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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Mar. 27, 1869

What Shall be Done With It?

The tenure-of-office act, seems now to be the absorbing topic of conversation in political circles in Washington, and the question most difficult to solve is, what shall be done with it? The great importance of the question is manifest in the stand taken by Gen. Grant not to make any other important nomination until this act is gotten out of his way. The Senate has had the matter under consideration for two weeks or more, and the discussion upon it has been earnest and exhaustive. The Republican Senators are about equally divided upon the question of repeal.—Some of them now admit that the act was passed expressly to embarrass President Johnson in the bestowment of official patronage—to prevent him from turning out of office those who were in political accord with the Senate;—that it was intended only as a temporary measure, to be kept in force only so long as it was required to control the President in his appointments; that as they now have a republican President, it should be repealed, or at least suspended until General Grant betrayed them, or until another election shall have placed a Democratic President in the executive chair. Senator Drake not only admitted that the object of the law was to accomplish purely partisan ends, but that it was all right and proper for Congress to pass such laws as will *keep his party in power and his friends in office!* We give his own words taken from his speech published in the Congressional Globe:

"God only knows, in the next four years, into what disloyal hands the Government of this nation, by the mutations of its affairs, may fall; and if it should happen that on the 4th day of March, 1873, a man should be inaugurated as President of principles adverse to those upon which, in my opinion, the welfare of the country and the happiness of the people rest, I would not hesitate a moment to tie his hands if I could as to his appointments to office, and keep every good Republican in office that I could in spite of him. I avow myself a party man without any hesitation, and being a party man I do not hesitate to say *that I will use power* to maintain the party that I belong to and to keep out of power those to whom I am politically opposed. We might as well speak out in plain terms."

Other Republican Senators do not agree with Drake; they oppose the repeal, either fearing to trust Grant, or are unwilling to relinquish the controlling power given them by the act in the matter of appointments to office. They claim that the act was intended to be permanent, and that it is as necessary now as heretofore.

The Democratic Senators, nearly all, favor the repeal of the law from principle—they opposed its enactment, claiming it to be unconstitutional. They have taken a prominent part in the discussion upon the subject, and have not failed to improve the opportunity offered for throwing some hot shot into the radical ranks. Senator VICKERS' speech upon this question, on Saturday last, was an able review of the whole subject; it contained some severe home thrusts, and was particularly severe upon those Senators who voted to impeach President Johnson for the violation of a law which they now themselves declare should never have been enacted—that it was a *mistake*, and should be repealed at once. Mr. Vickers said:

"I agree with the Senator from Indiana that this law was a mistake. It was a blunder, which, I believe, Talleyrand said was worse than a crime.

It was a great mistake; and if the Senators with whom the Senator from Indiana acts would only have the moral firmness and courage which Frederick the Great had to acknowledge error we should soon get rid of this obnoxious measure. Yes, sir; it was a mistake, and I felt a regret that the Senator from Indiana, who has justly pronounced it so, should have voted to convict and remove the late President of the United States from his office upon a law thus founded in mistake, and which ought never to have marred the pages of the statute-book.

MR. MORTON.—My friend will allow me to interrupt him. While I said that I believed this law to be inexpedient and a mistake I said clearly at the same time that I believed it to be constitutional.

MR. VICKERS.—Then I understand the Senator from Indiana to say that, although he believes it to be a constitutional law, it is one which was not expedient, virtually a bad law, which ought never to have been passed? If it be a vicious one and which ought never to have been enacted, what becomes of all the charges against the late President of the United States for maladministration, for misconduct, under it? This act almost deprived the Chief Magistrate of his office and produced a shock over the whole country, the consequences of which at one time no one could foresee or calculate.

When John Tyler became President of the United States in consequence of the death of General Harrison, who lived only a month after his inauguration, he threw the patronage of the Government into the hands not of those who had elected him, but of those who had opposed his election. He endeavored to build up a party to support and sustain him. But the Whigs of that day never thought of passing a tenure-of-office law to restrain him from the exercise of his legitimate patronage? Did they think of making such a law as this, not only to restrain, but if possible, by virtue of any alleged infraction of it, to deprive him of the office which he constitutionally held? The President always has had, and exercised it, the power of removing officers."

