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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Aug. 29, 1868

National Democratic Ticket.

For President:

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

For Vice-President:

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

County Convention.

The delegates selected at the district meetings on Saturday last met in County Convention at the Court House in Chestertown on Tuesday. The meeting was organized by calling Col. George Gale to the chair, and appointing Abel J. Rees secretary. The call for the meeting was read, after which the Convention proceeded to ballot for delegates to the State Convention to nominate an electoral ticket, when the following gentlemen were chosen: Thos. W. Ringgold, Geo. Gale, Wm. B. Wilmer. The Convention then balloted for delegates to the Congressional Nominating Convention, with the following result: Jesse K. Hines, Horatio Beck, and Wm. S. Walker. A resolution was adopted instructing the delegation to vote for L. L. Waters, Esq., of Somerset, as the first choice for Congress, and Lloyd Tilghman, Esq, of Queen Anne's, as the second choice. The convention then adjourned.

Horrible Murders.—Two brutal murders were committed near Chester river bridge in Queen Anne's county on Thursday night last, the victims being Ramey Gilmoret and his wife, well known in this community as market gardeners, and familiarly called by the name of "Ramey" simply. The murdered pair constituted the entire family, and the particulars can only be gathered from surrounding circumstances. It is not known at what hour of the night the horrible deed was perpetrated, but early Friday morning Mr. Gilmoret was found dead on the lower floor of his dwelling, with his head badly mashed, and a bloody axe lying beside him, and Mrs. G. was found up stairs, also badly bruised and in a dying condition. It seems that Mr. G. was in the habit of sleeping in the corn house, to avoid mosquitoes, where it is supposed he was on the fatal night, and hearing the noise in the dwelling, went to the relief of his wife, when he was attacked and killed. The object of the murderers was no doubt to rob the house, as the money drawer was broken open and its contents carried off. It was generally supposed that they had a considerable sum of money on hand, but it is believed by those best acquainted with the family that they had less than a hundred dollars in cash at the time. No clue has yet been had to the murderers, nor have we heard of suspicion resting upon any one.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, a negro woman named Mitchell, who had lived in the family, has been arrested, and confessed that her husband committed the murder—that he first attacked Mrs. G, then she went to the corn house and told Mr. G. his wife was ill, and that on entering the house he was killed by her husband. Mitchell is still at large.

Land Sales.—Geo. B. Westcott and R. Hynson, Esqs., as trustees, sold at Chesterville, on Wednesday, the "Davis farm," containing 144½ acres, to Thomas Vandyke, of Cecil, at $100 per acre.

R. Hynson, Esq., as attorney, George W. Rollinson's farm, containing 47 acres, to Wm. T. Burgess, at $68 per acre; and as trustee, the hotel property at Chesterville, to James Carey, for $2,205.

Mrs. Catharine A. Price has sold at private sale her farm in Still Pond, containing 200 acres, at $125 per acre.—Purchaser not reported.

The camp meeting in Baker's woods will be continued until Monday morning The meeting so far has been quite successful. A number of persons have professed conversion, and the interest seems to be increasing.

The Tournament.—We are requested to state that the same field used last year has been secured for the Tournament which is shortly to take place.

A Session of Congress in September.—From all that we hear we may confidently look for a reassembling of Congress in September. The condition of things in the reconstructed as well as the unreconstructed Southern States is anything but promising to the radicals, and the Southern radical Representatives and Senators lately admitted, it appears, insist upon some additional measures of legislation in the cause of self-preservation in advance of the presidential election. We may, therefore, count upon the reassembling of Congress on the 21st of September. All the Southern States seem to be drifting away with the uprising of the democratic niggers, and something must be done to stop them.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A Conundrum.—The Philadelphia *Age* proposes the following, and respectfully solicits an answer: If a Radical administration spends millions of dollars a month more than it can realize by the present enormous taxation, how long will it take a Radical administration to pay a public debt amounting to billions?

