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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, May 23, 1868.

The Impeachment Trial.

Acquittal of the President on the Eleventh Article.

The Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, voted on the eleventh of the impeachment articles against the President on Saturday last, and the result was a decision of "not guilty" upon that article by the constitutional vote. This vote is generally regarded as a virtual acquittal of the President on all the articles of impeachment. The authors and abettors of the plot were satisfied that they could poll a heavier vote on this article than on any other, and they determined, despite the remonstrances of the minority of the Senate, to reverse the usual order of things and consider the eleventh article first. They were confident late on Friday night of convicting Mr. Johnson, having thirty-five Senators pledged in writing to vote for the eleventh article, and expecting the votes of Messrs. Ross and Fowler. As the voting proceeded, the result remained in doubt until the name of Mr. Van Winkle was called, as up to that time only seventeen votes had been recorded for acquittal, and of the remaining Senators only one, Mr. Vickers, was known to be opposed to conviction. Mr. Van Winkle, however, voted for acquittal, and that settled the impeachment business—temporarily, if not forever.

The eleventh article, in addition to the allegation of the denial of the authority of Congress by the President, and the attempts to prevent the execution of the civil tenure act, as well as the military act of 1867, also charges the President with obstruction of the reconstruction laws. On this the vote was 35 to 19, as follows, the names of the republicans, seven in number, voting "not guilty," being in italics:

Guilty.—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, Patterson of N Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates—35.

Not Guilty—Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, *Fessenden*, *Fowler*, *Grimes*, *Henderson*, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, *Ross*, Saulsbury, *Trumbull*, *Van Winkle* and Vickers—19.

Before the result of the vote was formally announced, but when it was known, Senator Williams rose and moved an adjournment until Tuesday, the 26th inst. Senator Hendricks raised a point of order, that a motion to adjourn could not be entertained pending a vote; and the vote was not complete until it was announced. Several Senators who voted for impeachment assented to this view, and the Chief Justice announced the result of the vote. The chair then decided that the motion to adjourn to meet at a certain date could not be entertained, because the Senate was in process of executing an order. Senator Conness appealed from the decision of the chair, and it was reversed by a vote of 30 to 24. The Senators voting against adjournment who voted for conviction on the eleventh article were Messrs. Conkling, Ferry, Morgan, Sherman, Anthony and Willey. The expedient resorted to by the impeachers was one which instantly disclosed the desperation alike of their cause and of their character. The same motive which, in the first of last week, led to the motion to adjourn when it was supposed a vote was about to be taken, led them now, with a full Senate and without the assignment of any excuse whatever, to postpone the case until Tuesday, the 26th instant. The previous failure to come to a vote meant that conviction could not then be carried, and this last postponement was because that fact was actually demonstrated by a test vote. The first postponement gave time to the impeachers to put forth their utmost energies to intimidate and browbeat the doubtful, and truly such a display of maniac wrath, throwing off not only all semblance of a judicial purpose, but of reason and decency, has seldom been witnessed in the political contests of any land or any age. The most illustrious members of the Senate, men whom their present maligners have themselves assigned the first position for statesmanship and integrity in their party, have been denounced as guilty of crimes far greater than those for which Andrew Johnson has been impeached, and threatened with infamy if they should vote according to the requirements of their oaths and consciences.

With this second postponement, remarks the Baltimore Sun, the change of impeachment from a judicial to a political question not only becomes apparent, but stands confessed and avowed by its own friends. Assured that a verdict of guilty cannot be had, the majority which has the power to adjourn, though not to convict, takes time to make another effort to develop all its resources of party machinery, intimidation and clamor, to control the decision. Once more the passions of the party will be invoked, and all the influences of persuasion and terror brought to bear upon those members of the court who are not willing to sacrifice the first principles of justice and of law for the purpose of conviction. The country has no reason to fear that such appliances will be more successful in the future than the past. The seven republican Senators who, with such moral heroism, have faced the howling storm of partisan denunciation heretofore, may be relied upon to stand firm in the sublime position which they now occupy in the eyes of the world and will surely hold in the pages of history. The noble temper and firmness which the republican Senators who stood upon their consciences and oaths have displayed; the admirable calmness and strength of will with which they have resisted the fury and insolence of the attacks upon their integrity and independence, will win them a higher place in the respect of the world than any official station could bestow. As to the fate of impeachment, the vote of Saturday cannot but inspire the hope and belief with the people that the President can never be removed by a fair verdict of the court as at present constituted. When the case ends, if it ever does end, the trial of the judges at the bar of public opinion will begin.

