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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Dec. 12, 1868

The Suffrage Question.

No sooner had Congress assembled than a number of bills were introduced looking to the enfranchisement of the negro in all the States. The Radical platform upon which the presidential campaign was conducted, provided expressly, it will be remembered, that this question should be left to the non-seceding States to settle for themselves; and when it was charged by the opposition press that Radical success in that campaign would be followed by a bill establishing universal suffrage, the assertion was stigmatized as "an electioneering trick" or "a rebel lie." But true to their instincts, the dominant party having no longer anything to gain by concealing their real purpose on this subject, throw off their guise, and tacitly acknowledge that the principle enunciated in their platform was simply intended to deceive the people at the ballot-box. Whether the result is reached by a direct act of Congress or by constitutional amendment, in either case it is a violation of the individual rights of the States, for even in the latter event if the amendment should be adopted by three-fourths of the States it would be equally binding upon those that might reject it. In an editorial on this subject in our issue immediately preceding the late election we used the following language:

"The Chicago platform is a most cunningly devised document, professedly leaving with the Northern States the regulation of suffrage for themselves, while it imposes negro suffrage upon the people of the South. . . . . It is the ignorant and uninformed that they expect to dupe by this plank of their platform, and those who allow themselves to be deceived by it will ultimately be compelled to acknowledge the folly of their credulity. Universal and impartial negro suffrage, and the elevation of the negro to a position of social and political equality with white men, is the cardinal dogma of the leaders of the Radical party, and while some adherents of that party profess opposition to this measure, they are at the same time, for all practical purposes, giving it a hearty and unqualified support. . . . With the Radical party it is simply a question of time, and if they retain power for any considerable period, we shall witness the passage of an act establishing negro suffrage in all the States, and in Maryland we shall behold the humiliating spectacle of negroes voting side by side with white men. . . . The issues, with intelligent and observent men, are clearly defined, and need no elucidation at our hands. The opponents of negro suffrage and negro equality will support Seymour and Blair, while those who vote for Grant and Colfax will endorse and encourage that dogma whether they intend to do so or not."

Some persons no doubt supposed that this was mere bombast on our part to deter certain republicans from voting the Radical ticket, but time—and an incredibly short period of time at that—has demonstrated that, so far as the *principle* is concerned, we were literally correct.—The framers of the Chicago platform knew that there were many persons hanging on to the Radical party who were opposed to negro suffrage; it was important that the votes of these should be secured, and it was no doubt for this purpose that the suffrage plank was shaped, and the sequel shows how admirably the deception succeeded. It is now perhaps too late to retrieve the mischief which has been done, but this barefaced betrayal of the unsuspecting should teach them how much reliance to place in the Radical leaders in the future. The whole history of that party is a history of deception, and no one can judge their intentions by their professions.

THE JEFFERSON DAVIS CASE.—*Action on Motion to Quash the Indictment.*—In the United States Circuit Court for Virginia, Chief Justice Chase and Judge J. C. Underwood on the bench, the Chief Justice announced that on the motion to quash the indictment against Jefferson Davis there was a division of opinion between his associate and himself—the Chief Justice being in favor of quashing, while Judge Underwood was opposed to it. The case thus goes on appeal to the Supreme Court for decision. In substance the ground of the motion is that proceedings against Mr. Davis should be stopped, because he has already been punished by disfranchisement under the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, and that this amendment fully expresses the latest wishes of the American people as to what punishment should be.

The *National Intelligencer* is of opinion that it will be one or two years before this case is reached by the Supreme Court.—In an article upon the result at Richmond it uses the following language:

"In the very novel and important issue joined the Court appears to have divided, Chief Justice Chase sustaining the motion to quash, but his vote tied and offset by that of the learned Judge Underwood, so that the case is certified to the United States Supreme Court for its decision.—According to the usual order of causes it would take one or two years for this cause to be reached. The very important cause of the test oath for suffrage in Missouri, appealed by General Frank Blair, has already been pending for years before the Supreme Court, and still is not reached. We may, therefore, assume that the case of Mr. Davis in its present shape will not be hurried either here or at Richmond."

Meeting of Congress.

