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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Feb. 27, 1869

An Old Project Revived.

An address was recently delivered by Geo. W. S. Nicholson, Esq., in the Hall of the Delaware House of Representatives, before the members of the Legislature and others, on the subject of consolidating the territory embraced within the limits of the State of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia under one and the same State government. The speaker remarked that the idea was not new, but had received the favorable consideration and support of many of the prominent men in the district of country named. Former efforts, he said, yielded to objections and hindrances which it is thought now no longer obtain, or which would not now be likely to be interposed to prevent the consummation of a purpose by many deemed so desirable; that at one time the project fell through on account of the suspicions entertained of the anti-slavery sentiment of Delaware, and at another it was a question of State debt which presented a serious and insurmountable obstacle. He argues the feasibility of the project at length, citing the geographical situation of the peninsula, the homogeneousness of its population, and the material advantages to be derived from such a union. Assuming that the people will receive the proposition with favor, Mr. N. proposes to inaugurate the movement in the following manner:

"If then the conclusions be favorable to the proposed union, the question arises as to the action most proper to be had to inaugurate the movement. An informal convention for consultation and agreement upon the terms of a union such as would be agreeable and satisfactory to all the parties concerned, has been deemed to be the best mode of procedure to obtain an expression of the public sentiment on the subject; and that the invitation should proceed from the Legislature of the State of Delaware has been considered most proper, as giving to the movement character and the weight of official sanction. It will take time, perhaps several years, for the project to pass through the several stages toward success in obtaining the assent and approval of the different authorities interested."

We notice that some of the Eastern Shore papers regard the movement with much favor, and urge the calling of the convention as proposed by Mr. Nicholson, believing that the counties will cordially respond. We are inclined to the opinion, however, that our people would be slow to act in the matter, but it is possible that delegations might be secured from the Eastern Shore counties. While the division of a small State by so vast a body of water as the Chesapeake seems to be unnatural, at the same time the people of the two Shores have been living very harmoniously together, and so many questions would necessarily enter into the proposed division as to render its accomplishment altogether uncertain, even should it appear to be desirable. The convention, however, could do no harm, and might as well be held. The terms of union which it might propose would excite a general agitation of the subject, and lead ultimately perhaps to the consummation of the project.

A Humiliating Spectacle.—One of the most mortifying spectacles to active newspaper men, is to see an editor, every now and then, putting forth a mournful supplication for *party* support. Instead of going to work and making a paper that will commend *itself* to the public, and command patronage by reason of its own merits, some seem to rely mainly for support upon an occasional appeal to the party in whose interest it may be published. Such things are a disgrace to the newspaper profession, and exhibit a want of energy which is altogether inexcusable. It is said that "the gods help those who help themselves," and unmerited patronage is simply a reward of indolence and inactivity. A little of the *energy* which editors sometimes seek to infuse into other bodies, diverted in this direction, would be turned to better account, and secure the object which their friends are expected to accomplish for them.

The Inauguration Ball.—*The Colored Folks to Participate.*—The chairman of the committee on the sale of tickets for the Inauguration Ball, has publicly stated in reply to a colored applicant, that as far as he is concerned, no distinction will be made on account of color in the sale of tickets. It will be remembered that Gen. Grant some time since wrote to the committee in charge of the arrangements for the ball, saying that he preferred it should not be held, and it was supposed that this part of the programme had 'gone by the board,' in consequence of the difficulty which it was feared would be presented in the settlement of this question of color. But the enterprise presented such a fine field for private speculation, that all scruples in regard to the matter has been overcome—the Nation's treasury building has been secured for the purpose—and the ball is to take place, giving the first opportunity ever presented in the capital of the nation for white and colored to mingle together in the "mazes of the dance!" The only part of the matter we object to is the use of a building in which all of us have an interest, for such a disgraceful commingling of races.

Chas. A. Gambrill, Esq., a leading merchant of Baltimore, and a prominent member of the Corn and Flour Exchange, died on Saturday last.