A Washington dispatch of the Baltimore Sun, of Thursday, says:

The radical Senators held another caucus this morning over the tenure-of-office matter, and finally agreed upon a provision which it is claimed will leave the President perfectly free in making removals, but the Senate will still have the power to supervise. In accordance with the caucus decision, the new bill was reported to the Senate, and after a lengthy debate was passed late this afternoon by a vote of 37 to 15. Mr. Sprague made another remarkable speech, which cannot fail to arrest the attention of the country, but which will certainly not cement him in the affection of his radical associates. Seven raicals refused to vote with the majority Messrs. Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, McDonald, Ross, Sprague and Warner, and Mr. Morton would also have voted against it had he been present. Mr. Cole refused to vote at all. The bill goes to the house for concurrence, and it seems to be pretty generally assured that the same party machinery which was so successful in the Senate as to secure its passage there when there was a clear majority in favor of absolute repeal, will also succeed in putting it through the House. General Butler, however, declares that it cannot pass the latter body, and it is certain he will do all he can to prevent it. The anti-repealers of the Senate are very jubilant to-night, and declare that Grant is satisfied, and the House will have to be satisfied too.

"The Kent County Rail Road Company have resolved to construct their own work, furnishing everything but labor. Mr. Jeremiah Mahoney, of Wilmington, has contracted for section 2, from Massey's to Kennedyville, as follows:—To grade at 28 cents per cubic yard, for one mile or less; and where the haul is over one mile, 33 cents a cubic yard. Mr. Mahoney stipulates to lay the iron for $425 per mile, and ballast the track for 50 cents per cubic yard."—*Middletown Transcript, March 20.*

We are authorized to say that the above announcement is premature, and the details incorrect.

THE BUILDING ASSOCIATION will meet again this evening at 7½ o'clock. Some sixty or seventy additional shares were subscribed at the last meeting. The secretary is authorised to receive subscriptions at any time from persons unable to attend the stated meetings. Copies of the Constitution and By-Laws, printed in book form, may now be obtained.

REMOVAL OF REMAINS.—The remains of seventeen members of the families of the late John Walker and Wm. S. Constable, have been removed during the present week from the old Church Yard in this town, to the more inviting and attractive Cemetery near town.

IN EARNEST.—It appears that the State of Delaware is in earnest in regard to a union with the Eastern Shore counties of Maryland and Virginia. The following resolutions have passed the house in the Delaware Legislature and are now before the Senate:

Resolved, &c., That on the first Wednesday in May next there be held in the town of Dover a convention of delegates from the State of Delaware, the nine counties of Maryland, and the two counties of Virginia lying east of the Chesapeake Bay, for the purpose of advising upon the propriety of uniting this Peninsula under one State Government; and if found advisable, to agree upon a basis of Union subject to the consent of the Legislatures of the States of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia respectively, and the approval of the Congress of the United States.

Resolved further, That said committee be composed of five delegates from each of the counties on the Peninsula, and that the Secretary of State cause these resolutions to be published in each of the newspapers of the several counties inviting the the people thereof to such action as will cause the convention to be fully attended.

M. E. APPOINTMENTS.—Among the appointments made by the Wilmington Conference of the M. E. Church, the following will be of interest to our readers:

Presiding Elder for Easton District—J. B. Quigg. Bethel, W. W. Redman; Cecilton, J. E. Byran; Millington, John Hough; Still Pond, H. T. Thompson; Chestertown, J. B. Merritt; Kent, D. C. Ridgway; Church Hill, S. T. Gardner; Sudlersville, E. P. Aldred and J. M. Williams; Greensborough, W. B. Gregg and J. E. Kidney; Marydell, W. R. McFarland; Centreville, J. W. Pierson; Queenstown, A. A. Ewing; Kent Island, Wm. O'Neill; Talbot, Jas. A. Brindle and T. B. Hunter; Easton, Wesley Kenney; Trappe, S. Williams; Hillsborough, Wm. Hammond; Denton, J. W. Hammersly and J. G. Fosnocht; Dorchester, N. W. Brown and W. P. Davis; Cambridge, W. H. Hutchins and C. W. McKechan; Cambridge Circuit, T. B. Killiam; Church Creek, Edward Davis; Smyrna Circuit, William Urie; Felton, T. J. Quigley; Milford, Enoch Stubbs; Elkton, Benjamin F. Price; St. George's and Summit, W. B. Walton.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL.—A number of gentlemen in conversation with Gen. Grant asked him if he intended to send in any nominations that day.