The third session of the Fortieth Congress commenced at Washington on Monday, with a full attendance in both houses. In the Senate the credentials of the Hon. Joshua Hill, one of the Senators elect from Georgia, were presented and objected to by some of the extreme radicals, and were finally laid on the table. A number of bills and resolutions were then introduced and ordered to be printed, among them two or three providing for universal suffrage in all the States.

In the House, Menard, the colored member elect from Louisiana, appeared on the floor, but his credentials were not presented. A resolution was adopted directing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the state of political affairs in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. Mr. Eliot introduced a bill continuing the freedmen's bureau in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. Mr. Kelley introduced a bill proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that no State shall deny the elective franchise to any citizen on account of race or color. Mr. Morrill, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution declaring that Reverdy Johnson's conduct in England was prejudicial to the interests and dignity of the United States, and requesting the President to order his recall at once. This gave rise to some debate, but it was finally referred to the committee on foreign affairs. The resolution seemed to meet with very little favor among the members. A resolution was adopted instructing the committee on ways and means to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the resumption of specie payments. Several other bills and resolutions relative to the currency, specie payments, the elective franchise, etc., were introduced and referred. A joint committee having been appointed to wait on the President, reported that he would send in his annual message on Wednesday.

The "News" in New Type.

The reading matter of the *News* to-day is printed from new type. Our old font might have been used for a year or two longer, but desiring to present our readers with as neat and attractive a paper as possible, we determined to lay it aside and put on a new dress. The change has involved a considerable expense, and our friends can best show their appreciation of our enterprise by punctuality in the settlement of their accounts. A neatly printed and entertaining paper is indispensable to the reading public in these days, and so far as our efforts can extend the want shall be supplied.

FARMS FOR SALE.—On Tuesday next, at the Voshell House, R. Hynson, Esq., as trustee, will offer at public sale the farm of the late Chas. T. Lusby, near Chestertown, and also the farm of the late Wm. H. Brown, in Quaker Neck.

RAILROAD MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad was held at Centreville on the 2d inst. Lloyd Tilghman, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and Benj. T. Biggs, Thomas H. Crane, John W. E. Sudler, Joel Clements, Charles McCollister, Wm. H. Jacobs and John M. Robinson were elected Directors for the ensuing year.

CECIL COUNTY AFFAIRS.—The Elkton *Whig* has the following:

There was left for record in the clerk's office, on Tuesday afternoon last, a mortgage given by the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad Company for the sum of two and a-half millions of dollars, to secure bonds of the company, the stamps on which amount to twenty-five hundred dollars—a nice little pile of itself.

Mr. R. C. Lewis, of the firm of Lewis & Marrett, of this town, purchased recently forty-two acres of land from James E. Barroll, Esq., being a part of the Holly Hall tract, for $125 per acre. The land is unimproved by buildings.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.—Geo. Bailey, the fourth accomplice in the murder of the captain and mate of the schooner Brave, was arrested in Baltimore on Monday.—Strange to say, he was found in the Baltimore city jail, where he had been committed on the 18th of October last on the charge of being a thief and vagabond. He was identified by the captain of a bay schooner, with whom he had sailed for years. He at first denied his identity, but afterwards acknowledged that his name was Bailey, and that he was present when the murders were committed, but asserts that he took no part in the killing. He has been removed to Somerset county for trial. Bailey says that Frank Rounds murdered the captain and compelled Wilson, one of the negroes now under sentence of death, to attack the mate in the cabin. Wilson only doing his horrid work partially, Rounds dragged the unfortunate man to the deck, where, notwithstanding his appeals, his brains were beaten out by Rounds, and the body thrown overboard. Rounds, Wilson and Wells, the three men already convicted of this shocking murder, are to be hanged on the 8th of January next.

THE NEW MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY. The election of the Hon. A. Oakley Hall, democrat and conservative, to the mayoralty of New York city, last week, seems to have given very general satisfaction among leading men of all parties in that city. The New York *Sun*, republican, in some remarks on the result, says:

"Mr. Hall is a lawyer, a rhetorician, an orator, a journalist, and a gentleman. He can write a brilliant leader in a first-class newspaper, compose a comedy that shall excite a tumult of applause from pit to gallery, deliver a speech that will shed over an intellectual assembly an irresistible magnetic influence, make the worst pun ever invented by a perverse intelligence, and draw an indictment or argue a case in the Court of Appeals with precision and skill. We want a mayor who will bring all these gifts into requisition in his administration."