Important Interview Between General Rosecrans and General Lee.—A correspondent of the Richmond Whig, writing from the White Sulphur Springs on the 22d instant, gives what purports to be the substance of an interview between Generals Rosecrans and Lee. The writer says:

"General Rosecrans, who is a very fluent talker, and who expresses his opinions with a soldierly want of reserve, as your correspondent knows, said that there were many honest, well-meaning men in the North and West who have been led to believe, by the misrepresentations of the Southern correspondents of the radical press as well as by the speeches of the leaders of that party, that the people of the South are just as hostile to the Union now as during the war, and as much embittered against the Northern people as they were when both were in arms; that they hate the negroes with a deadly hate because they have been freed, and but for the strong arm of the military would reduce them to a state of practical slavery, and perpetrate all manner of outrages upon them. He proposed, therefore, that the general officers of the Confederate army, representing as they do the valor, the chivalry and the truth of the South, unite and lay before the Northern people, in a tangible form that cannot be disputed, the true state of the feeling as he had found it everywhere in his travels South.

"Gen. Lee denied that the people of the South are inimical to the Union.—They want peace, and long for it. This is their universal sentiment as far as he has been able to ascertain it, and his opportunities have been many, from frequent conversations and extensive correspondence with representative persons in all parts of the South. As to their animosity to the negro, nothing could be further from the fact, and why should there be? Said he, there is no rivalry between the races, but a reciprocal interest growing out of the fact that each is dependent upon the other to a great extent—one needing employment and the other employees.—Apart from this, they had been reared together and there is a natural affection and sympathy between them.

"General Lee gave his cordial approval to the patriotic object which Gen. Rosecrans has in view and is so zealously prosecuting."

General R. had subsequently a similar interview with the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart and the Hon. A. H. Stephens. The correspondent of the Whig adds:

"No plan has yet been decided upon, but it is probable that some distinguished gentleman known to the whole country will be requested to prepare a paper in accordance with the suggestion of General Rosecrans, which shall set forth clearly and fully the real state of feeling now existing in the South. This will be printed and forwarded to all the general officers of the Confederate army and such representative Southern statesmen as it is deemed desirable should sign it, for their signatures. At the same time they will be requested to add such comments as they may think proper."

The Radical Alliance with the Colored Voters a Dead Failure.—All accounts which are to be depended upon as based upon the facts, concur in the statement that notwithstanding the very laborious efforts and forced measures to make the black voters of the South devotees to the Radical leaders, they are breaking away from their tutelage; are becoming disgusted more and more at the attempt to make them the mere tools of Radical aspirants for office. That there can be no mistake in this, taking into consideration the best probabilities in the case, is made plain enough when it is remembered that this feeling is not of sudden growth—is no mere impulse—but that ever since the war, ever since that famour letter of the colored aspirant for the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee, to Brownlow, in which the writer told the Governor that in the way of letting the Radical whites monopolize office, if he *was* a negro he could not have "the wool pulled over *his* eyes," it has not been difficult to see that the selfish gang would have a severe task to hold him long at work in their traces, and that when the bare-faced hypocrisy was thoroughly played out, the negro would cleave again to his old friends.

"All must remember, in truth, that from the first, it was prophesied by some of the shrewdest men in the country, that the South had not much to fear with the negro as a voter, because with his peculiar organization and inevitable associations, those who knew him best and were "always at hand," would certainly exercise a controlling influence over him; that it was too much to expect that the occasional visit of a Wilson or Sumner with handfuls of political tracts for distribution to the South, could counteract the steady and kindly pull of his old friends to their side of the question, and the untimate repudiation of the new teachers and missionaries, merely his obsequious friends for the sake of office.

Blind Staggers.—This fatal disease is now raging with terrible effect among the horses in this vicinity, and also in several other sections of our county. Cases are reported to us daily where valuable animals have been attacked with it and died in a very short time. In no case have we heard of any horse, once ill with the blind staggers, ever recovering. All the remedies yet tried have proved worthless.—Many of our farmers have taken their horses from the pasture, and will not allow them to eat any green food whatever, hoping by this means to save them from an attack of this fatal malady. It was the impression of most persons at first that this disease was brought on by allowing horses to remain in the fields at night, and their eating large quantities of grass before the dew disappeared in the morning, but it has proved since that these horses are no more subject to the blind staggers than those that have been regularly stabled for years. The losses already sustained will tell fearfully upon the financial condition of many of our farmers.—*Dorchester (Md.) News.*

After five years of war and three years of misrule, extravagance, peculation and military despotism, the country demands peace. The Radical party demand unrest, disorder, tumult, because they can rob and plunder more certainly in such a state of affairs. Which party will the people act with at the coming election?