"Nothing of consequence," said the President; "I'm going to wait a few days and see what Congress does. If they repeal that law, I'm ready to make a good many nominations. If they don't repeal it we must go very carefully. I shall want to make some changes, but if I'm liable to be called in every case for charges and specifications and evidence, I shall have to look over the field thoroughly before I begin."

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—George Earle, Esq., of Millersville, Anne Arundel county, Md., formerly a law partner of Mr. Creswell, in Elkton, is appointed first assistant postmaster general. Mr. Earle is a gentleman of strictly methodical business habits, and will make a most efficient officer. As clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland his administration of the office was unrivaled.—*Delaware Transcript.*

The Kent County Railroad and its Connections.

An adjourned meeting of persons favorable to the construction of a railroad from Elkton to connect with the Kent County railroad was held in the court-house, at Elkton, on Thursday last. In the absence of the president, Hon. H. McCullough, James McCauley, Esq., was called to the chair.

Mr. F. H. Eldridge, chairman of the committee appointed at the previous meeting to visit Chestertown and confer with the directors of the Kent County railroad, presented, as the result of the interview, the following extract from the proceedings of the Kent County railroad board, at a meeting in Chestertown, March 16th, 1869:

"Whereas Mr. Eldridge, as a member of the committee appointed by a meeting of the citizens of Cecil county, held in Elkton, on Thursday last, to confer with this board in relation to the eastern terminus of the Kent County railroad, has been before us, and explained that the people of Cecil desire our road to be diverted from its present location so as to cross the Sassafras river near Georgetown, and proceed by way of Cecilton and Warwick to Elkton; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That while this board regard a road to extend from the Kent County railroad to Elkton as very desirable, we cannot favor such diversion of our road from its present location as desired by our neighbors in Cecil county.

As this action of the Kent County Railroad Company rendered impracticable the project to build a road to connect with it at the point first intended, considerable discussion ensued, resulting in the adoption, by a unanimous vote, of the following resolution:

"That the committee appointed to visit Baltimore, and the committee appointed to solicit subscriptions be instructed to pursue their labors with a view to secure a junction with the Kent County railroad, as well as the Queen Anne's County railroad, at or near Massey's Cross Roads, and to make reports at a meeting April 13 next."

Thus the route of the proposed railroad is to be somewhat changed, in regard to which the Cecil Democrat says:

This new route will have the effect to put that portion of the road which will cross the first election district a mile or two further east, but beyond that will not fail in any particular to meet all the demands of the people who proposed the former route.

By this arrangement Kent and Queen Anne's counties will at once be brought in close and intimate connection with Cecil county, Elkton and Baltimore, and thus a large part of the Eastern Shore be rescued from the necessity which now compels, or will, when their roads are completed, compel all railroad transportation to seek Philadelphia. By reference to the map, it will appear that a direct route from Massey's passing to the west of Sassafras and Warwick to the bed of the old road, thence to Elkton, will make the distance from the former place and consequently from all parts of Kent and Queen Anne's counties, by railroad to Elkton, thence to Philadelphia, quite as short, if not shorter, than by the route to Townsend, and hence would secure even the Philadelphia travel for this route in preference to the one through Delaware. But when we come to consider the route to Baltimore, we see the enormous advantages that will accrue to the people of these counties by the building of this road. We have not the exact figures, nor can we have them till a survey is made, but the following estimate will not vary materially from the real truth:

The distance from Massey's to Townsend is 7 miles, thence to Wilmington the distance is 28 miles, thence to Philadelphia the distance is 28 miles, making the distance from Massey's to Philadelphia not less than 65 miles. From Wilmington to Baltimore the distance is 80 miles, hence from Massey's to Baltimore by that route 107 miles.