President's Message.

The President's Message was transmitted to Congress on Wednesday. Our space not permitting its publication entire, we take the following synopsis of its contents, with comments, from the Baltimore *Sun*:

The last of the messages of President Johnson is, like all the other communications to Congress from the same source, a vigorous, luminous, and comprehensive state paper. At the very threshold the President calls the attention of Congress to the disorganized condition of the country under the various laws which have been passed upon the subject of reconstruction, which, he declares, after a fair trial, have failed, and there seems to be no good reason why they should longer remain on the statute book. The views of the President upon this subject are in the main those which he has stated on former occasions, and are expressed in a tone of great emphasis and earnestness. The consistency and steadfastness with which President Johnson, from the beginning to the end of his administration, has adhered to his views upon the constitutional question involved in reconstruction, challenge admiration from all whose judgment is not clouded by party prejudice and passion, and will be remembered hereafter as distinguishing and honorable characteristics of the man and his administration. Altho' he can have no hope of influencing Congress to a change, yet the utter failure so far to realize the happy results which were to flow from its legislation naturally confirms the President in his original convictions on the subject.

In regard to the tenure-of-office bill, the President urges that its repeal is demanded by the best interests of the country. He also regards the army appropriation act of March 2, 1867, as containing provisions which interfere with his constitutional functions as commander-in-chief.

The condition of the finances is next considered, and it is stated that, compared with the growth of our population, the public expenditures have reached an amount unprecedented in our history. The receipts of internal revenue and customs are said, during the past three years, to have gradually diminished, and the continuance of extravagant expenditures will involve us in national bankruptcy, or else make an increase of taxation inevitable. Reference is made to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the President renews his recommendation in his message of December 4, 1865, to devise a policy to begin to effect a reduction of the public debt, and make provision for the payment of our obligations at as early a period as may be practicable. He states that various plans have been proposed for the payment of the public debt, and that, however they may have varied as to the time and mode in which it should be reduced, there is a general concurrence as to the propriety of a reduction in the present rate of interest. The exorbitancy of the existing rate has led to an inquiry respecting the consideration which the government actually received for its bonds, and the conclusion is becoming prevalent that the amount it obtained in real money was three or four hundred per cent. less than the obligation which it issued in return.

Whilst the national credit should be sacredly observed, the President says we should not forget what is due to the masses of the people. He thinks it may be assumed that the holders of our securities have already received upon their bonds a larger amount than their original investment, measured by a gold standard. Upon this statement of facts, he says, it would seem but just and equitable that the six per cent. interest now paid by the government should be applied to the reduction of the principal in semi-annual instalments which, in sixteen years and eight months, would liquidate the entire national debt. Six per cent. in gold would at present rates be equal to nine per cent. in currency, and equivalent to the payment of the debt one and a half time in a fraction less than seventeen years. This, the President thinks, would afford the public creditors a fair and liberal compensation for the use of their capital.

In reference to the condition of the circulating medium, the President merely reiterates, substantially, that portion of his last annual message which relates to that subject. The anomalous condition of our currency is held to be in striking contrast with that which was originally designed. Equal and exact justice required that all the creditors of the government should be paid in a currency possessing a uniform value, which can only be accomplished by the restoration of the currency to the standard established by the constitution.—Facts derived from our commercial statistics are next deduced to show the feasibility of making our currency correspond with the constitutional standard. It is urged that the time has come when the government and national banks should be required to take the most efficient steps and make all necessary arrangements for a resumption of specie payments. The President adds:

Our foreign relations are said to be friendly, except that in regard to Paraguay. Reference is made to the acquisition of Alaska, which it is said was made with the view of extending national jurisdiction and republican principles in the American hemisphere, and as a step in the same direction a treaty was made for the purchase of St. Thomas, which remains under consideration in the Senate.

The President renews the recommendation of his last message in relation to amending the constitution for the election of President and Vice-President for a single term, and by a direct vote of the people, &c., and closes with the expression of a hope that the counsels of Congress will be so guided as to preserve the Union and restore prosperity and happiness to the people.