How are we Governed?

Within a week Alabama has entered upon a new phase of temporary government. The sword of the military has been withdrawn and the era of Sheridan, Sickles, Meade and Canby, with their drum-head court-martials, is at an end. We now live under so called civil government—the government of the carpet bag. This government was erected against the will of the people by the sword, but the Radical Congress that erected it, has been forced to obey the logic of its own plan of reconstruction and to assume that this Alabama Government is a self-supporting government, because it is the government of its people. This logic has obliged them to bow to the order of the President to withdraw military rule and to leave the new government to stand on its own bottom. The carpet baggers who control it have no great confidence in its durability, because they know it is not based on the will of the people, and they would fain have had Gen. Meade retained as military satrap to court-martial and imprison all who did not think it the "best (*State*) government the world ever saw." But that could not be, and now the tub must stand on its own bottom and test the strength of its own hoops. The U. S. military authority being withdrawn, the carpet baggers hastened to Washington to beg Congress to supply its place by arming a militia to be organized by the carpet bag. They told their patrons in Congress that the government would not stand six months without armed support. Let the prophecy be cut in marble. We quite agree with them and think they have been liberal in the lease of life they have given it. Congress considered the proposition, and was eager to adopt the plan. But for the first time, it hesitated and halted and finally adjourned without adopting it. And now, we reckon our (?) Congressmen will live a peripatetic life and will not for some time come back to the bosom of their constituents. We doubt if some of them ever will. They are quartered on the United States treasury, and that is all they were after, and if their hearts could be read, they would be found palpitating to the affectionate sentiment that "we have got our offices and our constituents may go to the devil." It is jolly good fun to contemplate the Radical situation, after all their three years of rascality in reconstruction. The key note to the whole plan was to carry these Southern States through carpet-bag agency for Grant and Colfax, and to-day they cannot put their fingers on a single one of the ten States as sure. Indeed, in a fair election they would probably lose every one of them. The "Rump" adjourned the other day with this comfortable reflection, and whereas the Chicago platform congratulated the party on the success of the Reconstruction programme, their Congressmen have gone home heartsick at the lamentable failure. There never was so big a spider in any political dumpling. In six months' time all this house of cards will tumble down and "leave not a wreck behind."—*Mobile Register.*

Still Voting for Stevens.—Everybody has laughed at the story that in Berks county certain Democrats continue to vote for General Jackson at every recurring Presidential election. Of course it is a gross slander on the intelligent democracy of that grand old county; but it is a rather good sort of political joke.—The Radicals of Lancaster county do propose, however, in all seriousness, to nominate Thaddeus Stevens' corpse for Congress on Saturday next. An order to that effect has been issued over the signature of the Chairman of the County Committee, from which we make the following extract:

"The undersigned, therefore, after consultation with members of the County Committee and other friends, would suggest that, as a fitting tribute of respect to the memory of our most able and distinguished champion of freedom and justice, the unanimous vote of the party be cast for the name of Thaddeus Stevens at the ensuing primary meetings."

We are not prepared to assert that it is the purpose of the Radicals of this district to elect the corpse. We believe they only propose to nominate it. After having done that they will probably bury it with all due solemnity, and then the row among the small fry politicians who aspire to take the place of the dead man, which has already begun, will go on with great energy. The fight will be exciting and bitter in the extreme.—*Lancaster Intel.*

Southern Carpet-Baggers and the Campaign.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says:

All the advices received here recently from the South represent carpet-bagism as on its death-bed. With the exception of Florida and South Carolina, all the Southern States are conceded as certain to go for Seymour and Blair. The radical organizations in the reconstructed regions are dwindling away rapidly, and defection has reached their very stronghold with such alarming results that the carpet-bag heroes see nothing but ruin ahead. The most intelligent blacks have determined to join hands with their old masters and thus drive away the carpet-bag adventurers from the South to their native element.

Progressing Rapidly.—The Delaware Commercial states that the new railroad now in process of construction from Townsend, on the Delaware Railroad, to Centreville, Md., is rapidly progressing.—The contractors for the work, Geo. Stearns & Co., have now about 280 men employed on the work. The whole length is 26 miles, and of this 17 are ready for the rails, the grading, bridges, &c., being all completed. The further end is now at Cox's saw-mill, 7 miles from Centreville.