The Last Resort.

The impeachment leaders, with that adroitness and desperation which have characterized all their movements, affect to believe that corrupt influences were brought to bear upon certain Senators in the vote upon the eleventh article, and to remove the stigma of defeat have instituted an investigation with a view of concocting charges on which to expel a sufficient number of Senators to secure a vote of conviction on one or more of the articles remaining to be acted upon. This movement comes with ill grace from a faction which "moved heaven and earth" to induce some Senators who they acknowledge could not be bought, to perjure themselves by voting contrary to their convictions of duty, simply as a *party* necessity. Numerous public meetings were held in different parts of the country and resolutions adopted instructing Senators to vote for conviction, just as if no oath had been taken by these Senators to act impartially, and decide the case according to the law and the evidence. It is said that one Senator, while partaking of a lunch, received several telegrams urging him to vote for the eleventh article. The investigating committee is composed exclusively of radicals, a motion to add two democrats having been indignantly voted down, and the object had in view may be fairly inferred from this fact. Whether money was used or not, of course we are not prepared to say; but if the leaders of a party can be bought, what may be said of its rank and file?

SENATOR HENDERSON.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette states that Senator Henderson, one of the republicans who voted for acquittal on the eleventh article, declared to him that *a majority of the Senate was more than pleased that the President had been acquitted!* Considering the extraordinary efforts which were made to secure conviction, and the influences of every possible kind which were brought to bear by the impeachers upon those Senators regarded as doubtful, we think it likely that the vote for acquittal would have been greater if each Senator had been left to his own calm and sober reflections on the law and evidence in the case. Another reason which may have aided in the feeling detected by Mr. Henderson, is the antagonism upon certain measures of public policy existing between what are called conservative republican Senators and the extremists as represented by Wade, which would cause the former to deplore his accession to the Executive chair. Taking both these facts in connection, we doubt not that the declaration of Senator Henderson is entitled to full credence.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.—The Republican National Convention, for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President, met in Chicago on Wednesday. The result of their deliberations had not reached us at the hour of going to press, but there is scarcely any doubt that General Grant will be nominated for President, and either Wade or Colfax for Vice President.

TOWN ELECTION.—An election for seven Commissioners of Chestertown will be held at the Court House on Monday next. A meeting of persons opposed to property qualification was held at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, and resolutions adopted denouncing the act passed by the Legislature depriving all but owners of real estate of a vote for corporation officers. The following ticket was then nominated for Town Commissioners:—John L. Ringgold, Dr. Twilley, Thomas Lee, D. A. Benjamin, Chas. H. Davis, S. S. Usilton and Wm. H. Hamilton.

ELECTION OF RAILROAD OFFICERS.—The board of Directors of the Kent County Railroad Company on Monday last elected the following officers: President, T. W. Ellison, Esq; Treasurer, R. Hynson, Esq.; Secretary, Mr. Chas. T. Westcott.

STEAMER KENT ISLAND.—This steamer having been rebuilt, and fitted up in the best manner, has resumed her trips between Chestertown and Baltimore. An advertisement in another column gives the particulars of her trips.

WHAT IMPEACHMENT HAS COST.—The cost of the impeachment trial of the President of the United States is estimated at four hundred thousand dollars. The probability is it well exceed five hundred thousand. Some witnesses cost five thousand dollars each. It is reported that the bill for printing the tickets of admission amounts to six thousand dollars. Thus much are the people taxed, in this single case, to gratify the malice of Thad. Stevens & Co.—*Albany Argus.*

The Vote on Impeachment.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette gives the following graphic description of the incidents attending the vote on the eleventh article in the United States on Saturday last:

The excitement on Saturday was even greater than on Tuesday. The Capitol was thronged by an excited crowd. At a Radical caucus the night before the programme had been arranged. Ross was regarded as pledged to conviction on the eleventh article, and with entire confidence determined to proceed with the vote, the eleventh article being the only one on which any hope of conviction remained.—The Jacobin count showed 36 votes for conviction, including that of Mr. Wade, and the hour was at hand to strike Andrew Johnson. Senator Howard was brought in wrapped up in a blanket.—Conkling was at his seat, but Grimes was absent. Fessenden rose with a troubled look and suggested a postponement for half an hour. Just at this moment Grimes entered at a private door, pale and feeble, and leaning on the shoulders of a brother Senator and with one arm around his neck He was seated near to and on the right of the Chief Justice. Everything being now ready, all eyes were turned on Anthony, the first doubtful Senator on the roll.—The Clerk read his name, and he rose slowly, when the Chief Justice called out: "Mr. Senator Anthony, what say you? Is the President guilty or not guilty as charged in the eleventh article of high crimes or misdemeanors?" In faltering tones Mr. Anthony answered, "guilty." A low buzz ran through the chamber, but there was no other demonstration. The name of Fessenden, the second doubtful Senator on the roll, being read by the Clerk, that gentleman rose up, stretched his tall form to its full length, stood erect, and with his thumbs in his pants pockets, listened attentively to the question by the Chief Justice, Sumner, who sits just behind him, leaned over to catch a glimpse of Fessenden's face while the latter, with perfect composure, and a clear voice, answered, "not Guilty." All eyes were now on Fowler. He was claimed by both sides. How would he vote? A tremendous pressure had been brought to bear upon him. Had it produced the desired effect? Fowler voted "not guilty."—Grimes came next, but he had been outspoken from the first, and it was known that he would cast the third Radical vote for "not guilty." Being too weak to rise he remained seated and voted for acquittal. Henderson next rose, nervously, and under a full battery of Radical eyes and another buzz of sneers he voted "not guilty"—four Radical votes for the President. Now came the tug of war, as previously stated in this correspondence would be the case. Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes and Henderson had already voted for acquittal, and it was certain that Trumbull and Van Winkle would do likewise, making six. Only seven were necessary to secure acquittal. This seventh one, as your correspondent had previously stated, had to be either Anthony, Ross, Sprague or Willey. Anthony had gone with his party, Sprague would likely follow him and Willey was claimed by the impeachers as certain for conviction. Hence the most intense excitement was manifested when the name of Senator Ross was reached.—As Ross went so went impeachment. The galleries seemed to recognize this fact, the Senators recognized it, and the voice of the Chief Justice evidenced the fact that he too regarded the issue as hanging upon the vote he was then taking. A pin could have been heard to fall. The Jacobins were confident—they had hazarded their cause upon Ross, and they could not doubt his vote. "Mr. Senator Ross, what say you, is the President guilty or not guilty as charged in the eleventh article of a high crime or misdemeanor?"—"Not guilty," was the response, which startled Radicalism and blanched the faces of the conspirators. The scene may be imagined, but it cannot be described. A bomb suddenly exploded in the chamber could not have spread greater consternation among impeachers and managers. The fruit had turned to ashes upon their lips and a howl of bribery and corruption was started by Manager Bingham. The contest was over—the President was acquitted, and impeachment consigned to infamy. Butler's bald head assumed the hue of the boiled lobster; Bingham rested his intellectual forehead upon the managers' table; Stevens bit his bloodless lips, and Logan saturated the carpet with tobacco juice. Had the recess of fifteen minutes been allowed, as suggested by some of the Senators, the impression is they would have continued the vote and wiped out the whole list of articles. But consternation, as Mr. Evarts declared, had seized upon the disappointed impeachers and they knew not what to do but to adjourn. It is well understood here that the adjournment over and postponement of the other articles have no significance whatever. Impeachment is dead, as is fully recognized by Radical Senators, and the movement of Bingham and other managers in the House in getting authority to investigate rumors of bribery is nothing more than the movement of the scuttle-fish, which attempts to retreat beneath the cover of its own filth.