"A MILLIARDAIRE."—Baron James de Rothschild, who died in Paris November 15, was the wealthiest and most influential banker in the world. He left a fortune estimated by the French papers at two milliards, that is 2,000,000,000 francs or $400,000,000. Most of this is, of course, in stocks, money and portable securities; but he had also splendid town and country houses, the latter close to the Bois de Boulogne; and fifty-one other houses in Paris; palaces at Rome, Naples, Florence and Turin, and more or less property in nearly every great city of Europe.

THE new M. E. Church at Denton was dedicated last Sunday week, Bishop Scott officiating. It is free of debt.

The National Finances.

The following is a brief abstract of the report of Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury:

In opening his present report Mr. McCulloch reviews and states the opinions and views in his previous reports, and proceeds to argue at length against the wisdom of the legal tender acts. He says, to use his own language, that "these acts have tended to blunt and deaden the public confidence, and are chargeable in no small degree with the demoralization which so generally prevails." The United States notes, though declared by law to be lawful money, are, nevertheless, the Secretary declares, "a dishonored and disreputable currency." He maintains that the legal tender acts were war measures, that they were a forced loan, that no member of Congress or public journal advocated their issue on any other ground than public necessity. The Secretary thinks, then that they should be divested of the character which was conferred on them in a condition of the country so different from the present. He therefore makes the following highly important recommendation. He says:

"The Secretary believes that they should and he therefore recommends, in addition to enactments by which contracts for the payment of coin can be enforced, that it be declared that after the 1st of January, 1870, United States notes shall cease to be a legal tender in payment of all private debts subsequently contracted, and that after the 1st of January, 1871, they shall cease to be a legal tender on any contract or for any purpose whatever, except the Government dues for which they are now receivable. The law should also authorize the conversion of these notes, at the pleasure of the holders, into bonds bearing such interest as may be authorized by Congress on the funded debt. The period for which they would continue to be a legal tender would be sufficient to enable the people and the banks to prepare for the contemplated change, and the privilege of their conversion to save depreciation."

The Secretary then speaks of the large reduction of internal revenue, and says that it is attributable to inefficient collection, and to a reduction of taxes. He estimates the internal revenue receipts for the present fiscal year at $146,209,044.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.—A terrible disaster on the Ohio river, caused by the collision of two large steamers, the American and the United States, both mail boats, occurred on Friday night of last week.—The collision is attributed to a mistake in giving the signals required by passing boats. The United States had a quantity of petroleum on deck, to which fire was in some way communicated, and in a few moments both boats were enveloped in flames, and soon entirely destroyed. The loss of life was terrible, the lowest estimate placing it at seventy-five, and others at over over hundred. On board the United States nearly all the female passengers were either burned to death or jumped overboard and were drowned. The boats were the largest and finest steamers on the Western waters. Both were owned by the same company. They cost $400,000 each, and had staterooms for 350 passengers. Their loss, with cargoes, is over $1,000,000.

THE WHIPPING POST IN DELAWARE.—This ancient institution of our State has been assailed quite vigorously by the press within the past month. It has been denounced in severe terms, and its abolition urged very earnestly. Our people, however, appear to be somewhat attached to the custom, and its speedy abrogation is very doubtful. A great many persons contend that all rogues stand in dread of the whipping post, and hence there is less thieving and burglary in our State than in most others. It is rare indeed that a robbery occurs on any of the highways, and persons travel without fear of injury in body or purse. There have been some depredations in our city, but the thieves most likely came from Pennsylvania or Maryland, and having secured their booty, made good their escape. If once caught, the good feeling of the sheriff [illegible] prevent their backs from being scored. A few lashes well laid on exert a very reformatory or restraining influence, and for that reason our people still cling to the "barbarous" custom.—*Delaware Republican.*

AN EXTINCT FAMILY.—It is a curious fact that there are no known descendants of Christopher Columbus left on earth.—He had two sons, one of whom (Don Diego) rose to distinction as an admiral, and the other (Fernando) as a scholar. Fernando was a great traveler. He not only thrice visited America, but subsequently traversed the whole of Europe and almost every accessible portion of Asia and Africa.—He appears to have been a profound scholar and a thoroughly good man. In his will he stipulated that his library, containing twenty thousand volumes, which he gave to the Cathedral of Seville, should be free to the people, and it is so to this day.—From books in this collection the late Washington Irving obtained a considerable portion of the information on which his "Life of Columbus" was founded.—The following quaint epitaph, almost obliterated by time, appears upon the tablet which marks the site of his tomb: "What doth it profit me to have sprinkled the whole world with my sweat; to have three times crossed to the new world discovered by my father; to have embellished the shores of the tranquil Guadalquiver, and preferred my simple tastes rather than riches; or that I have assembled around thee the divinities from the source of the Castalia, and offer to thee the riches gathered by Ptolemy, if, passing in silence over this stone, thou shouldst fail to address a single salutation to my father's memory, or to myself a slight remembrance?"