The "Transcript" and the Railroad.—The memory of our neighbor seems to have become very defective of late. He has no "recollection" of having charged—or rather, of having *admitted* that he charged—a want of energy on the part of the Kent Railroad Board in the comparison which he instituted between the progress of the Kent and Queen Anne's roads, and which gave rise to the controversy between us last winter. Unless he meant to say that the Queen Anne's road was progressing too fast, which he will hardly admit, he certainly wished it understood that, in his opinion, there was a lack of energy on the part of those having the Kent road in charge. If his language does not bear this construction, it is altogether meaningless, and he makes "a distinction without a difference." But the point at issue now is upon his *admission* of the charge! The fact of his simply finding fault with us for using the word "incompetency," in stating that he had charged the Board with "incompetency *and* want of energy," was conclusive, we supposed, that he admitted the latter part of the charge; but it now appears that he does not admit even that, and in another article we should not be surprised to see him deny having meant anything at all by his comparison between the progress of the two roads. By the way, it would be interesting to know what the *Transcript did* mean by the comparison instituted in that article. Will the editor please inform us? Perhaps it can be satisfactorily explained; but if not, we would advise him, in order to avoid such a dilemma hereafter, to be a little *more* particular in the use of terms.

To Tobacco Dealers.—We publish the following for the benefit of dealers in tobacco: The act of July 20th, 1868, as amended by the act of Dec. 22d, 1868, provides that after the 15th day of Feb., 1869, no smoking or fine-cut chewing tobacco, or snuff, shall be sold or offered for sale, unless put up in packages and stamped as required by said act; said Tobacco and Snuff now in the hands of dealers in bulk packages must be repacked under the supervision of an inspector and stamped according to law; all Tobacco and Snuff already in packages, in accordance with the law, not stamped, must be stamped by the dealers themselves, viz. on fine cut chewing Tobacco and Snuff 32 cents per lb. and on Smoking Tobacco 16 cents per lb.

The proper stamps can be obtained of W. H. Smith, Esq., collector, at Easton, Talbot Co., Md. All orders must be accompanied with the cash to secure the stamps required, the kind and size of which must be stated. Heavy penalties are imposed for selling Tobacco and Snuff not properly packed and stamped in accordance with the act above referred to

Snow.—We were visited yesterday with the heaviest fall of snow of the winter. The ground, however, was too wet to retain it, and no slaying will be afforded. Many of our citizens, in anticipation of good slaying this winter, had made preparations for its enjoyment, but from present indications their sport will be deferred till another season.

Large Sale of Personal Property.—The sale of the personal estate of James P. Wickes, deceased, will take place on Thursday next, at his late residence on Eastern Neck Island, in this county.—This estate comprises some valuable stock and a very large assortment of agricultural implements and household furniture.

Lecture at St. James'.—Prof. J. W. Macbeth, of this town, is announced to deliver his lecture on the "Agreement of Science and Religion," at St. James' M. P. Church on Friday evening next.—Those who have heard this lecture speak of it in high terms, and the people of Worton will doubtless be glad of the opportunity of listening to it.

Fresh Herring made their appearance here on Monday, and were sold at 50 cents per bunch.

A Farmers' Association.—We agree with the *Centreville Observer* in the following remarks under this head: Almost every branch of industry has its protective association except Farmers. Carpenters, brick-layers, brokers, merchants, printers all have their Unions. These Unions establish the mode of doing business and the prices to be charged, and by this means the trade or profession they represent is saved from imposition. It occurs to us that the farmers of our county might have their interests advanced by the establishment of a "Farmers' Association." They could meet together, discuss the best means of tilling land; establish prices of labor; discuss the qualities of new machines, fertilizers, &c., and in various ways improve their mode of farming by discussing the matter with more experienced farmers. One day in a year spent in talking with other farmers might be the means of saving to them many dollars. We hope farmers will give us their views on this subject.