DISEASE AMONG HOGS.—We understand that Mr. Sam'l W. Thomas, residing near Wye Mills, in Queen Ann's county, has lost nearly all his hogs, about 17 in number, from a disease unknown, but supposed to proceed from the eating of locusts. It is said that the seventeen year locusts are just coming to the surface of the earth, and it is thought the hogs root them up and eat them. The farmers throughout the State are having their hogs penned, and it occurs to us that this is a very sensible idea, and would advise our farmers to follow the example, and thus save their hogs.—*Centreville Observer.*

TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS.—It is now stated on good authority that Chief Justice Chase has positively decided to proceed with the trial of Jefferson Davis on the 3d of June. The United States Circuit Court has adjourned to that date.—*Richmond Dis.*

ANOTHER NATIONAL CONVENTION.—According to a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, a national convention is about to be called to meet in Baltimore to nominate an independent ticket for President and Vice-President.

Democratic Conservative State Convention.

At a meeting of the DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, held at Baltimore on the 5th of March, 1868, the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee be, and he is hereby instructed to call a State Convention to meet in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, June 3rd, 1868, for the purpose of electing four Delegates to represent the State of Maryland in the National Convention; and at the meeting of the State Convention the delegates thereto from the several Congressional districts shall nominate to said Convention two delegates to represent their respective districts in said National Convention."

In furtherance of the foregoing, a STATE CONVENTION will be held at Baltimore city on the THIRD DAY OF JUNE proximo, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and the Democratic Conservative voters of the respective counties and Baltimore city are requested to elect to said Convention delegates corresponding in number to their representation, respectively, in the two branches of the State Legislature.

JOSHUA VANSANT,
Chm'n Dem. Conserv. State Central Com.
W. H. NEILSON, Secretary.

In accordance with the above notice, the DEMOCRATIC AND CONSERVATIVE VOTERS of Kent County are requested to meet in County Convention at the Court House in Chestertown, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 27th, at 12 o'clock, noon, and select three delegates to represent Kent county in the State Convention to be holden in the city of Baltimore on the third day of June next.

R. HYNSON,
GEORGE GALE,
C. H. B. MASSEY,
State Central Committee for Kent Co.

May 16, 1868.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION—*The Negro Vote.*—A Washington letter to the Louisville *Journal* says that when the Democratic National Convention meets, July 4, a resolution will be offered by some of the Northern delegates to the effect that the party pledges itself to resist the counting of any electoral votes determined by the admission of negro States; that the attempt by the Radicals to secure power in that manner by defrauding the people of their inherent liberties in the selection of a President will be resisted, if necessary, with armed force, and that the legally elected President of the white race shall be inaugurated if it requires even a million of bayonets to install him in the White House.

THE Lancaster Intelligencer states that the condition of Ex-President Buchanan's health is very critical; he is still confined to his bed and allowed to see no one.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$2.85a2.00
" Choice Red	2.90a3.50
" Medium and good red	2.90a3.75
CORN—Good to prime White	1.10a1.12
" " " Yellow	1.22a1.00
Oats	88a91

MARRIED:

On the 21st inst., by Rev. J. T. Murray, Mr. JOHN P NICHOLSON to Miss MARY EUGENIA SKIRVEN both of this county.

DIED:

On the 21st inst., after a brief but painful illness, which she bore with great fortitude, Mrs. SARAH R. JEWELL, wife of Charles H. Jewell, in the 39th year of her age.

In Baltimore, suddenly, of paralysis, on the 16th inst., JAMES R. CHANCE, formerly of Chestertown, in the 53d year of his age.

NOTICE.

ST. PAUL'S PARISH.

A meeting of the Convocation of Cecil and Kent counties will be held (D. V.) at St. Paul's Church, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 5th and 6th. The opening service will be on Friday, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., when the HOLY COMMUNION will be administered. The congregation are earnestly requested to attend. m23-2t.

NEW MILLINERY.

MISS A. E. MIDDLETON has removed to the store up town known as the late Mrs. Mansfield's stand, and has just returned from the city with a stock of SPRING and SUMMER MILLINERY, embracing Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c. She respectfully solicits a call from her customers and the ladies generally.

Chestertown, m23-3t.

DRESS MAKING.

MISS ANNA WARREN respectfully informs the ladies that she is prepared to do DRESS MAKING in every style, and solicits their patronage. She may be found at Miss A. E Middleton's Millinery Store, Chestertown. m23-3t

NEW MILLINERY.

The undersigned desires to thank the Ladies of Edesville and vicinity for their kindness in patronizing her in the DRESS MAKING business during the past two years, and to call their attention to a nice assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, which she has added to her former business.