SALES NEXT WEEK.—The following sales are advertised to take place during the coming week on the days named:

Wednesday, 16th—Jesse H. Hines, at his farm near Kennedyville.

Thursday—R. S. Thomas, Jr., two miles from Bell Air, on the Chestertown road.

Other sales will take place at later dates. See advertising columns.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$2.35a2.40
" Choice Red	2.25a2.40
" Medium and good red	2.20
CORN—Good to prime White	91a93
" " Yellow	1.00a1.03
Oats	72a75

MARRIED:

On the 23rd ult., by the Rev. J. E. Maloy, GEO. BAILY to Mrs. M. E. MIDDLETON.

On the 3rd inst., by same, JAMES A. BECK to Miss MARTHA E. KELLY, all of Kent.

Nov. 24th, by Rev. H. E. Miskimon, at the residence of the bride's father, OWEN HAYES to Miss LOTTIE V. WILLIS, all of Kent.

In Storr Church, Baltimore, Dec. 1st, by Rev. S. B. Southerland, assisted by Rev. A. T. Melvin, Rev. SAMUEL T. GRAHAM, of the Md Annual Conf. to Miss MATTIE C. THRUSTON, of Virginia.

DIED:

On the 26th ult., near Rock Hall, of consumption, WILLIAM LEGG, aged about 50 years.

In Baltimore on the 7th inst., of scarlet fever, ALICE GLENN, only child of Wm. T. and Georgie C. Roberts, aged 18 mos. and 10 days.

FOR RENT. The ROOM used as a Store by Miss Annie Earle.
Apply to WM. H. MERTKER.
Dec. 12, 1868—3t

A Farm for Rent.
Apply to Kent News Office.
Dec. 12, 1868—3t.

THE STEAMER GEORGE LAW will discontinue her trips on and after December 10th, 1868, on account of putting in a new Boiler. B. S. FORD.
Dec. 10, 1868—1t.

A CARD.
JOHN O. SLAY will attend to professional business, during the temporary absence of G. VICKERS, at their office in Chestertown. VICKERS & SLAY.
Dec 12, 1868—3t.

EXHIBITION.—There will be an Exhibition held in the Union M. E. Church in Queen Anne's Co., near the Chester Bridge, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16th, commencing at 7 o'clock. Admission 25 Cts. COME ONE! COME ALL! d12-1t.

WANTED, for the ensuing year, a MAN with a small family, to occupy a Tenant House on the farm of the subscriber, to whom good wages will be given. For further particulars apply to JOHN L. BOWERS,
d12-3t. Still Pond, Kent co.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle on or before the FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT. At that time I shall place all unsettled accounts in the hands of an officer for collection
d12 3t JOHN M. HUDSON.

TO OUR PATRONS.
All persons indebted to the "KENT NEWS" OFFICE for Subscription, Advertising or Job Printing, are requested to make payment by the FIRST OF JANUARY. We desire to settle accounts at least once a year with all persons with whom we do business.
d12-3t. PLUMMER & USILTON.

SELLING OFF!
MISS A. E. MIDDLETON,
Intending to discontinue business for the present, offers her stock of WINTER MILLINERY at reduced prices. The Ladies are requested to call and get Bargains.
Persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts before the first of January next.
d12-3t. A. E. MIDDLETON.

CALL
AND EXAMINE
The Splendid Assortment
of
Watches, Jewelry,
CHAINS,
SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE,
at
d12. WILLIS'.