Death of Judge Ruth.—Hon. John C. Ruth, Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court for Queen Anne's county, died at his residence, in Corsica Neck, on Wednesday night, the 17th inst., of violent congestion of the bowels and liver. Judge R. had been in usual health up to Monday, when he was attacked. His sudden demise was wholly unexpected, and spread a gloom over our people. He had been a Judge of the Orphans' Court for over thirty-eight years, with the exception of short intervals, and was probably the most thoroughly competent gentleman for the position in the county.—*Centreville Observer.*

The Tenure-of-Office Bill was passed by Congress to prevent President Johnson from turning out radical office holders. Since the election of Gen. Grant, the repeal of this law has been strongly urged by those Senators and Representatives who had full faith in Grant's allegiance to the radical party. But it seems that there are quite a number of Senators who have not sufficient confidence in the radicalism of the new President to warrant them in supporting the repeal of the law, and consequently there is a great want of harmony in the ranks of the party on this question. At the caucus meeting on Monday it is reported that the discussion over this bill was, at times, more bitter than at any of the caucuses during impeachment times. A Washington letter to the Balt. Sun contains the following:

"This bill may yet be the rock upon which the radical party will go to pieces. Certain it is that if not repealed, Congress, or at least the Senate, will have to remain here for three months, and sooner or later the inevitable quarrel between the appointing and the confirming powers will spring up, as, in the nature of things, General Grant and the Senate cannot always concur as to the proper men to fill the offices, and when the difference does occur, it is not difficult to imagine which side the people will take."

Remedy for Small Pox and Scarlet Fever.—The following receipt for the cure of small pox is pronounced infallible for the scarlet fever. A correspondent of the Stockton (Col.) Herald uses the following earnest language respecting it:

"I herewith append a recipe which has been used to my knowledge in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure the small pox though the pittings are filling. When Jenner discovered cow pox in England, the world of science hurled an avalanche of fame upon his head, but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published this recipe as a panacea for small pox, it passed unheeded. It is as unfailing as fate, and conquors in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as I have used it, and cured my children of scarlet fever; here it is as I have used it to cure the small pox; when learned physicians said the patient must die, it cured: Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove, (digitalis,) one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two tablespoonful of water. When thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a spoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses, according to age.—If counties would compel their physicians to use this, there would be no need of pest-houses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease."

The Virginia "Carpet-Baggers."—Elder Hunnicutt, himself a radical, but a native Virginian, thus describes the "carpet-baggers" of that State:

"A few strangers squatted in Virginia for the whole and sole purpose of making their living and fortunes by office-holding. These men, without means, without any established characters to recommend them to the confidence of the people, without any employment or business to help build up the State in any way; loafing around, prying into everybody's business, having none of their own; looking out for any vacancy of office which may be made; trying to shove others out that they themselves may creep in; trying to pull others down that they may get up; trying to snatch the bread out of honest men's mouths that they may fill their own greedy stomachs; trying to undermine honest men's business that they may sneak into their places; trying to crush out truth and honesty to make way for lying and robbery."

A Tin Wedding.—On the evening of Washington's birthday several members of the congregation of the M. P. Church corner of Fayette and Aisquith streets, Rev. Daniel Bowers, pastor, proceeded to the parsonage, the occasion being the tin wedding of their pastor, each carrying a suitable present. After entering they distributed the profusion of tinware around the parlor. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers making their appearance, were much surprised to find so many persons present, without any previous knowledge of their intended visit, and much more at the many presents surrounding them. Mr. J. E. A. Cunningham, in some remarks, presented the articles on behalf of the donors to the pastor and his wife. A feeling response was made by Mr. Bowers, after which all proceeded to the church, in which revival meetings are being held nightly. Upon examination of the "tin" some pieces were found to be silver plated.—*Balt. Sun.*

The Cuba Troubles.—The rebellion in Cuba does not seem to be prospering.—The great military and naval resources at General Dulce's command, and the skill of his management, are apparently beginning to get the better of the rebellion.—Unless the face of affairs changes very suddenly, the resolution offered in our Congress to acknowledge the independence of Cuba will be out of place, except as a compliment to the dead. There must be now, including volunteers, an army of more than sixty thousand men under the command of the Captain General, though it must be admitted that the volunteers give him almost as much trouble as the enemy.