SUSAN E. LEARY,
my23-3t* near Edesville

Strayed or Stolen,

from the subscriber, on the 9th of May, a light-red COW, with small horns. A reasonable reward will be paid for the return of said Cow, or any information that will lead to her recovery.

m23-3t* JOHN HALL, Chestertown.

A CARD.—MESSRS. EDITORS:—I noticed in the *Transcript* of the 9th, a paragraph relative to my premises. I should have noticed it sooner had I not been lead to understand from Mr. Perkins that he would have rectified his mistake. He makes an unwarrantable assertion when he says my yard has been "a notoriously dirty place for years." I did not know that it was the gentleman's business to hunt up filthy yards and publish them. It is the Commissioners' duty to say whose yard is filthy, and then not in the public press. The "well rotted manure" is nothing more or less than chips from a wood pile. I do not profess to be one of the F. F.'s, but I do claim to be above a Hog. [1t*] W. HUDGINS.

MRS. S. E. BARRETT'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO MRS. S. E. BARRETT will please come forward and settle their accounts at once. As she is in New York under medical treatment and necessarily under heavy expense, she requires money. It is hoped this will be sufficient excuse for this appeal, and that her customers will promptly respond to this call. Mr. WM. H ANTHONY, or myself, can be found at her store to receipt for her.

J. W. CARROLL,
Son of Mrs. S. E. Barrett.

Particular Notice.

From this date Mrs. BARRETT'S business will be conducted strictly on the CASH PRINCIPLE.

Chestertown, May 23, 1868—4t.

School Notice.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS of Kent county will open on MONDAY, May 25th.

The District Trustees will please report immediately to the Board of County School Commissioners the names of the Teachers employed by them; and if any school is without a teacher notice should be given of the fact.

Teachers are required to collect One Dollar per term, in advance, from each pupil, for the use of Books, Stationery, &c., which will be furnished to the order of the Teachers only.

By order of the Board,
W. F. MASSEY, Sec'y.

May 23, 1868—3t.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

AS TRUSTEES under the deed of John H. Gemmill and W. Georgetta Gemmill, his wife, which has been duly executed, acknowledged, and recorded among the land records for Kent county, the undersigned at half-past twelve o'clock, P. M., on

TUESDAY,

THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1868,

at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, will offer at Public Sale Mrs. Gemmill's Farm, on which she and her husband now reside, called

Mount Pleasant,

CONTAINING

262 ACRES.

This Farm is eligibly located, in one of the most thrifty neighborhoods in the County; is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c; not over a mile from the PUBLIC LANDING on Still Pond Creek, and about the same distance from the Kent County Railroad now under contract, and is within seven miles of Chestertown.

The soil is naturally kind, and has been improved. It is well adapted to grain, grass, fruits and vegetables.

The farm has an abundant supply of

WOOD,

ABOUT 25 or 30 ACRES,

And a Fine growth of Young Chestnut.

The balance, about 232 Acres, is arable, and divided into eight fields, all under good fencing, and without an acre of wash land.

The Improvements

Are a Frame DWELLING,

with three rooms below and four above, and a KITCHEN attached. A Brick Meat House 12 by 14 ft.; a Granary 24 by 34 feet; a Stable and Carriage Shed 34 by 40 feet, with a large loft; a Henhouse, Carriage House and Ice House.

A Peach Orchard

IN ITS PRIME, OF 3,000 TREES,

And a Young Peach Orchard of 5,000 Trees, not yet in bearing.

The fruit in both Orchards embrace the most choice and saleable varieties.

This Farm, in view of its location, the natural and improved quality of its soil, and its ready and convenient access to our best markets, presents far more than the usual inducements to purchase.

TERMS OF SALE:

These terms are proposed, subject to such modifications as may be found expedient:—Twenty-five hundred dollars cash, or within sixty days, and Twenty-five hundred dollars on the first day of January, 1869; the residue in two equal annual instalments from the 1st day of January next. The payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security approved by the undersigned, bearing interest from the 1st of January, 1869.

GEORGE VICKERS,
RICHARD HYNSON,
TRUSTEES.

Chestertown, May 23, 1868—ts.

A FARM At PUBLIC SALE.