It takes twenty thousand soldiers to enforce negro equality in ten States of the Union. According to radical usage each soldier costs two thousand dollars a year. It can thus be seen that forty millions of the people's money are squandered in order to obtain the votes of negroes for General Grant. Are the tax-payers of the country content?

A Prize Fight took place on Monday morning between Sam Collyer, of Baltimore, and Billy Edwards, of New York, near Point Lookout. Forty-seven rounds were fought in one hour and fourteen minutes, when Edwards was declared the victor.

The Radical party has assessed a tax of *four per cent.* on the salaries of all Radical office-holders as a *corruption* fund with which they hope to buy up the liberties of the people at the November election. Almost every officer under the Federal Government has received a circular from the Radical Executive Committee stating the amount of his assessment and demanding immediate payment.—Never has this species of partisan corruption been practiced so openly and shamelessly as it is at present by the Radical party. Many officers to whom this corrupt circular has been addressed utterly refuse to meet the demand, and repudiate the right of the Radical Committee to their private funds. Many Democratic postmasters have lately received and exposed the circular. Grant and Colfax must be hard run to resort to such disgraceful expedients to secure their election. It shows conclusively that they are afraid to trust the issue to an impartial decision of the people.

Good Advice to Politicians.—The Hon. John T. Hoffman, mayor of New York, said a word of wisdom in the course of a little speech to a serenading party at Saratoga recently. "He trusted that in the coming political contest, the ordinary acrimony and reviling of the candidates would be dispensed with; that each man, without using invective, would calmly express his opinions and act his part honorably in the canvass." This is not only excellent advice, which the advocates of all parties, in the press as well as on the stump, might follow with great advantage, but what is better, Mr. Hoffman makes his counsel to others the habitual rule of his own conduct as a public man. While he is a politician, and a vigorous and successful one, he never forgets that he is a gentleman. His electioneering speeches are models of fair and dignified discussion; he analyzes the principles and combats the policy of his antagonists, but personal abuse and misrepresentation he never employs or encourages.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Hon. Mr. Breckinbridge.—Of John C. Breckinridge, the Observer and Reporter, of Lexington, Ky., says:

"There seems to be a prospect of the return of this son of Kentucky to his home and friends. The telegraph announces that three of his personal friends, Judge Alvin Duvall, Frank Hunt, Esq., and the Hon. J. B. Beck, are now visiting him in Canada, with the view of inducing him if possible, to make application to the President of the United States for a pardon, so that he can return to his native State. It is stated that the time for filling an indictment for treason against those who participated in the late war for Confederate independence has passed by limitation of the law and even if it had not, the President can pardon all who apply to him, excepting only such as are now under indictment or conviction. The day when General Breckinridge can return to us in safety will not be more joyful to him than to thousands who love and honor the exiled soldier and statesman."

"Fine Feeling."—In 1865 Gen. Grant made a tour of inspection of the Southern States, and this is a sentence from his testimony before the House judiciary committee about a year ago. "At the close of the war there was a very fine feeling manifested in the South, and I thought we ought to take advantage of it as soon as possible." It is now alleged that instead of this "fine feeling" there is universal disloyalty. If this is so, it is because instead of "taking advantage" of the "fine feeling" as General Grant advised, there has been the most persistent effort to irritate, crush and degrade the Southern States and people. "Fine feelings" do not flourish under the armed heel of oppression. Whilst it is absurd to speak of the Southern people as rebels, it is true enough, probably, that they feel towards their radical persecutors and tyrants as all men under the same circumstances would be likely to feel. There might have been universal harmony if General Grant's first method of "having peace" had been adopted by those who now support him for the presidency.

A Fearful Incident.—A letter from Fort Larned to the Leavenworth Times tells the following: A most fearful and appalling circumstance transpired at the fort last evening. While a party of ladies and gentlemen were sitting in front of the beautiful quarters of Col. Wynkoop, Indian superintendent or agent of several warlike tribes, the entire party commenced a beautiful song. While the melody was ringing in the night air, a monstrous, shaggy and rabid wolf dashed madly in the midst of the party, first attacking Lieut. Thompson, tearing and lacerating his limbs in a most frighful manner. The monster then attacked the sentry at the guard-house, whom he also bit savagely, the sentinel having fired, but missed his aim. From the guard-house the wolf next dashed over to the hospital and made an assault upon one of the men there stationed, almost tearing his right arm from his body, after first taking off a finger entire. He then attacked and mutilated a colored soldier, and subsequently entered the quarters of the laundress, while she was in bed, but, owing to the thickness of the bed-clothes, fortunately failed to inflict any serious injury on the poor woman. The maddened creature next caught sight of the sentinel at the hay stacks, who, almost providentially, shot him dead.