The fall of snow this winter in Canada shows an increase of 38.77 inches over the mean twenty years. The entire amount, if it had lain as it fell, would have been about ten feet. At present the snow is four feet deep in the fields.

It is said that ex-Governor Swann has purchased a $28,000 house in Washington for a residence during the next session of Congress, of which he is a member.

The four murderers, Wells, Wilson, Rounds and Bailey, are to be hung in Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md., on Friday next.

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware broke his leg a day or two since, by falling, in attempting to slight from a carriage in Washington.

COMMUNICATED.

The Accuser and Accused.

Messrs. Editors:—We desire to notice through your journal certain articles on Education which recently appeared in the columns of the *Transcript*—articles which we cannot pass by in silence. We propose first to consider the author's opinions of "many, very many teachers" mental capacities. Prof. Newell, of the State Normal School, who enjoys, and we reckon deservedly, the reputation of being an accomplished scholar, said in an address delivered in your town in June, 1866, that the teachers of Kent county would compare favorably with any in the United States, and he was in personal intercourse with many of them. The former and present Superintendent are the only gentlemen in the county, it seems to us, that are suited to judge of so many teachers' qualifications, for they alone have examined them. Many of the present teachers taught under the regime of the former superintendent, an able and experienced teacher, and have also received certificates to teach from our present worthy and efficient one, which shows that we have the combined opinions of three against those of our author. Now, whose are worth the more? That a teacher should thoroughly understand the subject which he makes it his business to teach, we entirely agree with him; but, that so many are utterly unfit for their positions both by mental incapacity and moral depravity, we take a decided issue against him. Does it take a thorough classical education to teach a public school in this or any other county? If it did, we imagine that he, with an overwhelming majority of teachers, would have to say with Othello, "my occupation is gone." He thinks a parent should talk with an applicant for a school about *his* teacher, what he taught, how he taught; his habits, what they had been—not his idea of morals, but what his morals were. To a certain extent our examiners have pursued this plan; they ask questions, propose problems, &c. But asking a man what his morals were, strikes us as being entirely original. What answer otherwise than favorable to the interest of the applicant could the interrogator expect to receive we are at a loss to know. "A man is better known by his walk than his conversation," is a good old maxim, and the sensible people of Kent county will take this as the criterion by which to judge of their teachers' moral qualities. "Too much of the principle," he says, "if you'll help me I'll help you;"—this charge of bribery and corruption should have "given him pause." What can our superintendent gain by "carrying coals to Newcastle?" What office of profit or honor have the teachers the power to confer?—"Why should the poor be flattered?" We do not believe any such transactions have ever occurred. If our author possesses such profound attainments—as from his articles he would have us believe—why does he condescend to teach in such humble schools? "An eagle does not catch flies." The writer entertains an opinion, and he does not stand alone, we think, in his belief, that a man may possess an education and not have the ability to impart it. Is not this a very erroneous opinion? To admit it, is simply to admit a cause and then deny the effect. How do we know that a man is learned unless he has communicated something of his intelligence to others? We are not permitted to be a judge in our own case, for that is a violation of one of the first principles of civil law, and is strictly prohibited by the provisions of the school law, which confers that office on the superintendent who gives us our certificates after we have given evidence that we possess the capacity to teach—which evidence is *imparted* to him. Would the names of Homer, Virgil, Dante, Shakspeare and other great men have come down to us through the "lapse of years," if they had not have given their productions to the world, in "thoughts that breathe and words that burn?" No, sir; and these gems of thought which they have given us were the consequence of their vast intelligence. We would like to know of him, how many teachers have been dismissed from their schools on account of moral depravity. If they are addicted to drunkenness, where is the school law, that visits with such heavy penalty any violation of that law? Are they addicted to swearing? Do you know it certainly? Theft? Where are the courts of justice? The patrons of schools surely have some opportunity to judge of their teachers' deportment, and, should they complain, then we know there is good reason for it. *We* cannot tell what manner of spirit *he* is of, but *he* knows *exactly* what kind of spirit *others* are of, for he says "many, very many are neither *good, moral* nor *steady*. What he is, his Maker knows. The physician, who instead of administering to his patient's relief, scolds him for his imprudence, acts about as reasonably as our author, who, instead of endeavoring to persuade so many from the error of their way, holds them up before the public in no bright colors. We will bestow upon the writer of articles Nos. 1 and 2 the appellation of "Unknown," but withhold the adjective "Great," for we cannot rank him with the gifted author of "Waverley." We sought in his essays for some appropriate similes that embellish a production, but like Old Ponce de Leon for the Fountain of Youth, we sought in vain—for it was *not*. Unlike Old Archimedes, we could not cry, Eureka! Eureka! "I have found it! I have found it!" If any should deem us too severe, let them "look on that picture" which we have drawn of him, and then turn and look on this which he has drawn of "many, very many teachers;" they are neither *good, moral*, nor *steady*, to say nothing of their literary qualifications.

