by post,
JOHN C. TURNER,
sep1-1m. 140 Light st., Baltimore.

CAUTION.—All persons are warned against Gunning on the premises of the undersigned, in Piney Neck, after this date, under penalty of the law.
sep22-3t. CHARLES C. WOOD.

Registered Voters OF THE SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE Register of the Second Election District of Kent county, publishes the following list of QUALIFIED VOTERS of said District as corrected and Registered by him, in accordance with Section 15th of the Registration law; and he hereby gives notice, that he will sit on the Tuesday and Wednesday next preceding the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, viz:

TUESDAY, October 30th, and WEDNESDAY, October 31st, 1866,

at KENNEDYVILLE, between the hours of 9, A. M. and 5, P. M., of each day, for the purpose of correcting any omission or other errors in said list, at which time and place all persons interested are requested to attend and have such errors, if any, corrected, after which the books will be finally closed:

THOMAS J. SHALLCROSS,
Register 2d District, Kent county.

A

Anderson, Lewis T.
Archibald, William
Anderson, William C.
Anderson, William T.
Anderson, William N.
Aldridge, Samuel W.
Anderson, Ezekiel
Arbuckle, Joseph
Ayres, Robert N.

B

Bradley, Stephen
Bosee, Lewis
Boyd, Samuel C.
Bratton, Henry
Blanchard, Samuel
Bostic, William T.
Bryan, John, Sr.
Bryan, Joshua H.
Bryan, Christopher
Bryan, William
Bowers, John L.
Bowers, William L.
Bird, Samuel
Bosee, John
Bostic, Alexander
Bryan, Christopher
Birch, James
Burgess, Henry H.
Boulden, Roseby J.
Boulden, Frisby H.
Bowman, William H.
Brice, Richard A.
Bramble, Robert W.
Bowman, William E.
Boulden, Thomas R.
Brown, William
Biggs, Andrew
Bryan, Alfred
Boyd, Bedford B.
Boyd, Joseph E.
Babb, William
Bell, George
Burries, Smith
Boyd, John D.
Bowers, Peirce
Brice, James T.
Bramble, William A.
Burgess, William T.
Batchelor, Henry
Blackston, Joseph T.
Brice, William N.
Bosee, John K.

C

Comegys, John M.
Calwell, Charles
Carothers, James P.
Carroll, George W.
Culp, William S.
Clements, David
Croney, John W.
Copper, Thomas F.
Clark, Samuel
Clements, Thomas S.
Carrow, Joseph M.
Comegys, Samuel
Clark, Joshua
Crouch, Joseph T.
Coleman, Samuel
Cole, Luther
Cavender, John W.
Chield, Charles
Coleman, John H.
Cosgrove, William
Curlett, James
Clark, William H.
Comly, Robert
Camp, Emory
Clements, Caleb B.
Clark, Charles
Connor, Christopher
Culp, Edward S.
Culp, Henry
Comegys, Nathaniel W.
Clinton, Joseph H.
Clinton, Samuel V.
Comegys, William A.
Clark, Nehemiah H.
Canby, James M.

D

Dewees, Daniel U.
DeHaven, Albert
Dillehunt, James A.
Dill, Edward W.
Dill, Hyson
Davis, George W.
Dill, Eli

E

England, Charles
Edwards, John N.
Ervin, William
Elliott, George
England, William
Edwards, Joseph G.

F

Fox, Samuel H.
Fithian, William
Ford, George E.
Fithian, George W.
Fortiner, William C.

G

Greenwood, James W.
Gibson, Jacob
Gale, James H.
Giles, Thomas
Gooding, Thomas O.
Godwin, Benjamin S.
Graves, William
Godwin, Everett
Goult, Alexander
Grantlin, David
Gilpin, Alfred T.
Gill, Asher B.
Griffin, George
Graves, Lavinus C.
Gooding, Aaron L.
Grantlin, Edward

H

Harris, James S.
Harris, John W.
Holdson, William T.
Henry, Joseph A.
Hurlock, William J.
Hubbard, William H.
Harper, Franklin H.
Highly, Jacob
Hudson, Thomas A.
Haley, John
Howard, Joseph J.
Howard, George W.
Hess, George
Hepbron, James T.
Haley, Patrick
Hazel, Robert F.
Hague, William
Hepbron, Lewis S.
Howard, John E.
Hurtt, James W.
Hepbron, Sewell S.
Hall, George F.
Hudson, John
Harding, John H.
Hepbron, Sewell
Hurlock, John S.
Harbord, William B.
Harding, Thomas H.
Harding, William
Hurtt, James C.
Hyrons, James M.
Hill, William T.
Hess, George W.
Hynson, Nathaniel T.
Harris, Joseph H.
Hackett, Andrew J.
Hepbron, William T.
Hurlock, Jonathan J.
Hessner, Charles
Hyrons, John
Hiles, Jacob

I

Ireland, Charles T.