Political Changes in Tennessee.—The negroes in West Tennessee appear to have awoke to a realization of the political situation, and the papers from that section bring accounts of the organization of democratic clubs in various counties, composed exclusively of colored voters. Several of the most intelligent negroes in Memphis have recently made speeches at different points in West Tennessee, and very favorable results have attended their efforts to show their race that their sympathies should be with the democratic party.—*Nashville (Tenn.) Union.*

William B. Astor, of New York, is reported to be worth one hundred and twenty millions of dollars. He pays a tax on one half of that sum and his real estate is worth double its assessed value.

Dexter is stated to have trotted a mile in 2.14 on the Fashion Course, New York, last week.

The Beauties of Reconstruction.—Kentucky and Tennessee are neighboring States. Tennessee was "reconstructed" by Congress after the most approved fashion. The ballot was given to the negro, and eighty thousand white men were disfranchised. Under Radical rule, the State gave the pure and pious Brownlow over fifty thousand majority for Governor.

Kentucky was not "reconstructed" by Congress. In this State, the Democratic ticket has a majority of about One Hundred Thousand. The State government is strong, the people are contented with it, and all goes on well.

Tennessee has a population similar to that of Kentucky in all respects. And yet what a contrast do we see in the two commonwealths. While Kentucky is peaceable under a Democratic State government, we find the Governor of Tennessee constantly calling upon the General Government for troops to quell apprehended troubles and riots. The State is represented to be in constant turmoil. Every few days a batch of "outrages" are reported, and threats made of calling out the military.

Here we see the difference between Democratic ascendency in one State, and Radical rule under Congressional "reconstruction" in another.

Which do the people prefer?—*Albany Argus.*

The Montana Election.—The territorial election in Montana has again resulted in a triumph of the democrats.—Last year Montana elected James M. Cavanaugh, democrat, to Congress by a majority of 1,108. This year the democratic majority for Congressman is about 2,500—a democratic gain of about 1,400 in a single year. The election took place on the 3d instant.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

Wheat—White		$2.75a2.85
"	Choice Red	2.60a2.65
"	Medium and good red	2.50
Corn—Good to prime White		1.20a1.25
" " " Yellow		1.23a1.25
Oats		60a72

MARRIED:

On the 20th instant, by the Rev. E. Stubbs, JOHN A. ROLLISON, Jr., to Miss ELEANOR COLEMAN, of Rock Hall, Kent county.

DIED:

At her resjdence in Chestersown, suddenly, on the night of the 20th inst., Mrs. HARRIET TILGHMAN, widow of Matthew Tilghman, aged about 80 years.

At Port Penn, Delaware, Aug. 18th, MARY NAOMI, daughter of James and Mary R. Walraven, aged 16 months. "Borne on angels wings to Heaven." [Cent. Observer please copy.]

On the 22d inst., after a short illness, MARY E. BARKER, aged 18 years, only daughter of Ellen E. and the late Nathan Parker

In Chestertown, on the 24th inst., SARAH LOUISA, infant daughter of George W. and Elizabeth A. Russell, aged 2 weeks and 5 days.

A bud so lovely could not bloom
On this cold earth of ours,
And God, in mercy, took it home
To blossom with his flowers.

COAL.—The subscriber is now receiving orders for Coal, and persons in want should hand in their names at once.
aug29-3t. R. P. STEWART.

Brick! Brick! Brick!

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand BRICK, 150,000, for sale at Rees' Corner, by
aug29-3t. ABEL J. REES.

FOR RENT, for the year 1869, Three DWELLING HOUSES, Blacksmith, Wheelwright & Shoe Shops, situated in Quaker Neck, Kent Co. Apply to
aug29-3t* J. H. BAKER.

NOTICE.—The Vendue notes taken at my sale are now due, and prompt settlement is requested. Those failing to give attention to this notice may expect to find their notes in an officer's hands.
aug29-3t. JOS. B. HADAWAY.