Justice.

Fruit Growing.—It is said that many farmers in different sections of the country avoid planting orchards because they fear there will eventually be more fruit raised than a market can, under the most favorable circumstances, be found for. These farmers should take a view of the dried fruit trade, or of the canned fruit traffic, and also make themselves acquainted with the wonderful consumption of fresh fruit which prevails in all directions. Thousands of dollars' worth of fruit is now annually sent afar off, in good condition, to places which before never received any, all owing to the improved methods of packing, preserving and transportation. There can never be too much fruit raised.

Gen. John C. Breckinridge was in Washington on Tuesday.

Let the Women Alone.—A Senator in Congress made an acute remark the other day. He said that if women had the ballot, the best women would not use it—in other words, that it would be with women as with men, and that those whose influence on public affairs would be most desirable, if women were to vote at all, would not appear at the polls. The failure of all these women suffrage conventions proves the truth of this shrewd observation. The great mass of the women in this country do not want to vote. Such is their apathy upon the subject—or, more strictly speaking, their antipathy to it and those who are agitating it—that they resist the strong temptations to attend the meetings, and stay at home. It is enough for us to state this well-known fact, without philosophizing on it. It is a fact beyond question that a great majority of American women do not respond to the appeals made to them to "strike off their fetters," "assume their place as man's equal at the ballot-box," and so forth. The women suffrage question is wholly in women's hands. Excepting a few men, practical jokers they always seem to us, who go into these conventions to catechize and stir up the women, thereby give life and point to the newspaper reports, we find none of the "male tyrants" warring against it. They are waiting composedly to see what the women will do, and they see the women, barring the traveling dozen or two, doing nothing.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

The Cabinet.—The newspaper correspondents continue to indulge in speculations and reported conversations concerning General Grant's Cabinet. The President elect is said to have informed a friend on Saturday that he should invite civilians to fill all the Cabinet positions, and that he considered it would not be for the benefit of the Government, the army or the navy, to appoint any army or navy officer to a Cabinet office.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

Wheat—White	$2.00a2.25
" Choice Red	2.00a2.15
" Medium and good red	1.60
Corn—Good to prime White	94a95
" " " Yellow	84a85
Oats	73a75

MARRIED:

In Baltimore, on the 24th of December last, by Rev. J. A. Lefevre, CHARLES H. DENNE to Miss A. REBECCA CURREY, of that city, formerly of this county.

DIED:

On the 13th inst., near Black's Cross Roads, EDWARD PENNINGTON, in his 69th year.

On the 20th instant, at the residence of her son-in-law, (James S. Taylor,) after an illness of only a few hours, Mrs. MARY A. BECK, consort of James Beck, dec'd, aged 65 years.