J

Jewell, James E.
Jerome, James W.
Jewell, Samuel R.
Jones, William
Janvier, William
Jester, Charles W.
Jones, George W.
Justis, Lewis C.
Jones, Jacob A.

K

Kennedy, William A.
Kent, John
Kelly, William
Kyser, Franklin
Kimble, Robert
Kennard, Thomas C.
Kennard, Henry C.
Kelly, John

L

Lusby, Robert J.
Lane, William H.
Lower, John
Lusby, Josiah
Lynch, William W.
Lynch, Pere L.
Lane, William T.
Lane, John V.
Logue, William M.
Lane, James

M

Melvin, Anderson W.
Mench, Joseph L.
Melvin, Willard
Miles, Elihu
McClary, Joshua
Melvin, William S.
Melvin, John F.
Meredith, Thomas A.
Mann, Joseph C.
Morrison, James S.
Matthews, John
Matthews, William
Medders, William
Medders, Albert
Merritt, Samuel A.
Medders, Caleb W. S.
Matthews, Charles E.
McGuire, James A.
McCauly, Bernard J.
Murren, Nelson K.
McCleary, John W.
Moore, Nehemiah
McClements, James R.
Miner, Peter
Morris, James

N

Nelson, John
Norris, John A.
Norris, Thomas E.
Norris, William P.
Newton, Josiah C.
Nickerson, Samuel
Nickerson, William T.
Newsome, Martin

O

Owens, George E.

P

Parrott, John B.
Parrott, George R.
Peterson, Silsby J.
Plummer, John T.
Pennington, Edward
Powell, Joseph C.
Pennington, Noble E.
Proctor, Fredus A.
Price, Lewis
Proctor, James G.
Proctor, John T.
Price, Benjamin
Pennington, Wm. C.
Pennington, Harry C.
Pennington, James T.
Pinkfield, Thomas J.
Platt, Lewis R.
Parker, Wm. James
Pennington, Leon'd A.
Pennington, Ald'ge R.

R

Rile, Henry C.
Rollison, Leven L.
Roe, John M.
Robinson, Edward
Rasin, Thomas
Roeder, William F.
Rollison, George W.
Rouse, Robert H.
Ruth, Nathaniel
Rasin, Philip F.
Roeder, George O.
Roseberry, Samuel J.
Roeder, George P.
Rasin, Joseph T.
Ruthvin, John H.
Rutter, Thomas F.
Rasin, Thomas
Rollison, Henry M.
Rollison, William H.
Raisin, Joseph C.

S

Shafer, Tilghman
Smith, William T.
Slaughter, Edward
Sapp, John H.
Slaughter, Joel C.
Shepherd, James H.
Soloway, Benjamin G.
Smith, Daniel E.
Stauffer, John
Sellers, Francis R.
Stokes, John
Shallcross, Wm. O.
Skeggs, James
Shallcross, Thos. J.
Stevens, Samuel T.
Steward, James
Stewart, Robert P.
Sutton, John C.
Stradley, George J.
Sutton, James A.
Spencer, Jervis
Stavely, James R.
Silcox, William T.
Schwatka, John A.
Sutton, Andrew J.
Stroup, James
Sutton, Thomas B.
Skeggs, Lloyd
Sutton, Jacob
Skeggs, Lemuel
Sutton, Charles C.
Silver, Randall R.
Smith, Samuel W.
Simmons, George C.

T

Traverse, John F.
Thomas, James
Thompson, James W.
Turner, Daniel W.

U

Usilton, Gustavus L.
Urian, William H.
Urian, Israel
Urian, Howard T.

V

Viacent, Daniel
Vansant, Fredus
Vandyke, James M.
Vansant, George R.
Vansant, Joshua
Vanzant, Thomas
Vane, William

W

Welch, William
Wallis, Arthur J.
Weer, Joseph E.
Wilson, Jesse
Wolfe, Wm. R. H.
Wilson, John
Webb, Joseph W.
Webb, Joseph J.
Wallis, Corben L.
Wallis, William
Watkins, Washington
Watts, William
Wolfe, John H.
Wilmer, Thomas S.
Wilmer, James L.
Wolfe, William H.
Willis, James
Watkins, John Q. A.
Walmsley, John B.
Warren, Charles W.
Walls, James
West, George M.
Willis, William
Welch, Charles B.
Wiggins, Charles W.
Wallis, William W.
Wallis, Cornelius C.
Wethered, John L.
Wallis, Robert E.
Wiggins, Elijah
Wood, Charles G.
Wilmer, William B.

Y

Young, John
Yates, James

Z

Zencker, David [oc6-1t.]