By the Elkton route, the distance from Massey's to Elkton would not be more than 18 or 19 miles, thence to Philadelphia 46 miles more, making the distance to Philadelphia not more than sixty-four or five miles—the same or less than the other route. Then the distance from Elkton to Baltimore is 52 miles. The distance from Massey's to Baltimore would therefore not exceed 70 miles, or a gain of 37 miles in the distance to be traveled by persons in the counties which these roads traverse, in order to reach the metropolis of the State. Three hundred thousand dollars will build the road and all the buildings, &c., necessary. It is difficult to believe that such an amount will not be obtained under such strong inducements.

There remains a word to be said. If this junction be made, but few months will elapse before a connection of the Maryland and Delaware railroad will be made. To do this will require a stem about seven miles in length, from Halltown to Sudlersville. With this done, the connection of Caroline and Talbot counties will be complete, and a long time will not intervene before the other counties will divert their roads, all now tending to the Delaware railroad, so as to secure one continuous chain of railway down the Eastern Shore, and complete that identity of interests so long languishing.

The charter for the road from Elkton to Massey's already exists in full force, and nothing remains but to organize and begin work under its provisions.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE—ELECTION RESULT, &c—*Indianapolis, March 24.*—The returns from the counties where special elections were held yesterday to fill the vacancies in the Legislature occasioned by the democratic members resigning, show that all the democrats will be returned.—There was no opposition, except in two or three counties.

The Governor has called a special session of the Legislature, to meet on the 8th of April.

A LAWSUIT GROWING OUT OF THE INAUGURATION BALL.—The inauguration ball has left a lawsuit in prospect. The committee having charge of the affair, it seems agreed to give Mr. Grey, the caterer, one half the proceeds for supplying the supper. Now, however, the commitee, finding the profits so steep, refuse, it is said to stand to the bond, and want the caterer to receive less than he bargained for. The latter don't see it in the same light.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE OFFICE QUESTION.—The Washington correspondent of the Sun says:

The fact that President Grant gave way a little to the pressure to-day, and sent in a few nominations of some importance, is regarded by many as significant of the early adoption by the President of a more moderate policy in relation to the office question. It has somehow become a matter of common report that the President and Senate are engaged in a serious quarrel, and the fact has been impressed upon the President's mind by Senators calling on him. It was said to-day, on good authority, that all such reports were exaggerations of the facts.

There is no ill-feeling displayed in the present controversy over the proposed repeal of the civil tenure bill, except what is exhibited among the Senators, and there is good reason to believe that a suspension of the law in question until the expiration of General Grant's term will meet his approval. The President has decided it is said to send in nominations for vacancies that the welfare of the government service requires should be filled.

A FINE SPECIMEN OF RED TAPE.—After President Lincoln's assassination a soldier was placed on special guard duty in front of Secretary Seward's house.—Though Seward has gone, the faithful soldier still continues his perambulations, musket in hand, in front of the Seward manison, on Fifteen-and-a-half street.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

M. P. Conference Appointments.

The following are the appointments of the Methodist Protestant Conference for the ensuing year.

STATIONS.

East Baltimore—Daniel Bowers.
West Baltimore—John J. Murray, D. D.
South Baltimore—J. M. Holmes.
Washington Street—Jesse Shreeve.
Starr Church—R. S. Norris.
Lexington Street—J. E. Reed.
Georgetown—L. W. Bates, D. D.
Salem, Pa.—R. Semple Rowe.
Laurel, Del.—W. M. Strayer.
Centreville—T. H. Valiant.
Salem, Md.—J. B. Jones.
Cumberland—H. Nice.

CIRCUITS.