How true it is that "in the midst of life we are in death," and how necessary it is that we be ready, for in such an hour as we think not the Son of Man cometh. We rejoice to believe that the deceased was ready; for a goodly number of years she has been in the service of her Master, and it comforts our afflicted hearts to know that at the time she was called her lamp was trimmed and burning. Never have we known her more devoted and sincere than for the last few months of her life, and doubtless while we are mourning her absence here, she is rejoicing with her devoted husband and loved children who preceded her to that bright world where parting is no more. May we so live as to meet them all around our Father's throne in Heaven.

No terror has death or the grave
To those who believe in the Lord,
Who know the Redeemer can save,
And lean on the faith of his word.
While ashes to ashes and dust
We give unto dust in our gloom,
The light of salvation we trust
Which hangs like a lamp in the tomb.
Oh! Lord God Almighty, to Thee
We turn as our solace above;
The waters may fail from the sea
But never thy fountains of love.
Oh teach us thy will to obey
And sing with one heart and accord
He gave and He taketh away
And praised be the name of the Lord.

WANTED A PARTNER, either active or silent, with a cash capital of one thousand dollars, to engage in a good paying business, already established in Chestertown. For particulars address "ENTERPRISE," Chestertown P. O.
fe27-3t*

The Republicans of Kent Co., are requested to attend a meeting of the party to be held at their rooms on Cross St., Chestertown, at 3, P. M., SATURDAY, the 6th of March, as business of importance is to be transacted. All are requested to be in attendance. By order COMMITTEE.
Feb 27, 1869—1t.

PUBLIC LECTURE
ON THE
"Agreement of Science and Religion,"
Will be delivered at St. James' Methodist Protestant Church, on FRIDAY, March 5th, at 7 o'clock, evening, by Prof. MACBETH, of the Private Academy, Chestertown.
Admission 25 cents. 75 per cent. of the proceeds will be given for the benefit of the Church.
Feb. 27, 1869—1t.

FLOUR.
WM. R. HOWARD,
Flour Dealer and Commission Merchant,
No. 2 Spear's Wharf, Baltimore
Good to Choice Fine, Super, Extra and Family Flour, suitable for retailing constantly on hand. fe27-3m*

PEACH TREES.
The subscriber offers for sale about 3,000 PEACH TREES of choice varieties, well grown and guaranteed to be as represented.
Apply to ISAAC REYNOLDS,
feb27-5t. Morgan's Creek Neck.

DISSOLUTION.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Co-Partnership between the undersigned, lately trading under the firm of Hines & Woodall, has been dissolved by mutual consent.
All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with JOHN O. SLAY, Esq., of Chestertown, who is authorized to receive all moneys due the said firm.
JOHN W. HINES,
JAS. F. M. WOODALL.
Feb. 26, 1869—4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
FEBRUARY 20, 1869.
THE officers having claims against John H. Gemmill, Saxon J. Tice, C. C. Smith and Ephraim C. Stoops, are hereby notified that they are required to file with me as auditor for the law side of the Circuit Court for Kent county, on or before the 1st day of March next, the account of sales with their executions and levies thereon in each of the above cases, as I shall on that day commence to make audits in each of said cases, according to law.
fe27-1t. JESSE K. HINES, Auditor.

FOR SALE,
FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS of good Seed OATS. Also, a YOUNG MARE, fast to Harness, and safe.
Apply to JOHN A. MILLER,
feb20-3t* Cameiworthmore.

CONSUMPTION can be CURED by Dr. C. G. Garrison's New Process of Treatment. Call or address Dr. C. G. Garrison, 211 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
P. S.—Special attention given to THROAT and LUNG Diseases. fe27-y.

VENDUE.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, as administratrix, will sell at Public Sale, on
MONDAY, the 8th day of March, 1869,
at Foxhole Landing, the PERSONAL PROPERTY of S. W. BOYER, dec'd, consisting of
Half of SCHOONER "NINA,"
LOT OF LIME
on the Wharf and in the Granary.
Lot of SALT and FERTILIZERS.
Household & Kitchen Furniture.
1 HORSE, 1 COW,
One Rockaway Carriage, and one Set of Wagon Harness.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS:—All sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount six months credit with note and approved security.
feb27-ts. S. A. BOYER, Adm'x.

