msa_sc2901_scm1622-0190 copyright Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Mar. 13, 1869.

THE NEW CABINET.—President Grant sent his Cabinet nominations to the Senate on Friday of last week, and they were confirmed without discussion. They are as follows:

Secretary of State—E. B. Washburne, of Illinois.

Secretary of the Treasury—A. T. Stewart, of New York.

Secretary of the Navy—Adolph E. Borie, of Pennsylvania.

Postmaster General—J. A. J. Creswell, of Maryland.

Secretary of the Interior—Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio.

Attorney General—Eben. B. Hoar, of Massachusetts.

General Schofield remains for the present as Secretary of War.

The following particulars in regard to the personnel of the Cabinet will be interesting to the public:

Mr. Washburne, the Secretary of State, has been continuously in Congress as the representative of the Galena district of Illinois since December, 1853. He is a native of Maine. He is an able lawyer, fifty-three years of age, one of the hardest workers in Congress, and a rigid economist. His health has been so feeble for two or three years past that it was supposed he would decline the appointment.

Of Mr. Stewart, the great New York merchant, assigned to the Treasury Department, it is said: Although liberal in the expenditure of his acquired means on worthy objects, he is one of the most rigid economists in conducting his own vast business—a quality most essential to a Secretary of the Treasury, as this country is now situated. With an income of millions every year, he is as exact and methodical and economical in all his business transactions as though possessed of a bare salary. His wealth is reported at not less than twenty-five millions of dollars. Tho' a warm supporter of Gen. Grant and the war, Mr. Stewart has not been looked upon as a party man. On the occasion of President Johnson's visit to New York en route to the tomb of Douglas, Mr. Stewart headed the committee of citizens which received him, and was prominent among the guests at the banquet at Delmonico's, where the President made his famous speech. At the time of the Philadelphia Convention he was counted as one of the favorers of the party which that assemblage was intended to inaugurate.

Mr. Borie is a Philadelphia merchant, of the firm of McKean, Borie & Co., importers. He is in the prime of life, an able and intelligent representative man of his class, and a man of the strictest honor and integrity. Mr. Borie is a native Philadelphian, of French extraction, and is about fifty-eight years of age. He is a man of the highest type of mercantile honor and probity, and universally esteemed for his purity of character. Gen. Grant knows him well and admires him greatly.

Mr. Creswell, Postmaster General, is a native of Maryland, resides at Elkton, and a lawyer by profession. His political career has been inconsistent and unreliable, generally trying to keep on the strong side, and always looking for office. He has served in the Legislature, and in 1863 he was suggested by some friends as a candidate for Congress in the Eastern Shore district, in opposition to Mr. Crisfield, and was *elected*, Gen. Schenck being then in command in this military department! In 1864 he was beaten by Mr. McCullough for Congress for a second term. In 1865 he was elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Hicks, then deceased, and served till March 4, 1867.

Mr. Cox, Secretary of the Interior, was the last Governor of Ohio, serving from 1866 to 1868. He is a native of Montreal, Canada, but subsequently settled in Ohio, where he practised law. He was a brigadier general of volunteers during the late civil war, and continued in the army till its close. He opposed negro suffrage when the vote was taken upon it in Ohio a short time ago.

Mr. Hoar, the Attorney General, is a judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, a lawyer of great learning, and a man of remarkable vigor of intellect. He is about fifty years of age, and for many years enjoyed a very successful practice at his profession. He was a whig of the Webster school, but one of the earliest free soilers, though he always expressed his anti-slavery views without indulging in fanaticism.

THE standing committees of the United States Senate were appointed on Monday last. Mr. Vickers is a member of the committee on Commerce, and also of the committee on the District of Columbia. Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton, the new Senator from the Western Shore, has been prevented from taking his seat on account of sickness, and was not appointed on any committee. It has been stated that opposition will be made by the extremists to his admission.

EXECUTION OF MURDERERS.—The execution of Wm. Wilson, Wm. Wells, Geo. Bailey and Frank Rounds, the four negro men convicted of the murder of Captain Benj F. Johnson, of the schooner Brave, and Henry Cannon, the mate of the same vessel, took place at Princess Anne, Somerset county, on Friday of last week. The prisoners, in turn, addressed the crowd, confessing their guilt, and professing penitence. About five thousand persons attended the execution.

COL. WM. J. LEONARD, Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland, publishes a letter declining to be a candidate for re-[illegible]ation to that office. His term ex-[illegible]nuary, 1870, and an election for [illegible]es place next November.