A. H. ROCKWELL'S
EATING HOUSE,
CHESTERTOWN.
THE undersigned having opened an Eating House on the corner opposite the jail, is prepared to accommodate the public with
OYSTERS, Beef Steak,
Tea and Coffee, &c.,
gotten up in the very best style. I will spare no effort to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.
OYSTERS by the quart or gallon supplied to families.
Dec. 12, 1868. A. H. ROCKWELL.

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
B. B. PERKINS & SON,
ARE SELLING
COTTAGE CARPETS at 26¼ cts.
PLAIN HEMP 45, Twilled Hemp 55 cts.
Rag Carpets,
50, 62½, 65, 70, 75 and 80 cts. per yard.
Ingrain Carpets,
62½, 75, 1.00, 1.12½, 1.25, 1.50 cts per yard.
Three Ply and Brussels
supplied to order at $2.00 per yard.
Venitian Carpets
31¼, 37½, 50, 62½, add 75 cents per yard.
6-4 Wool Drugget
at $1.75.
Floor Oil Cloths.
Widths ½ yd, 5-8, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4.
Table Oil Cloths
by the yard or cover. Foot Mats, Stair Rods, Carpet Binding,
WINDOW SHADES by the yard or pair, and BUFFALO ROBES very cheap.
All the above Goods at City Prices!
B. B. PERKINS & SON.
Dec. 12, 1868—3t.

NOTICE.—An election for Directors of KENT NATIONAL BANK will be held at the Banking House, in Chestertown, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, to elect Seven Directors for said Bank, to serve the ensuing year.
Dec. 5, 1868-3t. S. W. SPENCER, Cash'r.

A GENERAL and well selected line of WINTER DRY GOODS, just purchased at very close figures, will be opened during the early days of the coming week, by THOMAS S. WICKES.

CASSIMERES, KERSEYS & FLANNELS, a very large stock now on hand, all late purchases. TH. S. WICKES.

BLANKETS, Whitney and other makes. MALLALIEU'S BLANKETS, COLORED BLANKETS for ordinary use, CRIB BLANKETS of beautiful texture. These goods were all bought at very close figures, and will be sold at short advances.
Nov. 21st. TH. S. WICKES.

THOMAS S. WICKES calls the attention of Farmers and Laboring men to a superior lot of HEAVY WINTER BOOTS which he will sell cheap. These Boots are equal in quality of leather and workmanship to any Boot manufactured in this town.
GUM BOOTS FOR SALE.

SALT in large well filled sacks, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR of the best family brand on hand and for sale by
Dec. 5. TH. S. WICKES.

VENDUE.
THE subscriber, about to discontinue farming, will sell at public sale, at his residence near Urieville, on
Monday, December 21st, 1868,
the following property, namely:
7 Head of Horses,
TWO COLTS,
2 COWS, 10 HOGS,
1 Wagon and Harness, 1 Horse Cart;
1 Reaper, 1 Drill, 1 Corn Sheller,
1 Fan, 4 Cultivators, 2 Harrows,
3 Plows, Carriage & Harness,
1 Dearborn and Harness,
Household and Kitchen Furniture.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS.—All purchases of $10 and under cash; all over that amount a credit of 6 months with note and approved security. No property to be removed till the terms are complied with. Purchaser to pay for stamps.
d12-ts. C. C. SMITH.

VENDUE.
THE subscriber, intending to remove on a smaller farm, will sell at public sale at his residence on Hon. George Vickers' farm, in Quaker Neck, on
TUESDAY, December 22d, 1868,
a portion of his personal property, viz:
4 GOOD FARM HORSES,
two of them fine travellers;
3 Fine Milch Cows,
34 GOOD SHEEP,
1 York Carriage, 1 Dearborn, 1 large Peach Wagon, 1 good Farm Wagon, 1 Kirby Reaper and Mower, used one season,
1 Ox-Cart, 1 steel-spring Wheat Rake, 1 Cider Mill,
A lot of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, &c., &c., and about 4,000 lbs. good Corn Blades.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS.—All sums under $10 cash; on sums over that amount a credit of nine months with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.
JOHN C. MONEY.
WM. H. HAMILTON, Auct'r.
J. N. USILTON, Manager. d12-2t.

Ratification Notice.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, as a Court of Equity.
DECEMBER 5th, 1868.