Religious Notice.—By Divine permission the Rev. Robert Wilson will officiate in St. Paul's Church at 10½ A. M. on Sunday, 6th of September next, it being 13th Sunday after Trinity. After service the Holy Communion will be administered. a29

LECTURES.—The Rev. T. D. VALIANT will deliver a Lecture at Wesley Chapel on Friday evening, September 4th. Subject: "Influence of Religion upon the Development of Patriotism."

The Rev. J. R. NICHOLS will lecture at the same place on Friday evening, September 11th. Subject: "Courtship and Marriage."

Tickets 50 cents. Proceeds for the liquidation of the Parsonage debt. a29

NOTICE.—I am closing my books, and all having accounts standing for a longer time than one year will find it greatly to their advantage to call and settle with myself or C. H. Wickes by October next, as after that time they will be assigned in liquidation of some debts I wish to pay.
Aug. 29, 1868—3t. T. H. WHALAND.

One Cent Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the night of August 21st, a negro girl named VICTORIA HACKETT, aged fourteen, about five feet high, broad shouldered, and a very decided brunette. Also, on the night of August 22d, a negro Boy of a rather paler hue, eighteen years of age last December, about five feet five inches high, and of slender frame.

The above are bound apprentices, and one cent reward is offered for their apprehension and delivery to their master. All persons are hereby forewarned against harboring or employing them at the peril of the law.

DAVID C. BLACKISTON.
Aug. 29, 1868—3t.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The Board of School Commissioners for Kent county will meet on FRIDAY, September 4th, for the purpose of electing six candidates for the free scholarships in St. John's College, to which Kent county is entitled; Six Students for the State Normal School, and one for the Maryland Agricultural College.

All applications must be handed in to the Commissioner of the District before the day of meeting. Applicants for admission to the Normal School must appear before the Examiner on the day following the meeting of the Board and pass the examination required by law.

Hereafter the Examiner will not examine any person for a position as teacher in the Public Schools of Kent county except on the days advertised in each quarter, unless the necessities of the schools absolutely require it.

W. F. MASSEY,
Secretary and Examiner of
aug29-1t. School Board.

North East Classical Seminary,

NORTH EAST, MD.

THE next Annual Term of this institution commences MONDAY, Sept. 7th, 1868.

For terms and further particulars address
N. C. DOUGHERTY,
aug29-10t.* Principal.

EDWARD B. BATES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

EASTON, MD.

PROMPT attention to collection of Claims and purchase and sale of Real Estate in Talbot, Queen Anne's and Caroline Counties.

References:—Hon. Geo. Vickers, Hon. S. Hambleton, Hon. P. S. Hopper. a22-6m.

PUBLIC SALE

OF A VERY

FINE FARM

IN KENT COUNTY,

TWO MILES FROM CHESTERTOWN.

THE subscriber, as attorney for the owner, Stephen A. Biddle, Esq., will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on

TUESDAY,

The Twenty-second of September, 1868,

at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises, that

VALUABLE and HIGHLY IMPROVED ESTATE known as

"ROSE HILL,"

Containing 274 ACRES,

being the home residence of Stephen A. Biddle, Esq., situated two miles from Chestertown, on the Stage Road to Elkton, and near the line of the Kent County Railroad now in course of construction, adjoining the lands of James A. Pearce, David Biddle and others. The above Farm is divided into six fields, well watered.

The Improvements

CONSIST of a VERY LARGE

BRICK DWELLING,

40 feet square, with double porticos, 104 feet long, each 10 feet wide, with a beautiful lawn of seven acres, with well grown shade trees; fine Garden and

Orchard of 300 Pear Trees,

250 PEACH of Choice Varieties,

2,000 GRAPE VINES,

of selected varieties, in full bearing.

The OUT HOUSES consist of a BARN 45 by 80 feet, and 45 feet hight, STABLE, Cow House, &c.

TERMS:—One-fourth cash, balance in six annual payments with interest.

For full particulars apply to
M. BANNON,
32 St. Paul Street, Baltimore.
Aug. 29, 1868—ts.

VENDUE.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Kent Co., the undersigned, as administratrix, will sell at public sale at the Hotel in Millington, on

WEDNESDAY, September 9th, 1868,

all the personal property of John S. Hanes, deceased, consisting of

Household Furniture.