DRAWING OF JURORS.—The drawing of jurors for the April term of the Circuit Court of Kent county was made by Judge Wickes, in the presence of the members of the bar, on Wednesday last, with the following result:

Grand Jury.—Wm. T. Betton, Edwin Crouch, jr., Charles C. Fortiner, Horatio Beck, Wm. T. Atkinson, C. H. B. Massey, Benj. B. Perkins, George W. Beck, Robert Nicholson, Henry T. Jump, Arthur J. Wallis, John Pennington, Stephen Boyer, Wm. J. Griffith, James R. Jones, Elijah E. Miller, Geo. W. Davis, Henry M. Thomas, Edward Slaughter, J. Evan Thomas, Richard W. Jones, Thomas L. Bowers, William Ford.

Petit Jury—John R. Gray, Aaron L. Gooding, Charles H. Wickes, Robert E. Wallis, Nicholas G. Westcott, Joseph J. Howard, David Jones, Geo. R. Stephens, Levi Fiddis, Richard C. Johnson, Benj. H. Startt, Josias Ringgold, Thomas I. Britton, Nathaniel T. Meginniss, Wm. Thomas of Wm., Edward B. Woodall, Thomas W. Eliason, Samuel V. Farson, John Brice, Alfred Cristfield, Thos. DeC. Ruth, Jervis Spencer, Simon Wickes, George H. Willson, William Gooding.

THE BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The Kent Mutual Building Association was fully organized at the last meeting by the adoption of a constitution and by-laws and the election of the following officers:—President, Wm. B. Usilton. Vice President, Wm. H. Lambert. Treasurer, Wm. H. Hamilton. Secretary, T. W. Russell. Solicitor, E. F. Perkins. Directors—A. A. Biscoe, J. A. Shaw, J. K. Aldridge, Edw. T. Willis, George Stewart.

The Association now numbers upwards of forty members. Another meeting will be held this evening, when new members will be received and the books opened for subscriptions to stock.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFERENCE.—We have the first day's proceedings of this Conference, which commenced its session at Georgetown on Wednesday last. The President, Rev. S. B. Southerland, read his annual report, from which it appears that the Maryland district has enjoyed a great degree of prosperity during the year—no charge having retrograded, and many having increased their membership. When the name of Rev. Francis Waters was called, Rev. Dr. Murray announced his death in appropriate terms.

The annual sermon was preached by Rev. J. T. Murray from the text—"We are laborers together with God," and is spoken of as an interesting and eloquent discourse. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was then administered and the Conference adjourned.

THE "TRANSCRIPT" AND THE RAIDROAD.—Having brought the *Transcript* to the point on the railroad question at which we had been aiming, the editor evades a reply to our last article, and taking advantage of an oversight in the spelling of a word, seeks to end the controversy with a joke; but, with his usual ill luck, he has turned the joke against himself!—Instead of slaying the innocents, we, of course, could have meant nothing more than the *slaying* of sleighs, since the editor gravely informs us, in the same article, that "the peaceable disposition of our people ARE well known!" That's a very unfortunate "*are*!"

LECTURE.—We hope our citizens will bear in mind the lecture of Hon. J. Morrison Harris at the M. P. Church on Wednesday evening next. The lecture has been delivered at various places, and is highly commended. We could fill a column with complimentary notices of the press, if deemed advisable to do so, but the reputation of the lecturer is too well known to require such an introduction to this community. The subject as well as the object of the lecture should commend it to public favor, and we hope to see the house crowded on the occasion.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—After the appointment of Mr. Stewart as Secretary of the Treasury, it was ascertained that, under a law of 1789, which prohibits any person engaged in trade or commerce from being an officer of the Treasury Department, he was ineligible to the position. The President being anxious to have Mr. Stewart at the head of this department, sent a message to Congress asking the repeal of the law, but other difficulties springing up, he withdrew it, and Mr. Stewart tendered his resignation. The place has not yet been filled.

SALE OF A HOUSE AND LOT.—The house and lot in Millington, occupied by Wm. McCauley, was sold on Wednesday by R. Hynson, Esq., trustee, and purchased by Dennis McCauley for $1,750.