Anne Arundel—J. W. Charlton.
Belair—D. A. Shermer, O. B. Strayer.
Baltimore—D. W. Bates, L. J. Cox, sup.
Bedford—James Thompson.
Clarksville—Wm. W. Reese.
Caroline—J. H. Elegood.
Cambridge—W. H. Lane.
Cecil—Dr. A. S. Eversole, G. W. Beatty.
Chesapeake—J. W. Gray.
Concord—W. A. Crouse.
Dorchester—J. T. Lassell.
Frederick—H. C. Cushing, J. B. Butler.
Finksburg—W. T. Dumm.
Hereford—A. W. Mather.
Howard—John Roberts, H. C. Hayghe.
Jefferson—James K. Nichols, W. C. Ames.
Kent—J. Thomas Murray, C. O. Melvin.
Kennedyville—H. E. Miskimon.
Liberty—Dr. F. Swentzel.
Leipsic—A. D. Dick.
Milton—Alfred T. Melvin.
Newtown—J. Earle Maloy.
Pipe Creek—David Wilson, J. T. Ward, sup.
Queen Anne's—S. T. Ferguson.
Somerset—Charles H. Littleton.
Stewartstown—R. Whinna, J. Darby.
Snow Hill—W. D. Litsinger.
Severn—G. D. Edmondston.
Sussex—J. M. Elderdice, T. A. Moore, sup.
Susquehanna—Chas. T. Cochel.
St. Michaels—C. M. Thompson, Wm. Poisal.
Salisbury—J. T. Graham.
Talbot—D. E. Rees, D. L. Greenfield.
Union—Solomon A. Hoblitzel.
Warwick—Dr. D. F. Ewell.
Whaleyville—J. Clay, Samuel Clawson.

MISSIONS.

Alexandria—B. F. Benson.
Broadway—John R. Nichols.
Choptank—W. G. Holmes.
East Washington—J. S. P. Wilson.
Ninth St., Washington—E. J. Drinkhouse.
Newark—W. S. Hammond.
Harmony—Dr. J. E. T. Ewell.
Kent Island—M. E. Hysore.
Lower Sussex—Isaac T. Adkins.
Harper's Ferry—James C. Stewart.
Williamsport and Berkley—J. D. Kinzer.
P. Light Wilson, agent of Western Maryland College. Jos. L. Mills supplied to Lynchburg, Va. Without appointments at their own request—A. Webster, D. D., John Elderdice, A. Baker. Superannuated—J. W. Everest, T. M. Wilson, John Morgan, T. M. Bryan, H. J. Day, Thos. Lee, C. Eversole, J. A. McFadden.

Transferred to the unstationed list—G. W. Simpson, J. M. Dennis.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$2.10@2.20
" Choice Red	1.58@1.72
" Medium and good red	1.95
CORN—Good to prime White	80@81
" " Yellow	75@78
OATS	60@70

MARRIED:

On the 22nd instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Thomas Murray, WILLIAM WAGNER, of Chestertown, to Miss ANNA M. MASLIN, of this county.

On the 17th instant, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Mr. Meluter, JAMES E. TAYLOR, of Chestertown, Md., to Miss GEORGIE R. BRISTOE, of Carlisle.

DIED:

On the 8th of March, of Measles, GEORGE THOMAS, in the 16th year of his age, and on the 12th inst., MARGARET ANN, aged 1 year, 4 months and 21 days,—third son and only daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Ann Fowler.

On Saturday, March 20th, at the residence of Howard Meeks, MARY ARAMINTA GALE, eldest daughter of James Harper Gale, aged ten years and six months.

"But Jesus called them unto him, and said, Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the Kingdom of God."—Luke xviii. 16th.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Wm. S. Sparks & Co., Galena, Kent county, Md., was dissolved March 22nd, 1869. Parties indebted to the firm will make payment to C. J. SCOTT, Esq., who has our accounts for collection.

WILLIAM S. SPARKS,
JOHN M. SPARKS.

Galena, March 25, 1869—3t*

PROPOSALS

FOR

BUILDING A CHURCH IN BELAIR, Kent County, Md., will be received by Robert Nicholson, J. T. Dodd, Wm. W. Stephens, W. T. Baker and Josias Ringgold, Building Committee, until TUESDAY, April 13th, 1869.

The dimensions and style of the Building are as follows: Size 35 by 45 ft. The underpining to be of brick, 18 in. above ground; white oak sills 8x10; all the frame of suitable size and of best material, and the flooring of good yellow pine. The house to be 16 feet in the clear between floor and ceiling; roof framed with principal rafters and raking cornice, and covered with best heart cypress shingles; weatherboarding of good quality of white pine, one inch thick and rabbited. Three windows on each side, 10x4 feet, double boxed and hung with weights, and two in the pulpit end; also, two windows in front over the doors; two doors in front 7x5 ft. with transoms; a 4 foot recess in rear end; a neat pulpit and chancel with railing; a front gallery 10 ft. wide, with good easy benches; the seats of the first floor to be like those in the M. P. Church in Chestertown. The house to be well plastered and to have two good coats of paint inside and outside. All the materials to be furnished and the glazing done by the contractor, and the work done in an approved workmanlike manner; the building to be completed at a time to be hereafter agreed upon by the Committee and the Contractor.