To Peach Growers!
A VERY LARGE AND SUPERIOR LOT OF
PEACH TREES,
FOR SALE at MODERATE PRICES.
From among the hundreds of varieties of the Peach which have been grown, these trees were budded from
A Few of the Best,
and those were bearing trees, thus giving a decided advantage over budding from Nursery Stock as most Nursery men do
THESE TREES WERE NOT GROWN FOR THE TRADE or speculation, but for a special purpose. Different arrangements having been made, this valuable selection is offered for sale at moderate prices.
A better show of trees, and a finer and more choice variety of Fruit cannot be found anywhere. Address
E. A. VANNORT,
fe27-5t. Hanesville, Kent county, Md.

Trustee's Sale.
BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned as Trustee will offer at public sale on
WEDNESDAY, the 10th of March next,
at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Frame Hotel in Millington, Kent county, Maryland, all that
LOT,
OR PARCEL OF LAND,
situate and being in the said village of Millington on Cross street, adjoining the property of Thomas Stewart and others, and now occupied by William McCauley.
The Lot contains upwards of
2 Acres of Land,
and the Improvements are a
FRAME DWELLING
with a Kitchen attached; a Meat House, Stable and other improvements, all in good repair. It being the same property which Wm. J. Anderson sold to Wm. McCauley, and which was conveyed to the former by two several deeds, one from J. H. Wheeler and wife, and the other from Edwin Crouch, Sheriff.
THE TERMS OF SALE prescribed by the decree are, that the whole purchase money shall be paid on the day of sale or on the final ratification thereof by the Court, as the Trustee may elect.
RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee.
Feb. 20, 1869—ts.

Final Notice to All.
ALL PERSONS indebted to me for TAXES for 1866, 1867 or 1868 are hereby notified that IN EVERY CASE where said taxes are not paid by the 15th day of March, 1869, I shall immediately proceed to collect the same according to law.
This course is absolutely necessary in justice to myself as well as my bond. The money is principally due the State, and must be paid.—No person need expect to be indulged after the above date, as I intend to treat all alike.
S. G. COPPER,
fb20-4t. Coll. 5th Dist

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 Julianna Merritt, 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 31st day of August, 1869 otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.
Given under my hand and seal this 23rd day of February, 1869.
JAMES A. MERRITT,
Feb. 27, 1869—4t. Adm'r D. B. N.

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 Julianna K Merritt, late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.
All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to then undersigned, on or before the 31st day of August, 1869, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.
Given under my hand and seal this 23d day of February, 1869.
JAMES A. MERRITT, Adm'r.
Feb. 27, 1869—4t.

Notice to Creditors.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Sarah A. Morris, late of Kent county, Maryland, 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 31st day of August, 1869, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.
Given under our hands and seals this 23d day of February, 1869.
WILLIAM T. MORRIS,
EDWIN S. MORRIS,
Feb. 27, 1869—4t. Adm'rs.

MEDICAL CARD.
After nearly ten years practice in Kent Co., Delaware, the subscriber has located in Kennedyville, where he intends continuing the practice of Medicine, and offers his professional services to the citizens of the village and vicinity.
Medicine furnished if preferred.
feb20-3m* WALTER MELVIN.

FARM FOR RENT, for the present year, and longer if satisfactory to both parties. I will also sell at private sale the STOCK AND UTENSILS, sufficient for the uses of the farm. To any one with sufficient means and capabilities for conducting a good farm a rare chance is offered.
feb20 J. W. EDWARDS, Chestertown.

FOR SALE,
SAGE PLANTS one year old, 25 cts. per doz. CONCORD GRAPE VINES, two years old, very fine, 25 cents each.
W. F. MASSEY,
feb20-tf. Chestertown.

PRIME
OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS
FOR SALE.
70,000 Osage Orange Quicks for sale by
ALFRED JERVIS,
feb20-5t. Galena, P. O.