PROBABLE DURATION OF CONGRESS.—A letter from Washington says:

"In regard to the probable duration of this session there are conflicting opinions expressed. The lowest estimates place it at thirty days, while many think that the first and even the middle of May will find Congress still here. The democrats will, of course, go in for as early an adjournment as possible, but the radical members will be very busy looking after the offices for their constituents, and this, if nothing else, will tend to prolong the session."

REV. DR. BUTLER has been elected chaplain of the House of Representatives.—Mr. Farnsworth proposed Lucretia Mott, and expressed the belief that her prayers would be more effectual than those of any one else who had been named. Some members objected to Lucretia as being too old, and were fearful that, from the tenets of her sect, her invocations would not be sufficiently belligerent; but, notwithstanding this, she got several votes.

THE PRESS ON THE CABINET.

What the press generally thinks of General Grant's cabinet it may be worth while to know. Hence we make a few extracts from leading journals:

[From the New York Post, rep.]

Let it be observed here that this cabinet is by no means such a one as an experienced politician with strong party attachment would have appointed. This is to be regarded as a recommendation.—The members are selected by the President on account of his perfect conviction of their worth, their capacity and their special fitness for the posts to which they are nominated. If any of them should hereafter be found wanting in any respect, General Grant has promised that they shall make way for others.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, ind.]

As a whole, the cabinet will disappoint the politicians. The nominees for the State and Interior Departments are the only prominent party men on the list.—This is but two out of seven, a small proportion to satisfy the horde of hungry expectants who are waiting for party favors. The masses of the people, irrespective of party, will regard the list with more favor. New York has every reason to be proud of her position in the cabinet. Financial questions will be the most important that can come before the country, and the Secretary, we believe, will prove himself equal to the emergency.

[From the New York Times.]

The cabinet as a whole will not commend itself to the favor of politicians, because it has not been taken from their ranks, nor are the men who compose it sufficiently well known to the public at large to command in advance the full confidence of the community. But in the very freshness of its character, in the fact that its members are business men rather than politicians, and are likely to make the practical interests of the country their first care, we see ground for believing that the cabinet will, by its practical working vindicate the wisdom of its selection.

[From the New York World, dem.]

He (Grant) has not only deviated from the beaten path, but deviated into absolute oddity—having made such a cabinet as no politician would have advised, such a cabinet as no newspaper could have conjectured, a cabinet which fills his political opponents with wonder and his political friends with suppressed dismay.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

The feature of this list of appointments is, that three of the gentlemen named are not politicians. Another noticeable feature is the utter ignoring of the carpet-baggery of the South. Mr. Creswell, we suppose, was selected as a sort of representative of this section—the best that could be found. Another feature of the list is that Sumner is not in it, nor Wilson, nor Curtin, nor Greeley, nor Chandler, nor Schenck, nor Wade, nor Forney. We imagine (though really knowing very little of most of the parties) that it may be regarded as a conservative cabinet.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

General Grant has chosen his cabinet not only to the exclusion of prominent and extreme leaders, but without consultation with them, and evidently in disregard of their wishes. This cabinet will, for many reasons, be acceptable to moderate and patriotic men throughout the country, and not the less so to many because it has a strong infusion of old line whiggery.

[From the Petersburg Express.]

General Grant, in framing this cabinet, has left out the political hacks—those drilled and disciplined leaders in partisan warfare—and he has, no doubt, done so to get rid of their arrogance and their prejudices and passions. He did not mean to gather about him men prone to dictation. In avoiding them he fatilitates the way to peace, and practicalizes his administration.

[From the Richmond Dispatch.]

This cabinet, while composed of men all, we suppose, belonging to the republican party, is yet selected with such little reference to party leaders as to be entirely in keeping with the oft-expressed sentiments of Gen. Grant, showing his independence of party.

SENATE CHAPLAIN.—Rev. Dr. Newman has been elected chaplain of the United States Senate. Rev. L. Bates was nominated by Mr. Vickers, and received six votes. Senator Yates, himself a Radical, deprecated the political oratory which had been so common of late with the chaplains of Congress, the effect of which, it is said, was to concentrate upon Dr. Newman all the extremists and carry his election. A prayer or sermon not strongly tinctured with radicalism is as "sounding brass" to the "loyal" ears of the U. S. Senate.

SCHOONER DAMAGED.—The Baltimore Sun states that during the storm of Saturday last the schooner "Mary Emma," Capt. Wm. Bostich, from Kirby's Landing, Chester river, lying at Canton, was perfectly dismasted, and made almost a wreck. She was delivering wood, and at the time the squall struck her the tug Ajax, having a vessel in tow, drifted in and added to the damage. The Mary Emma had both masts carried away, deck partly torn up, and other damage done.