2 FEATHER BEDS, number of BEDSTEADS, BED CLOTHES, MATTRASSES, SOFA, 2 MAHOGANY TABLES, 2 ROUND TABLES, CHAIRS, STANDS, Looking Glasses, Lamps, &c.

1 Washing Machine,

Bar-Room Furniture,

Glasses, Goblets, Stove, Clock, &c. Also, lot of Liquors.

1 Carriage, 1 Sett of Harness,

1 HAY AND STRAW CUTTER.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS.—All sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount six months credit on note with approved security.
aug29-ts. JANE HANES, Adm'x.

REDUCTION IN MEDICINES

AT CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THE undersigned respectfully call the attention of the people of Kent county and elsewhere to their

NEW STOCK OF DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

SOAPS and PERFUMERY,

which they are now prepared to furnish at REDUCED PRICES.

Thankful to the public for the past patronage, and trust by their own merit and strict attention to business to continue that patronage. Having secured the services of a competent assistant, (Mr. I. P. Price,) who will be ever ready to compound Prescriptions at any hour of the night or day.
aug29. S. WICKES & SON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, to me directed, at the suit of William J. Porter, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James L. Bowers, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Bowers in and to the following property:

4 Horses, 1 Colt,

3 COWS, 4 SHEEP, 10 HOGS AND

ALL THAT FARM

near I. U. on which said Bowers now resides.

And I hereby give notice, that on

Saturday, the 19th of September, 1868,

in front of the Market House, in Chestertown, at 12 o'clock, M., I will sell the said property to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the said debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. JOSEPH E GILPIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Chestertown, Aug. 29, 1868. } ts.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent County, letters of administration on the personal estate of John W. Jones, 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 24th day of March, 1869, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 25th day of September, 1868.

JOSIAH M. JONES, Adm'r C. T. A.
Aug. 25, 1868—4t.

FESTIVAL.

"There's a good time coming, boys,
Wait a little longer."

To relieve their newly acquired Parsonage of an embarrassing debt, the congregations of the Methodist Protestant Churches on Chesapeake Circuit will offer to their friends on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday, Sept'r 9th and 10th, in the grove attached to Wesley Chapel, one of their elegant and recherche entertainments, under the supervision of a committee of ladies. Every effort will be made to ensure a pleasant reunion.

The hour of meeting will be 3 o'clock P. M., and tea will be served at 6 o'clock. Ice cream, fruit and confectionery will be sold at reasonable rates. Tickets for Supper 50 cents.

The Committee earnestly solicit a generous response from their friends.

a15-4t. By order Com. on Arrangements.

FOR RENT,

At Harmony, Kent county, Md., for the ensuing year, BLACKSMITH and WHEELWRIGHT SHOPS and a DWELLING HOUSE. It is a good business stand. Apply to
aug22-3t* WM. ARCHIBALD.

Dwelling House and Carpenter Shop to Rent for 1869. The Dwelling House on Spring Avenue, at present occupied by Misses Ann W. and S. M. Perkins, and the Carpenter Shop, now occupied by Mr. A. A. Biscoe, are for rent for 1869. Apply to
aug22-3t. THOMAS W. ELLISON.

LOST, on Saturday, the 8th instant, on the road between Chestertown and Urieville, a Light-Colored ALPACA SKIRT. It was wrapped in a towel with the owner's name on it. All expenses will be paid if left at J. M. Vandyke's store, Chestertown. a15-3t*

REAL ESTATE

At PUBLIC SALE

BY TRUSTEE.

BY virtue of a Deed of trust the undersigned will offer at public sale, on

TUESDAY,

The Fifteenth day of September, 1868,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

at the Voshell House in Chestertown, all those LOTS OR PARCELS OF LAND of which the late Dennis Vickers died possessed. This property is situated in the Fifth Election District, Kent county, State of Maryland, adjoining the lands of Thomas Jones and others. They

Contain about 56¼ ACRES,

of which about 45 acres are arable; the residue is in WOOD, among which is a fine growth of YOUNG CHESNUT. The arable land is divided into four fields and two lots under good fencing. The soil is naturally good, and has been improved by two applications of lime, and is now in good heart. It is well adapted to grain, grass and fruit.