ORDERED that the sales made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS and RICHARD HYNSON, Trustees for the sale of the Real Estate of Hugh M. Willis, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the seventh day of March next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed at Chestertown once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of January next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $22,687.20.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True copy, Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
Dec. 12, 1868—4t

ESTABLISHED 1843.
SEEDS! SEEDS!
Fresh and Genuine GARDEN SEEDS delivered in all parts of the country at Baltimore prices, free of additional expenses.
We have on hand a large stock of GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, partly of our own growth and partly selected with great care from the most reliable English, French and American Growers, and feel confident that we can offer as great inducements to the farmer as any other Seed House in the country.
We have prepared a list of prices at which we will send seeds by mail, *free of postage*, to any part of the country. This, however, does not apply to heavy Seeds, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, &c., as the postage would be greater than the profits. ☞ Don't fail to send for a CIRCULAR, which will be sent immediately upon application.
R. WHITMAN & SONS, Seedsmen,
22 and 24 S. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.
And manufacturers and dealers in every description of Agricultural Implements and Machinery.
Country Merchants and Druggists supplied on the most liberal terms. d12-4m.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to come forward and make immediate payment. Persons whose accounts have been standing for six months or over, are hereby notified that unless their bills are settled by the FIFTEENTH OF DECEMBER NEXT, I shall be forced to collect them according to law. ☞ After this date I shall sell for CASH exclusively, except to those who will pay promptly in ninety days.
Nov. 28—3t. JAMES A. SHAW.

NOTICE.
The Board of School Commissioners will meet on FRIDAY, Dec. 18th, for the purpose of auditing all claims against them. All persons having bills against the Board are notified that they must be filed with the Secretary at least three days before the day of meeting. No accounts will be received on the day of meeting.
By order of the Board,
n28-3t. W. F. MASSEY, Sec'y.

CAUTION.
ALL persons are cautioned against gunning upon the farm of the undersigned in Morgan's Creek Neck, or in any manner trespassing upon the same. The law will be enforced against all who disregard this notice
n26-3t. B. H. GARDNER.

Stolen or Strayed from the subscriber, on or about the 20th of October, a LIGHT BAY STALLION, with one white hind foot; nearly four years old, and not yet broken. A liberal reward will be given for any information concerning it.
JAMES J. GINN,
n21-3t. Head of Sassafras, Kent Co.

TAKE DUE NOTICE!
All parties indebted to me, who have not yet paid up, will please do so on the 1st of January next. I shall place EVERY ACCOUNT in legal train for collection. My books are with Messrs. Turkheimer & Catlin, at the old stand.
n21-tf. LEVI MASTBAUM.

$100 REWARD.—The above reward will be paid to the person or persons that stated to the *Commissioners* of Kent county, that the undersigned voted for U. S. Grant. This was done merely to keep me from being appointed Constable for the 5th Election District. This reward will be paid to the person or persons who will prove this to be a fact. JAMES S. CASEY.
Nov. 28, 1868—3t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned from trusting my wife, TILLY FREEMAN, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
Nov. 28, 1868—3t. PERRY FREEMAN.

FOR RENT, in whole or in part, the house on the corner of Market Space and Spring Avenue, now occupied by J. J. Pearce. Apply to
d5-3t* R. HYNSON.

FOR RENT, for the year 1869, at Harmony, two DWELLING HOUSES and a WHEELWRIGHT and BLACKSMITH SHOP. It is a good business stand. Apply to WM. ARCHIBALD,
d5-3t* Harmony, Kent Co.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF A
VALUABLE FARM
On Chesapeake Bay.
BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will expose to public sale at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, on
TUESDAY,
THE FIFTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1869,
at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that
VALUABLE FARM,
OR TRACT OF LAND,
in Kent county, Maryland, commonly called
"Kennard's Point,"
of which the late Dr. William M. Gemmill died seized, and containing
510 ACRES,
More or less. The Farm is situated on Chesapeake Bay, and is bounded by the same and Churn and Still Pond Creeks; adjoins the lands of E. P. Janvier and others, and is about twelve miles from Chestertown. The situation is one of the most elevated and salubrious in the county.
THE DWELLING
is of Brick, new, capacious, and finished in modern style.
The land has been limed, is of excellent quality and productive. The Farm has a sufficient quantity of WOOD, and receives large amounts of Drift Wood from the Bay. There is a considerable
Peach Orchard
on the Farm. Also, TENANT HOUSES and OUT HOUSES in fair condition.
Vessels sail weekly from each of the above named Creeks to the city of Baltimore. The farm is divided into fields sufficient for cultivation. This is considered one of the finest estates in the county.
TERMS.—The terms prescribed by the Decree are cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification of the sale, at the option of the Trustee. But these terms may be materially modified to suit purchasers.
JOSEPH B. BAKER, TRUSTEE.
Dec. 5, 1868—4t.