OFFICE SEEKERS.—The New York *Times* supposes that the million men who are now in pursuit of office are, to a great extent, the most incompetent million to fill the offices of which they are in pursuit. Notwithstanding the overwhelming number of place-hunters, the administration will find it very hard work to secure the services of the right sort of men to fill the places—that is to say, men possessed of ability and integrity. It is easy enough to fill offices with men who will shirk their work and "make money" out of them; but to get capable men to perform the duties faithfully and honestly on a small salary is not so easy. Men who devote their lives to office-hunting are not likely to be men of high ability and character.

THE NEW SPEAKER.—The Hon. James G. Blaine, the new Speaker of the House of Representatives, has been six years a member of Congress. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1830. After graduating at Washington College, he emigrated to Maine, where he successively edited the Portland Advertiser and the Kennebec Journal. He was elected to the State Legislature, and was twice Speaker of the House. He is an active politician, and has borne a prominent part in business and debates of Congress.

THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.—It is reported that a portion of the members of the Indiana Legislature, being in a minority, have resigned in order to prevent the passage of the fifteenth amendment.—At the first glance it is rather difficult to understand how the object in view could be attained. The constitution of Maryland provides that a *majority* of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business. Under this clause; the resignation of a minority would be ineffectual to stop the progress of legislation. But the constitution of Indiana provides that two-thirds of each house shall constitute a quorum; hence the resignation of over one-third of the members would temporarily interfere with the public business. Though the Legislature of Indiana only meets every two years, yet the Governor, if the public welfare requires it, may call a special session. This course will be adopted by Governor Baker, who has issued writs in all the vacant districts for elections to be held on March 23d, and who will convoke the Legislature to meet early in April. When the resignations were sent in none of the appropriation bills had been passed and no provision had been made for the payment of the interest on the State debt of Indiana, nor for the support of the public schools and the charitable institutions.

A PERFECT PEN PICTURE.—The Chicago *Tribune* which is one of the most Radical journals in the country, has been indulging in some very free criticism of its party of late. It says:

"Instead of morality we have hideous and disgusting corruption, which there is no attempt to hide and not honesty enough to be ashamed of. From primary meetings to national elections is an unbroken chain of bargains, of buying votes, and selling legislatures. Laws are made not for the public welfare, but to subserve private interests, and are bought by the purchase of members of legislatures at so much a head in money or office. Office is sought and accepted, whether legislative or *executive*, not with any purpose of faithfully discharging its duties at a fixed emolument, but for what can be made out of it by wholesale theft or plundering the public. Never before in this country has there been such destitution of public morality, or any such well grounded reason for fearing that we may not be able to get back to a healthy state without a serious convulsion."

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT still sticks, notwithstanding a newly elected President of the dominant party's own choosing has come into power. What the New York Times recently said on the subject is too true to be gotten over, that is, that the main prop of the tenure-of-office act was knocked out by Senator Morton when he said he was "unable to see that it had done anything to purify the public departments of corrupt and inefficient office-holders." In fact, during the two years of the existence of this law, corruption in the public service became infinitely greater than at any former time of our existence. And the worst of it is that the law makes it almost impossible for President Grant to do anything to put an end to corruption and inefficiency. If there should, as is natural, be some change for the better in the beginning under new officers, it is inevitable that things will soon relax into the old condition unless the President is free to act in the matter of removals, &c.

USURY LAWS.—The laws of the State of New York provide that when the payee of a promissory note takes more than the legal rate of interest the note shall be void. This law however was recently declared by a Circuit Court in New York not to be applicable to the national banks The act of Congress creating the national banking system provides that the rate of interest to be taken by the banks shall be fixed by the different States, and that in case of excess the forfeiture shall only be twice the amount thus taken. The holders of the note on which usurious interest had been taken claimed that the above was the only penalty applicable to the case of a national bank, and that the State law declaring the note void for usury was inapplicable in such a case. This position was held by the court to be correct.

General Sherman dismisses the office-seekers who are badgering him for his influence with General Grant, with the following decisive refusal:

"I will not, under any circumstances, recommend anybody, for any civil office whatever, nor solicit from General Grant the appointment of any one. I will indorse your military career for a military appointment with pleasure when there is a vacancy, but nothing more."