VENDUE
OF THE PERSONAL ESTATE OF THE LATE JAMES P. WICKES.
On THURSDAY, March 4th, 1869,
The undersigned as the administrators of James P. Wickes, deceased, at his late residence on Eastern Neck Island, Kent County, Maryland, by authority of the Orphans' Court for said County, will offer at public sale the
Personal Property,
of the said deceased, consisting of a LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION of
STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS and HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE,
of which the following is a brief enumeration:
11 Head of HORSES,
Including a pair of well matched FANCY MARES; a pair FAMILY HORSES, and a superior SADDLE HORSE, 3 YEARLING COLTS.
26 HEAD OF CATTLE,
Including 3 YOKES of broken OXEN, and 2 YOKES unbroken; the latter are two years old.
10 Large and 9 Small Shoats,
2 Brood Sows, and 1 Male Hog.
62 head of Sheep
(38 Cotsworth and 28 Leister.)
1 Family Carriage and Harness
1 ROCKAWAY,
1 Germantown Carriage and Harness;
1 no-top BUGGY and 1 DEARBORN.
109½ BUSHELS WHEAT SEEDED, with 4½ Tons of Guano in prime land and well put in.
1 Westing House Thresher and Horse Power;
1 Bickford & Hoffman Drill,
1 Pennock Drill,
1 Whitman Reaper and Mower,
1 Woods Reaper, and
1 Adkins' Reaper.
3 Ox-Carts, 1 Horse Cart and Harness, 1 Truck and Corn Dray, 2 Wheat Fans, 2 Corn Shellers, 20 Ploughs and Gears, 1 A A and 1 Twin Harrow, 1 Grist Mill,
20 TONS OF SUPERIOR HAY, and 1 HAY PRESS.
A Very Fine Yawl Boat,
A FOWLING RIFLE and a DOUBLE BIRD GUN.
A further description of the property is not deemed necessary. It is large, and embraces some very superior Stock, a number of good Farming Implements, and
A FINE COLLECTION OF
Household & Kitchen
FURNITURE.
The sale will be opened at half-past nine o'clock, A. M., when the terms and conditions, which will be liberal, will be made known.
CHARLOTTE A. WICKES,
RICHARD HYNSON,
Administrators of James P. Wickes, dec'd
Feb. 20, 1869—ts.

Constable's Sale.
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by James Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Kent county, at the suit of A. W. Sparks against Kitty Toomy, colored, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Kitty Toomy, col'd, in and to the following property: all that
House and Lot
situated on the corner of Bridge and Cross sts., in Chestertown, adjoining the property of Wm. Perkins, col'd.
And I hereby give notice, that on
SATURDAY, the 27th of Feb'y, inst.,
at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, I will sell said property to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
feb6-ts. S. S. USILTON, Const.

Constable's Sale.
BY virtue of two 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, at the suit of A. W. Sparks use of J. O. Dugan, 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 all that
FARM OR PLANTATION
WITH IMPROVEMENTS THEREON,
called "Beckworth," "Beck's Addition," and "Savoy," containing
130 Acres, more or less,
adjoining the lands of Benjamin H. Startt and others. Also,
TWO HEAD OF HORSES, AND
Two Head of Cattle.
And I hereby give notice, that on
MONDAY, the first day of March, 1869,
on the premises, at 2 o'clock, P. M., I will sell said property to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
feb6-ts. S. S. USILTON, Const.

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, and to me directed, at the suit of Wm. K. Merritt & Co., against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Jacob Wilson, colored, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Wilson, in and to all that
House and Lot,
near Parsons, Nicholson & Co.'s Mill, in the Third Election District.
And I hereby give notice, that on
MONDAY, the 15th of March, 1869,
at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Smithville, I will sell said property to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.
feb20-ts. S. S. USILTON, Const.

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 Wm. H. Brown, 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 September, 1869, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit to the said estate.
Given under my hand and seal this 16th day of February, 1869.
MARGARET A. BURGEVIN,
Adm'rx D. B. N. of Wm. H. Brown, dec'd.
Feb. 20, 1869—4t.