BY due authority, on

TUESDAY,

THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1868,

the undersigned, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, at 1 o'clock, P. M., will offer at Public Sale all that

Farm or Plantation,

lying in the 5th Election District of Kent county, State of Maryland, usually called

"PINEY POINT,"

Or "*THE TOPPEN STEPHENS FARM,*"

adjoining Mr. A. P. Sharp's Rock Hall estate, and others, containing

182 ACRES.

A large portion of this Farm is in WOOD, TIMBER and Marsh.

The arable land is divided into four fields, under ordinary fencing. The soil is naturally kind and susceptible of a high state of improvement by lime, clover, plaster and the approved fertilizers. It is well adapted to grain, grass, fruits and vegetables. It is convenient to churches, schools, &c., and is within a half-mile of the western terminus of the Kent County Railroad at Deep Landing, about the same distance from the landing at Rock Hall, and not over three miles from the steamboat landing on Gray's Inn creek.

This farm has the rare advantage of being convenient to some of our finest Ducking points, Oyster beds and Fishing grounds. There, in due season, may be had in their greatest perfection Wild Ducks, Oysters, Fish, and Crabs (hard and soft), without labor or expense other than that incident to the sport they afford.

The Improvements

are a Frame Dwelling, out of repair, and the usual out-buildings, in good order.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-fourth of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter; the residue in four equal instalments of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security approved by the undersigned, bearing interest from the 1st day of January, 1869.

RICHARD HYNSON.

N. B.—The family burying ground, as now enclosed, will be reserved.

May 23, 1868—ts.

IMPEACHMENT

OF THE SKILL of T. B. BORDLEY as a Saddle & Harness Maker of the FIRST CLASS, has never been attempted!

THE undersigned has opened at BELL AIR, a SADDLE & HARNESS SHOP, where he is prepared to attend to every thing in his line with promptness and dispatch.

Double and Single HARNESS,

SADDLES, MARTINGALES, &c., &c.,

of the best quality, always on hand. REPAIRING done at short notice.

OLD CARRIAGES VARNISHED, trimmed up and made as good as new.

Give me a call. T. B. BORDLEY.

Bell Air, May 23, 1868—tf.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Embry, late of said County, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 8th day of December, 1868, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of May, 1868.

WILLIAM ROLPH, Adm'r.

May 23, 1868—4t.

Religious Notice.—REV. MR. THOMAS of the Meth. Episcopal Church South, will preach in Still Pond on SUNDAY the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

24 SETT OF NEW CARRIAGE HARNESS for sale low, at the "People's Harness Store."

May 23. JOHN F. HOWARD.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF Valuable Real Estate

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will on

TUESDAY,

THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1868,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., offer at Public Sale at the Voshell House in Chestertown, the VALUABLE FARM, usually known as the

"SMITH FARM,"

in Kent county, Maryland, on the public road leading from Urieville to Chesterville, adjoining the property of Jesse K. Hines and others This Farm contains

About 275 Acres,

OF WHICH THIRTY IS IN

WOOD,

AND THE BALANCE ARABLE.

It is divided into six fields. The natural soil will bear a most favorable comparison with the best in the county, being equally well adapted to grain and fruit.

It is eligibly located, being convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c. Is within 2½ miles of the village of Chesterville; not more than 2 miles from a Landing on Chester River, and not over 7 miles from Chestertown, and is within 2 miles of the thriving village of Kennedyville, where a Depot is designed on the Kent Railroad, which has been located to and below that point.

The Improvements

are a FRAME DWELLING and the usual Out-Buildings in fair order; the Barn is large, nearly new and well arranged.

A Young Peach and Apple Orchard in bearing.

This is truly a very desirable estate, and lies in the midst of our very best lands, and in one of the most healthy and thriving neighborhoods.

THE TERMS OF SALE

As prescribed by the Decree, are as follows: One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter; the residue in five equal annual instalments from the day of sale, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1868. The credit payments to be secured by Bond with security approved by the Trustee.

RICHARD HYNSON, TRUSTEE.