March 27, 1869—3t.

VEGETABLE and FLOWER PLANTS,

MY stock of Tomato Plants is large and fine, and the prices of potted plants are as low as such superior Plants can be produced. Plants from Seed-bed will be sold low by the hundred or thousand.

Potted Plants at the following rates:

Early Smooth Red, Large Smooth Red, Cedar Hill, Keye's Early, Lester's Perfected, Tilden, Cook's Favorite, Feejee Island—in 2½ and 3 inch pots, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen; without the pots 4 cts. each, 35 cts. per dozen.

Maupay's Superior French Erect, or Tree Tomato—in 2½ and 3 inch pots, 10 cts. each, 90c. per dozen; without pots 9c. each, 75c. per doz.

New York Market, Crimson Cluster, Orangefield Dwarf (earliest of all)—in 3 inch pots, twice transplanted, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

A few extra fine plants of the New York Market Tomato in 4 inch pots, at 30 cts. each.

My early Cabbage Plants are all disposed of, but I can furnish in the summer, for late planting, Plants of Drumhead, Flat Dutch, Winningstadt & Drumhead Savoy Cabbage at low rates.

New York Improved Egg Plants, in 3 inch pots, 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per dozen.

Black Pekin Egg Plant (new and very early) in 3 inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Sweet Potato Plants after May 10th.

Flowers, ready May 10th to 15th:

These are all grown in 2½ & 3 inch pots.

"Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet Asters," (various colors,) when well grown almost every plant forms a bouquet of from 150 to 200 flowers, hiding the foliage - - - - 25 cts. each.

"Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered Aster" (various colors,) plant grows ten inches high, flowers from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, fine for pot culture - - - - 25 cts. each.

"Cobaea Scandens"—a fine climber of rapid growth, with large bell-shaped Lilac-colored flowers - - - - 25 cts. each.

"Datura Wrightii"—a splendid plant, with bell-shaped flowers eight inches long; white, bordered with Lilac; sweet scented; plant two feet high - - - - 25 cts. each.

"Mignonette" - - - - 10 cts. each.

"Portulaca Grandiflora Fl. Pl."—Crimson, Scarlet, White, Buff, Variagated and Yellow - - - - - 25 cts. each.

"Ricinus Phillippinense"—stately plant with immense leaves - - 10 cts. each.

"Ricinus Sanguineons"—Grows 10 ft. high resembling a miniature Palm tree 10 cts. each.

"German Dwarf Ten week's stock"—(brighest colors) - - - - 15 cts. each.

"German Miniature Ten Weeks Stock"—four inches high - - - 15 cts. each.

"New Large Flowered Ten week's stock"—20 varieties - - - - 25 cts. each.

"London Covent Garden Intermediate Stocks" scarlet - - - - 25 cts. each.

25 Varieties of Fuchsias,
100 " " Geraniums,
100 " " Dahlias, large & small flow'd.

TERMS CASH—Orders my mail promptly filled

W. F. MASSEY,
QUEEN STREET GARDEN,
mh27-tf. Chestertown.

UP TOWN
CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE!

I HAVE now open and offer at the Lowest market rates, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

An Elegant Assortment of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Beautiful Style of Prints,
Spring Delaines, Ladies' Cloaking Cloth,
White Marseilles, Plaid and Striped Muslin,
Plaid and striped Nainsook,
White Spreads, Bleached and unbl'd Muslin,
Hosiery, Hoop Skirts,
Cassimer for Men and Boys' wear, Domestic, Shirting Stripe, Ticking, Floor Oil Cloth and Matting, Laidies' Gaiters, Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

☞ No trouble to show goods. Call and examine. MRS. S. E. BARRETT.