SPEECH OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Faneuil Hall witnessed an enthusiastic ratification of the Philadelphia *Union* Convention, on Tuesday night of last week, at which John Quincy Adams and Judge Abbott were the principal speakers. Mr. Adams proves himself the worthy scion of a noble ancestry. His speech was brilliant in rhetoric and irresistible in argument After expressing the regret natural to one compelled to break with old party associates, he states the issue to be that Congress claims the right to exclude ten States from representation till they comply with prescribed conditions, while we insist that the war was fought to compel insurgents to their Federal duties; and the insurrection being quelled, it was the constitutional duty and right of these States to be represented. He denied the inquisitorial right of prying into the talk and feelings of the South with a view to its exclusion. The Radicals declare negro suffrage to be the issue, but it is incredible that the great Union party should now become the party of obstruction. The evil spirits of disunion and secession exercised in the South have got hold of Congress. Secession was resorted to because it was alleged the rights of the South were endangered. Exclusion is now defended because the rights of the North are threatened, and therefore we must have additional guaranties. There is little difference between one who would *take* a State out of the Union because he could not get additional guaranties, and one who would *keep* it out *until* he does get them. Here is the danger when a dwindling majority oversteps the organic law to prevent a rival party from getting possession of the Government. The professed object is to prevent the South from controlling, thus abandoning the citadel of our system, that of trusting the Government to the people; and while aiming at this, to inflame and excite with irritating speech, and ask the Southern States to take their seats, not by constitutional right, but because of the grace of the majority, thus degrading them and the Constitution alike. This policy drives the minority into dislike of the organic law so tinkered, and the evil disposed will disregard its sanctity with such an example of tampering with it. The foundation of the Constitution and the Union is the love of the people. Let us beware how we impair that. Our precedent may be used against us by another dominant party.—As to losing the fruits of victory, we fought for the supremacy of the Constitution, and should be careful about infringing its provisions. Establish its supremacy, and then dispose of the question of equalization. He advocated intelligent, not universal suffrage. But adopt this amendment, and the tendency would be in the South to convert an ignorant horde into voters, driven from education more fiercely than we have dared to urge our people to it, and we must suffer with "this four million man power of ignorance" as well as they. The following eloquent words deserve to be remembered:

"But I love and admire the people of the North, and revere the frame of government handed down to us from the fathers of the Republic, and when I see that great charter of our constitutional liberties assailed by the same passions which have proved fatal to so many similar plans of regulated liberty; when I see a victorious majority inflamed with all the enmities and demoralized by the license of a long war, forgetting its veneration for our last safeguard, I cannot refrain from urging, in such feeble words as I can command, patience and constant recurrence to the Constitution. Let us never forget ourselves nor weary in reminding our fellow-citizens that even if this Congressional scheme were best for ten or even twenty years to come, yet the vision of the philosophic statesman stretching forward for centuries, when almost the memory of this episode in the magnificent annals of the great Republic shall have faded away, will discern how to secure a trifling temporary good which in a little time must have come unforced; the politicians of the day yielded to temptation, and first infringed the organic law. Then the people lost something of their reverence for it. At the next emergency the majority, more bold, tears away a larger mass of the rampart, and the apathy of the people is heavier, until, at last, the ruling faction knows no guide but its own passing whim, and the nation stands ready to fall a prey to any man who will rescue it from the intolerable tyranny of an unrestrained majority. Does this picture seem too dark? My friends, you need study but little the brief annals of the people who have put their faith in paper constitutions before our great experiment to see that I sketch the precise process which they all passed through. Always just here the strain grew gradually too fierce for the popular fortitude and virtue to withstand. But I have an abiding faith that as in the past this great people have shown themselves faithful at the last to their self-imposed bonds for the general and permanent welfare, so to-day their sound sense will yet return to save the work of their great men, and that God may still be to us as He was to those venerated fathers. Gentlemen, there is but one safe path for our feet, but one unerring guide for our steps. If we stray from that path for any temptation, no matter what its offered delight may be, if we abandon our guide, we shall wander long in blind paths, and may probably perish miserably at the last. That path is the teachings of the men who formed the Union, and that guide the Constitution of the fathers of the Republic."

It is needless to say that this eloquent effort was frequently interrupted by applause.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

We call the attention of Post Masters and Readers to the following points, which have been settled by the Courts of the land:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them till all that is due be paid.

3. If subscribers refuse or neglect to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their paper discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. Refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

6. A postmaster neglecting to inform the publishers when a paper is not taken from the office, makes himself liable for the subscription price.

Bayard Taylor who has seen more mountains than any man living, writes of our Rock Mountains:

"I find myself constantly returning to the point which my eyes, with unwearied interest, whenever I lift them from the paper. Ever since my arrival I have been studying the mountains. Their beauty and grandeur grow upon me with every hour of my stay. None of the illustrations accompanying the reports of exploration and other Government documents, give any distinct idea of their variety and harmony of forms. Nowhere distorted or grotesque in outline, never monotonous, lovely in color and atmospheric effect, I may recall some mountain chains which equal, but none which surpass them.—From this point there appears to be three tolerable distinct ranges."

BAD thoughts quickly ripen into bad actions.