SALE OF
A VALUABLE FARM
On Chester River.
BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's County, the subscriber, as Trustee, will sell, on
SATURDAY,
The Twenty sixth day of December inst.,
at Katzenberg's Store, in Church Hill, Md., between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all that FARM known as
Rolph's Landing,
CONTAINING FROM
160 TO 190 ACRES
OF LAND,
to be accurately ascertained by a survey before the day of sale.
This farm is handsomely located on Chester River and possesses all the advantages of deep water, substantial improvements, and fine soil. A public road on the margin of the farm leads to one of the principal steamboat and grain Landings on the river, where there is a
SUBSTANTIAL WHARF,
GRANARY,
GRANARY KEEPER'S HOUSE
AND STORE,
all belonging to the farm, and whence steamboats ply daily to Baltimore, and grain boats once a week.
There is also on the farm a
TWO-STORY FRAME
DWELLING,
BARN, STABLE, CORN HOUSE, and other out houses, all in good order, and APPLE and PEACH ORCHARDS.
The farm may be offered in parcels and as a whole. Plots and certificates will be exhibited at the sale, and further particulars then made known.
TERMS.—One thousand dollars of the purchase money will be required in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in equal instalments in twelve, twenty-four and thirty-six months, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond or bonds of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustee. Stamps at the expense of the purchaser.
LLOYD TILGHMAN, TRUSTEE.
P. F. T. BLAKE, Auct'r. d5-4t.

For Sale Cheap
In Middlesex county, Virginia,
About 1,000 Acres
of good Land, in lots to suit, part cleared and part in extra fine virgin Timber fronting on main road and Pevankatank River.
BUILDINGS GOOD.
PEACH ORCHARD of earliest kinds, one year out, 1600 trees will market ten days earlier than Maryland or Delaware. Splendid soil and climate for early fruit and vegetables.
Also, a superior WATER POWER & MILL SEAT. Price low and terms easy. Rappahannock steamboat from Baltimore in about ten hours—lands at North End, within 2½ miles of the farm. Apply to W. C. CONRAD, Wood Port, Sandy Bottom P. O., Va., or JOHN H. GEMMILL, within one mile. d5-8t.*

WM. N. BRICE,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
AND
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALER,
No. 18 CENTRAL MARKET, Delaware Av.,
above Race Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Special attention paid to the sale of Grain and Live Stock. All Orders promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited.
REFERENCES:
Hon. D. C. Blackiston, Kent county, Md.
Franklin Dyre, Esq., " " "
J. R. Gill, Esq., " " "
Wm. A. Brice, Esq., " " "
Wm. Lockwood, Cecil county, Md.
I. G. Griffith, " " "
F. T. Perry, Odessa, Del.
Harry Clayton, Middletown, Del. d5-y.

REDUCTION IN PRICE!
LEACHED ASHES! LEACHED ASHES!
LEACHED ASHES!
Free from Soda Ash, contained in Ashes sold by Soap Manufacturers.
Of superior quality, for sale by JESSE TYSON & CO., at 12 cts. per bushel, at their yard No. 10 Block st., or office, N. W. cor. Charles and Lexington-sts., Baltimore. n14-3m.

C C C
Not the "Elephant" but the MAMMOTH CHRISTMAS CAKE, and try some of Hudgins' COUGH CANDY.
It is good for the young, its good for the old,
And its good for all that takes a fresh cold.
It is good for singers, 'tis good for the babys,
And its good for the young man that goes to see ladies. So give it a trial.
d5 W. HUDGINS.

ARRIVED AT LAST!
THE GRECIAN BENDER!
After every person in Chestertown has seen the Mammoth Christmas Cake,
W. Hudgins will take pleasure in showing them the Grecian Bender free of charge. To be seen *opposite the Post Office.* d5.