THE PENINSULA.—The Williamsburg (Va.) Gazette expresses the opinion that the peninsula between the James and York has recuperated more rapidly than any other portion of Virginia. After speaking of the attractiveness of the region, it says: "Large numbers of Northern men and Scotchmen are pouring in all around us, buying lands, building and improving.—They are all quiet, industrious and well-meaning gentlemen."

THE ERA OF SHORT SPEECHES.—With the incoming of the new administration the era of short speeches has commenced. The President's inaugural occupied only a column. Vice-President Colfax's address on taking the oath was but fifteen lines long, and Speaker Blaine's was less than forty lines. May their worthy example be universally followed in Congress and elsewhere by all our "orators."

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE RETURNED TO HIS HOME.—John C. Breckinridge, after an exile of several years, reached his home at Lexington, Ky., on Tuesday, and will immediately resume the practice of law, but will carefully eschew politics.

ARMY OFFICERS.—President Grant has appointed Lieut. Gen. Wm. T. Sherman to be general of the army of the United States, and Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan to be lieutenant general, vice Sherman promoted.

THE trial of James Grant for the murder of H. Rives Pollard was concluded in Judge Burnham's Court in Richmond on Saturday last by a verdict of not guilty.

George S. Twitchell, Jr., who is under sentence of death at Philadelphia for the murder of his mother-in-law, solemnly affirms his innocence and says that it will be fully proved some day or other.

WOMAN IN THE PRIZE RING—*A Disgusting Scene.*—A *bona fide* prize fight, according to the rules of the ring, except that hair pulling and biting were allowed, took place between two women in Somerville, Mass., at an early hour on Monday morning, and was witnessed by a large crowd of abandoned persons of both sexes. The contestants, named respectively Sally Chapman and Molly Jones, on their appearance in the ring were clad in the conventional costume of gaiters, stockings and drawers, wearing nothing else to speak of beyond waterfalls and Magenta curls.—At the very first round Chapman became frightened and jumped out of the ring, but her backers drove her in again and she eventually won the fight. At the twenty-first round her opponent, Molly Jones, both of them having been severely punished, begged her seconds in God's name to take her away, and so the fight and money—fifty dollars—were awarded to Sarah. This game of human disgrace was reserved for Massachusetts, the land that boasts its progress, its isms, woman's rights and laws against prize fighting.

THE SECRET OF THE CABINET.—How well Grant kept the secret of the cabinet is shown by a story concerning Mr. Borie, the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Borie went on to Washington to see the inauguration of the new President, but without the slightest thought or desire of a call to the cabinet. He called on the new President on the afternoon of the 4th of March, and found him at work in his office. "Ah, Mr. Borie," said Grant, "have you come on, too, to spy out the cabinet?" "Not at all," replied Mr Borie; "I came only to see you sworn in as President, and have called to offer my friendly congratulations before returning home?" "When do you return?" asked Grant. "To-morrow in the noon train," said Borie. "Well good-bye," said the President, "make my regards to your family." Mr. Borie bowed himself out, and did not suspect that he was the "man from Pennsylvania," until the next afternoon, when the train stopped at Wilmington, he heard his name read out to an eager crowd at the depot, as that of the Secretary of the Navy.—*N. Y. Post.*

EX-SECRETARY SEWARD.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes:

On Mr. Seward's arrival in town on Saturday en route for his home at Auburn, one of the few tried personal friends who waited upon him at the Astor House congratulated him upon his release from the cares and anxieties of public life. "Yes sir," said the ex-Secretary, "this is one of the happiest days of my existence. I shall now have an opportunity to become acquainted with my family, renew my relations with old friends, and re-establish proprietorship in myself."

PRESENTS TO THE PRESIDENT.—President Grant is the daily recipient of all sorts of presents. The latest gift to him is a pair of patent leather boots, trimmed at the tops with gold fringe and tassels, the American coat of arms on the legs, and a pair of solid gold spurs attached, presented by a Buffalo gentleman. The boots are made of the finest quality of patent leather and in the latest style, and lined in the inside with yellow kid. They are valued at $200.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White		$2.10@2.15
"	Choice Red	2.00@2.05
"	Medium and good red	1.85
CORN—Good to prime White		82@85
" " " Yellow		83@85
Oats		68@70

WANTED, an Active Partner, with a Cash Capital of two or three thousand dollars; or will sell the entire stock on good terms. The business is well established in Chestertown and increasing yearly. For particulars address A B C, Chestertown P. O. m13-3t

THE MISSES CHAMBERLAIN will open the Spring term of their SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, in Newark, Delaware, on Wednesday, April 7th, 1869. A limited number of Boarding Pupils will be received.—Boarding and tuition in English branches and French for the spring term $75. Circulars sent when requested. m13-4t

To the Farmers of Kent County.