The location is desirable, being convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c., is near the Steamboat Landing on Gray's Inn Creek, and directly on the Kent County Railroad now under construction.

The Improvements

Are a One Story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

with three rooms below and four above, and a Kitchen attached, and the usual Out-buildings all in fair order.

Young APPLE & PEACH ORCHARD

and a Small Pear Orchard.

THE TERMS OF SALE prescribed by the deed are as follows: One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or within sixty days thereafter, the balance in three equal instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest from that day. The deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with approved security.

RICHARD HYNSON,
Chestertown, a22-ts. Trustee.

A FARM

AT

PUBLIC SALE.

AS Attorney for Mr. John Dodd and Sarah his wife, formerly Sarah H. Boyd, the undersigned will offer at public sale, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, on

THURSDAY,

The Tenth day of September, 1868,

AT 12½ O'CLOCK, P. M.,

their farm situate, lying and being in Kent county, Maryland, on the public road from Chestertown to Millington. This farm contains about

150 ACRES,

of which at least twenty acres are in Wood; the residue is arable, except a few acres of very superior Meadow. It is divided into five fields and under fair fencing. The soil is naturally good and well adapted to grain, grass and fruit. It is eligibly located in the heart of one of our most healthy and enterprising neighborhoods on Chester River, and is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c.; is only a mile from Spry's wharf, two and a half from the Steamboat Landing at Crumpton, about the same distance from Chesterville, and but a little further from Kennedyville, where a depot has been located on the Kent County Railroad, now under construction.

The Improvements

are a

FRAME DWELLING

with a Shed Kitchen attached, and the usual out-buildings, all in fair order.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-fourth of the whole purchase money on the day of sale or within sixty days; another fourth, with interest from January 1, 1869, on the 1st of January, 1870; and the residue or balance on the 1st of January, 1871. For the future payments bond with approved security will be required.

RICHARD HYNSON.
Chestertown, Aug. 15, 1868—ts.

VALUABLE HOUSE & LOT

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being about to remove from his present location, now offers for sale the property on which he at present resides, situated immediately in the vicinity of Rock Hall and "Deep Landing Point," the latter being the western terminus of the Kent county Railroad.

This property contains

TWO AND A QUARTER ACRES

OF LAND, in a fine state of cultivation, and enclosed by a good post and rail fence.

The Improvements

consist of a comfortable FRAME DWELLING HOUSE containing four rooms; Barn, Stabling, and all necessary Out-Buildings. The situation is desirable, being immediately upon the line of the Kent county Railroad, and near a good Landing on Swan Creek. It is a very desirable location for any one engaged in sailing, or in the fish and oyster business.

For further particulars apply on the premises or by letter, to the undersigned.

JAMES SAULSBURY,
au22-3t. Rock Hall, Kent co., Md.

POSTPONED

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of 5 writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by James Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for Kent county, and to me directed, one at the suit of John W. Crouch use of W. J. Vannort, one at the suit of E. A. Alfen use of W. J. Vannort, and three at the suit of A. W. Sparks, against the goods and chattels of James White, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James White in and to the following property:

6 WORK HORSES,

12 head of Cattle, 11 head of Sheep,

2 Wagons, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Reaper,

1 Horse Rake, lot of Hay, Wheat, Oats, and Farming Implements.

And I hereby give notice, that on

WEDNESDAY, September 2d, 1868,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of said White on the "Wood farm," near Chestertown, I will sell said property to pay and satisfy said debts, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

a22-ts. S. S. USILTON, Constable.

HEAD-QUARTERS

Wheelwright and Blacksmiths

DEPARTMENT.

Fairlee, Kent County, Md.,
Aug. 20, 1868.

THIS is to inform all mankind and particularly those persons who are indebted to me for work done prior to the 1st day of January, 1868, that my purse is empty, and consequently am in need of funds to purchase the necessary material to continue business. Therefore with regret I kindly request and will lawfully insist upon a settlement on or before the

First day of October next.

My thanks the public have. Indulgence after the above date will cease to be a virtue.

Respectfully,
ag22-3t. JOHN A. SCHWEARER.

NOTICE.—THE NOTES given for property purchased at my Vendue last November are now due. The prompt payment of these and other Notes due me is earnestly desired, as I need the money in my business.
a15-3t. WM. W. PARKS.