Chestertown, May 23, 1868—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in Chancery, passed in a cause wherein James W. Veazey and others are Complainants, and Thomas W. Veazey and others are Defendants, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Elkton,

On THURSDAY, JUNE 4th, 1868,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following mentioned

TRACTS OR PARCELS OF LAND,

forming part of the Real Estate of which Gov. Veazey died seized, and situated in Sassafras Neck, in said county, near the junction of the Elk and Bohemia Rivers.

No. 1, known as the

Mansion House Farm

CONTAINS 300 ACRES.

More or Less. On it is an APPLE ORCHARD of about Four Acres; a PEACH ORCHARD of about Thirty-five Acres, in full bearing; and about Thirty Acres of WOODLAND, of which a fair proportion is Chestnut. The remainder of the farm, with the exception of a few acres of marsh, is under cultivation.

No. 2, known as the DEEP VALLEY,

CONTAINS 86¾ ACRES,

More or Less, of which about Eighteen Acres are clear, 15 Acres are Marsh, and the remainder Woodland.

No. 3, known as the HILL FARM, contains

139½ ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

of which about one-half is Cleared Land, and the remainder, except some Marsh, is WOODLAND—principally Pine.

No. 4, known as the HOLT FARM, contains

130 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

On it is a PEACH ORCHARD of about 18 acres in bearing, and about 20 Acres are in WOOD, with a fair proportion of Chestnut. The remainder of the Farm, except some marsh, is under cultivation. This Farm lies on the Bohemia river, and affords a fine opportunity for Fishing, Ducking, &c.

No. 5, known as the FISHERY FARM, lies on the Elk River, and contains

90 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

On it is a PEACH ORCHARD of about 15 Acres in full bearing, and the remainder of the Farm is under cultivation. On this Farm is one of the best FISHERIES on Elk River.

The Buildings

on No. 1 are fair; and on Nos. 3, 4 and 5 are indifferent. No. 2 has no buildings. These Farms are under fair fencing, lie in a very fine Peach-growing region, and are well adapted to the growth of Peaches as well as of Grain. Most of the soil is of good natural quality, and has been several times limed; and these Farms having one or more Landings upon them, afford rare opportunities for the landing of Lime, and shipping of Grain and other produce.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 form one contiguous tract, and No. 5 lies but a few hundred yards from the main tract. The undersigned intends to offer these Farms separately and as a whole, and to sell in whichever way, in his discretion, he deems advisable. A Plot, showing the lines of each Parcel, can be seen at the office of the undersigned before the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE:

The Terms of Sale, prescribed by the Decree, are:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the remainder in two equal instalments, payable respectively in One and Two years from the day of sale. The credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the Bonds or Notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee. Possession given January 1st, 1869.

Costs of Deeds, Stamps, &c., to be paid by purchaser.

JAMES BLACK GROOME, TRUSTEE.

Elkton, Md., May 23, 1868—ts.

STEAMER KENT ISLAND.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Chester River Steamboat, KENT ISLAND, Leaves Chestertown for Baltimore on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 o'clock, A. M., stopping at all the Landings on Chester River, Grey's Inn Creek, at Corsica Landing, Spencer's Wharf, and Kent Island.

Returning, leaves Baltimore at 10, A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, stopping at all the above Landings.

The Kent Island has been rebuilt, and is furnished with the Harrison Boiler, which has been proved to be non-explosive by severe tests before the Committee of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. Therefore, those who patronize this Boat may be well assured of their safety from any Steam Explosion.

All baggage and freight at the owner's risk after leaving it on the wharves.

Fare $1.25. Meals extra.

All freight must be prepaid. my23-tf.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

AS the undersigned intends to remove to Virginia next Fall, he will

On TUESDAY, 16th of JUNE, 1868,

at 12 o'clock, M., at the Voshell House in Chestertown, offer at Public Sale his

FARM,

situate and lying in Worton, Kent county, Maryland, on the public road from Chestertown to Worton Heights, adjoining the lands of Isaac Parsons, and others, containing

About 130 Acres.

About 100 Acres are arable, and is now divided into five fields, under good fencing. About 15 Acres in Meadow, well set in grass; the residue is in

WOOD,

which affords ample fuel for the purposes of the Farm, and has a fine growth of Young Thriving CHESTNUT.

The soil of this farm is naturally good, and has been made productive by the use of lime, clover and plaster. The land in cultivation has had two applications of lime.