THE undersigned is now prepared to fill your orders for

Fertilizers of all kinds,

STONE AND SHELL LIME.

Delivered at your nearest landing, on as reasonable terms as any other dealer in the county. He is also agent for McConaughey's Patent Corn Dropper. Try it.

W. A. MUSGROVE,
m13-tf Locust Grove, Kent Co., Md.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION NOTICE.

THE BOOKS of the KENT MUTUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION will be open for the subscription of Stock on THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and will remain open every Saturday evening from 7½ to 9½ o'clock, until and including the FIRST SATURDAY IN APRIL, when the payment of weekly dues will commence.

All persons desirous of taking Stock—thus becoming members of the Association, entitling them to an equal share in its benefits and profits—are requested to do so on or before the said first Saturday in April.

By order of the Association.

WM. B. USILTON, Pres't.
T. WATERS RUSSELL, Sec'y. m13-3t.

1869. SPRING 1869.

OPENING OF NEW SILKS,
OPENING OF NEW SHAWLS,
OPENING OF NEW CHINTZES.
OPENING OF NEW POPLINS.

Full stock of Staple and Fancy Spring Goods.

EYRE & LANDELL.
Fourth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
N. B.—JOBS from Auction daily received.
March 13, 1869—6t.

IRISIN,

THE COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF

IRIS VERSICOLOR.

This powerful VEGETABLE ALTERATIVE will cure *SCROFULA* in its various forms, and other Constitutional Affections and taints, whether hereditary or acquired, such as Eruptions of the Skin, Incipient Consumption, &c.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

It is an infallible preventive and cure for Neuralgia, Sick Headache and Nervousness.

Diseases of Women, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Passages.

Its tonic properties make it a valuable remedy in Dyspepsia and General Debility.

By taking IRISIN the Blood (which permeates all the tissues, and is the life and nutrition thereof,) is purified, rendering the whole system perfectly healthy.

Formula of DR. JOHN WILKINS, of Baltimore, Md. Sold by all Druggists. m13y

March 13th, 1869.

SPRING GOODS.

Something New and Beautiful

NOW OPENING AT THE

PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE.

Special attention is called to our Beautiful BLACK ALPACAS, unsurpassed in this State; being your cheap goods and compare, which will ensure us sales. Bleached Sheetings, bleached and brown Muslins, Chintzes, new styles Prints, Tickings, Cambrics and Fancy Goods.

We are waiting for some of our friends to settle their last year's accounts. Credit in the city is unknown. Respectfully,

m13-tf WM. A. VICKERS.

Ratification Notice.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, as a Court of Equity.

January Term, 1869.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by GEORGE B. WESTCOTT and RICHARD HYNSON, Trustees for the sale of the Real Estate of James L. Davis, dec'd, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 20th day of May next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the twentieth day of April next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $14,450.00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True copy, Test:

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

March 13, 1869—4t

Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Kent county to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires the opening of a

PUBLIC ROAD,

commencing near and above Lynch's Corner, and running by and with the private road of Thomas E and Wm. P. Norris and John Kilpatrick, to the most eligible point on Still Pond Creek, hereby give notice to all persons interested, that they will meet on

WEDNESDAY, the 12th April, 1869,

(if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter,) at 9 o'clock A. M., at Lynch's Corner, to execute the duties of their commission.

JOHN WILSON,
LEWIN USILTON,
WM. W. STEPHENS,
March 13, 1869—5t. Examiners.

"Paul the Orator,"

BY

HON. J. MORRISON HARRIS.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Chestertown, have made arrangements with the author for the delivery of the above Lecture in the M. P. Church in this place, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 17. Mr Harris delivered the above Lecture before the Christian Association of Baltimore last winter, where, by the press and the public it was acknowledged to be one of the gifted author's best efforts, and unsurpassed in thrilling interest and eloquence. It is, therefore, needless to say more than that a rare intellectual feast may be anticipated by all who attend.

The proceeds are to be appropriated to furnishing a Library and Reading Room for the use of the Association.

Single Tickets 50 cents. Family, do., admitting four, $1.50. To be had at the principal stores and Post Office; or at the door on the evening of the Lecture.

Doors open at 6½. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. By order of

mh6-2t. COM. OF ARRANGEMENTS.

COME BACK.

THE subscriber having leased the GOOSE HILL MILL, will be pleased to see all of his old customers, and all new ones that are willing to give him a trial.

I am now prepared to give all a good turn out in Flour and Meal. I will have constantly on hand Flour by the barrel or small, to suit the purchaser's wish.

Wheat, Corn and Oats bought at the Mill and Store in Chestertown.

I have for sale all kinds of Groceries, Meat, Tobacco, Segars, Fish, Poultry, Potatoes, Butter, &c. Wanted, all kinds of Country Produce, such as Butter, Eggs, Lard, &c., for which the highest market price will be paid in cash or goods.

At the store you will find all kinds of chopped feed for hog and horse.

Grain left at the Store will be taken to the mill, ground, and brought back. If it is wished, Grocery Stores will be supplied with meal. We pay cash, and sell for the same.

m13-tf WM. F. BAKER.

All Right Once More!

H. H. SIMMS, having completed his new Blacksmith Shop, in the rear of Mr. John Greenwood's Carriage Factory, respectfully announces to the Farmers and all others, that he is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING at short notice, in a workmanlike manner at LOW RATES. Also, HORSE SHOEING.

Particular attention paid to the repair of Carriages and Machinery of all kinds. Guns neatly and substantially repaired.

I respectfully ask a share of your patronage, believing we shall be mutually benefitted, as I am determined to work at Reduced Rates.

HENRY H. SIMMS.
Chestertown, March 6—3m.

SCHOOL

FOR SMALL CHILDREN.

MISS MOLLIE USILTON respectfully informs the parents of Chestertown, that she has opened a School for Small Children, at the corner of Queen and Cannon Sts. The room is pleasant and every attention will be paid to the comfort of the pupils. Terms moderate.

March 6, 1869—3t.

PEACH TREES.

The subscriber offers for sale about 3,000 PEACH TREES of choice varieties, well grown and guaranteed to be as represented.

Address ISAAC REYNOLDS,
feb27-5t 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.

EDWIN CROUCH, JR.,

MILLINGTON, MD.,

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

Schuylkill Lime,

Delivered at any landing on Sassafras or Chester Rivers. mh6-tf.

SEED OATS.

THREE HUNDRED BUSHELS of good Seed Oats for sale by GEO. R. PARROTT,
mh6-3t. Still Pond.

FOR SALE

A YOKE OF GOOD OXEN

Apply to A. J. WALLIS,
mh6-tf. Near Kennedyville.

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,"
fe27-3t* Chestertown P. O.

CONSUMPTION can be CURED by Dr. C. G. Garrison's New Process of Treatment. Call or address Dr. C. G. Garrison, 214 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

P. S.—Special attention given to THROAT and LUNG Diseases. fe27-y.

IF you want the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for all kinds of Country Produce and Fur, go to SAPPINGTON'S, opposite Geo. E. Lambert's Coach Factory. mh6.

KENT CO. R. R. CO.

NOTICE to STOCKHOLDERS.

THE following section of the Act of March 8th, 1856, incorporating the Kent County Railroad Company, is published for the information of Stockholders:

"SECTION 8. And be it enacted, That upon every such subscription, there shall be paid to such person or persons appointed to receive such subscriptions, such instalments as the President and Directors of said Railroad shall require; provided, that no payment shall be demanded until at least thirty days public notice shall have been given in at least one newspaper in the county in which said payments shall be demanded; and should any subscriber fail or neglect to pay such instalment, or any part of said subscription thus demanded, for the space of sixty days next after the time the same shall be due and payable, the stock on which it is demanded shall be forfeited to the company; but the President and Directors may remit any such forfeiture, on such terms as they may think proper. Provided always, that in addition to the forfeiture aforesaid, the said company shall be entitled to receive, sue for, and recover the said instalment and subscription due as aforesaid, in such manner as other debts and claims are now recoverable by law."

The Board of Directors of the Kent County Railroad Company, being desirous to relieve the Stockholders who are in arrears on the instalments which have been called for by the Board, at a meeting on the 4th of Feb'y, 1869, passed the following order:

"Ordered, that any Stockholder who has forfeited his Stock by failing to meet the instalments previously called for, shall be reinstated by the payment of the first three calls on or before the first day of April next.