The situation is desirable, being convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c.; is only two miles from the Steamboat Landing at Buck Neck; and the Depot on the line of the Kent County Railroad, as now located, is not over one and a half miles. The neighborhood is healthy, and distinguished for its enterprise and thrift.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

are a FRAME DWELLING with a KITCHEN attached, and the usual OUT-BUILDINGS. The latter are nearly new and in good order. There are also a new TENANT HOUSE, and a NEW FRAME DWELLING, 16 by 28 feet, two stories, on the farm. The water is most excellent.

A Young Thriving Apple Orchard

of 100 Trees, of which 48 are in full bearing, and the remainder are two years old. The fruit has been carefully selected. There is also a small PEACH ORCHARD of two hundred trees in full bearing.

TERMS OF SALE:

These terms of sale are preferred, but may be modified:—One-fourth of the purchase money cash; another fourth on the 1st day of January, 1869, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments from the first day of January next. The deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, bearing interest from January 1st, 1869, with security approved by my Attorney, R. HYNSON, Esq.

JAMES KENNARD.

May 23, 1868—ts.

FARM FOR SALE

ON TUESDAY, MAY 16th, 1868,

AT 11½ O'CLOCK, A. M.,

At the Voshell House, in Chestertown, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, his FARM in Kent County, Maryland, on the public road leading from Urieville to Chesterville, adjoining the lands of Mrs. A. B. Smith and others,

Containing 185 Acres,

all arable except about three acres.

This Farm is highly improved, having been heavily limed; besides which two fields have been well dressed with bone dust. It is divided into five fields besides the Peach Orchards. The fencing is in good condition.

The soil is good, and is well adapted to the growth of grain and fruit. There is a thriving ORCHARD of

3,000 Peach Trees,

now in bearing, and are of standard varieties.

The Improvements

consist of a FRAME DWELLING and the usual OUT-BUILDINGS.

The situation is very desirable, being in a healthy, prosperous neighborhood, convenient to Schools, Churches, Mills, &c., within 6 miles of Chestertown, and near the line of the Kent Co. Railroad as now located. It is also within 1½ miles of a Public Landing on Chester River.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth cash on the day of sale, and the balance in one, two and three years. Possession to be given on the 1st of January next.

For further information consult R. HYNSON, Esq., Attorney, Chestertown, Md.

my23-ts. JESSE K. HINES.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued by James Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, at the suit of William T. Hephron, administrator of Daniel W. Turner, against the goods and chattels of James A. Sutton, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James A. Sutton, of, in and to the following property, viz:

One Sorrel Stallion,

CALLED "STONEWALL JACKSON."

And I hereby give notice, that on

TUESDAY, the 2d day of June, 1868,

At the Market House, in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

my23-ts. S. S. USILTON, Const.

NEWARK MACHINE WORKS.

THE DIAMOND STATE

Thresher & Cleaner.

We call the attention of Farmers to our IMPROVED DIAMOND STATE THRESHER and CLEANER with Double Acting Separator.—The practical operation of these machines is such as will warrant us in advising those wanting Threshers to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere. We build three sizes—No. 1, 36 in. cylinder; No. 2, 30 in. cylinder; No. 3, 26 in. cylinder. They are of the best materials and workmanship, and warranted to suit purchasers. Large or small powers can be made to drive them, as desired. Galvanized Sheet Iron is used for sieves and shaker bottoms.—They are unrequalled in strength, capacity, durability and lightness of running, doing their work rapidly and in the best manner. The machine is a model of simplicity in its construction and operation, and the price of it much below others in the market. The Double Shaker separates all the grain from the straw—none is wasted, and the Fan as a Cleaner is unsurpassed.

The Shoe of the Shaker can be easily detached and the machine used as a Thresher and Separator alone.

Our ENDLESS CHAIN HORSE POWERS are made with Steel Rods and our improved Link. All the bearings for the wheels are steel, making the Power run with great ease to the team.

Also, Lever Powers. Send for a Circular.

Address CASHO & CO.,
Newark Machine Works,
my23-3m. Newark, Del.

FOR RENT.

A DWELLING AND STORE, With 1½ Acres of Land attached, in Quaker Neck, for the balance of the present year. Apply to JOHN W. MILVIN.