By order of the Board,

C. TYLDEN WESTCOTT,
m13-3t Secretary.

Order of Publication.

Pere Cotton, Ann Eliza Cotton, John A. Cotton, Isaac Sampson, Ann Elizabeth Jones, James Crossley, and Eliza Jane Crossley,

versus

Amanda Jones and Isaac Jones.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, sitting in Equity, March 4th, 1869.

THE object of this suit is to procure a Decree for the sale of certain real estate in Kent county, State of Maryland, of which a certain Joseph Cotton died seized and possessed.

The Bill states that the said Joseph Cotton did, by his last Will and Testament, devise all his real estate to his wife, Rachel Cotton, for and during her natural life, and authorized and directed his Executor, Hugh Wallis, after the death of the said Rachel Cotton, to divide and distribute one-fourth part of said land to Rebecca Gattis, then the wife of Edward Gattis, for and during her natural life, and after her death the testator devised the said one-fourth part to be distributed and divided as follows: one-half thereof to Daniel Cotton, his heirs and assigns, and one-half thereof to Eliza Ann Cotton, who intermarried with Pere Cotton; Elizabeth Jones, wife of Thomas Jones, and Hannah Cotton, who intermarried with Thomas Sampson, share and share alike as tenants in common. The Bill further states that Rachel Cotton has departed this life, and that the said Hugh Wallis, executor of said Joseph Cotton, did divide the land of the said Joseph Cotton, and allotted one-fourth part thereof, containing thirty-seven acres, two roods and twenty perches, more or less, to Rebecca Gattis for and during her natural life, and to the parties entitled after her death; that the said Rebecca Gattis has departed this life; that Elizabeth Jones departed this life prior to the death of the said Rebecca Gattis, leaving four children: Ann Elizabeth Jones, Eliza Jane Jones (who intermarried with James Crossley, of the city of Baltimore,) and Amanda Jones and Isaac Jones, the last named two being infants under the age of twenty-one years, and non-residents; that Hannah Sampson also departed this life prior to the death of the said Rebecca Gattis and before she was seized of said land, leaving an only child, Isaac Sampson; and that the said Daniel Cotton has also departed this life, leaving the said John A. Cotton his only child and heir at law. That the said land is incapable of division, and that it would be for the interest and advantage of all the parties interested in said land to sell the same and divide the proceeds thereof among the parties in the proportions in which they are entitled.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one newspaper published in Kent County, State of Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks before the fifth day of April next, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this Bill, and warn them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the Fifth day of July next, to answer the premises, and show cause, if any they have, why a Decree ought not to pass as prayed.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True Copy,—Test:

mh6-4t. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

New Spring Goods!

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

GROCERIES ON HAND PREVIOUS TO THE LATE ADVANCE.

FARM HARDWARE and PLOW CASTINGS

PLOW GEARING of Superior Manufacture.

A full line of SHOES and HATS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING of fine grades.

GOODS OPENED on MONDAY, 8th instant.

THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, March 6th, 1869.

THE STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT

Has opened a branch office at

No. 110 West Baltimore Street,

Opposite Mr. Geo. H. C. Neal,

BALTIMORE.

With an experience of over fifty years, and facilities unequalled by any other establishment, we may justly claim to be the first dyeing and cleansing establishment in the country.

LADIES' DRESSES, CLOAKS, WOOL-KNIT AND OTHER SHAWLS, cleaned or dyed in a superior manner.

Velvet Cloaks Handsomely Dyed.

Camels Hair, Paisley and Broche SHAWLS cleaned in a superior manner.

SILK DRESSES CLEANED without taking apart.

GENTS' COATS, PANTS and VESTS DYED AND CLEANED WITHOUT RIPPING.

Linen and Muslin Shades cleaned and glazed.

KID GLOVES and FEATHERS DYED OR CLEANED.

BARRET, NEPHEWS & CO.,

No. 110 West Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE.

Goods received and returned by express.

March 6, 1869—3m.

ROAD NOTICE.

Thirty days after date, the undersigned intend to apply to the County Commissioners to widen and straighten the road in Quaker Neck, commencing at or near Bond Chapel and running to the new road to Quaker Neck Wharf. Also the road from or near the Friend's Meeting House to Walton Chapel.

C. H. BAKER,
Feb. 20, 1869—m6-3t. and others.