March 27, 1869—4m.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned administrators of Sarah A. Morris, dec'd, will sell at public sale on

WEDNESDAY, the 7th of April, 1869,

at the late residence of said dec'd, near Chesterville, the following property:

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE,

BEDS, BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, TABLES, CHAIRS, CARPETS, BOOK CASE, LOOKING GLASSES, STOVES, &c.

24 *BUSHELS WHEAT SEEDED.*

☞ SALE POSITIVE. To commence at ten o'clock, A. M.

TERMS:—All sums under ten dollars cash; over that amount six months credit.

WILLIAM T. MORRIS,
EDWIN S. MORRIS,
mh27-ts. Adm'rs.

Spring Domestics.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, Shirting Osnaburgs and Heavy Twills, Bleached Muslins of most approved makes, a full stock on hand, bought for cash.

IRISH LINENS of all grades, and superior Russia Crash and other Towelings and a full stock of HOUSEHOLD GOODS generally.

These goods were all bought C. O. D. and will be sold upon accommodating terms.

March 27. THOMAS S. WICKES.

White Goods.

PLAIN and CHECK CAMBRICS, Swiss Mulls and Nainsooks Victoria Lawns and plain Tarlatanes and a full and varied line of White goods generally all of direct importation and many of them of high quality and rich instyle.

March 27. THOMAS S. WICKES.

MORO PHILIPS'
GENUINE IMPROVED
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

(Standard Guaranteed.)

For Sale at Manufacturers' Depots,

No. 27 N. Front Street, Philadelphia,

—AND—

No. 95 South Street, Baltimore,

☞ And by Dealers in general throughout the Country. ☜

THE SOMBRERO GUANO, of which MORO PHILIPS' PHOSPHATE is, and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States,) contains *fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone*, therefore it is more durable. A large per cent. is *Soluble*, and will immediately yield its nourishment.

The *Ammonia* it contains is pure and ready to yield its value—*not* animal matter, capable of yielding its ammonia after decomposition in the soil.

Nothing is spared in its manufacture to render it the most valuable Super-Phosphate and Crop Producer in the market.

Eight years' experience has proved to the farmer that it is *durable* and can always be relied on as *uniform in quality*; and the numerous unsolicited testimonials continually received of its use in competition with other Fertilizers, attests that it has not been excelled.

PRICE: $56 per ton of 2000 pounds. Discount to Dealers. MORO PHILIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

March 27, 1869—9m.

GARDEN SEED.

Just received, a well selected assortment of ROBERT BUIST'S GENUINE GARDEN SEED, embracing the earliest and best of all varieties, which are now offered to the public at Philadelphia prices.

m20-tf J. L. STAM & SON.

GOLDEN SYRUP—a nice article for the table, for sale cheap by L. S. FOWLER.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

L. S. FOWLER,

WOULD respectfully announce that he has just received and opened his

First Spring Purchase,

comprising Heavy and fine Brown Muslins, bro. Drills, Osnaburgs and Stripes for heavy shirtings, Cotton Ducks, "Wamsutta," "Fruit of the Lawn," "James' Steam Mills," and a variety of the lower grades of Bleached Muslins. Bleached and col'd Corset Jeans, col'd Cambrics, Wiggans, Denims, Blue Drills and Jeans. SPRING PRINTS, Shirting Prints, Purple do., Late Style Delaines, col'd and black and white Ginghams, Irish Linens, Linen Cambrics, Shirt Fronts, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk'fs, Suspenders, Knitting Cotton, and an assortment of Notions generally. Among his stock of SHOES are a nice line of Ladies' City Made and Eastern glove Kid, Calf, Morocco and Goat high cut Balmorals; Women's Medium and Coarse Boots for service; Misses', Children's and Infants' Morocco, Goat and Fancy Boots and Balmorals, with and without heels. Men's, Boys' and Youth's Coarse, Medium and fine Brogans and Balmorals, and a fine article of Men's Plough Shoes.

Groceries.—Rio and Laguayra Coffee, Black, Japanese and Imperial Teas, comm. and good brown and white Sugars, Crackers, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Soaps, Putty, Glass, Tumblers, Goblets, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys and Wicks, Butter Dishes, &c.

A small stock of Tinware on hand will be closed out very cheap.

ROPES, Twines, Traces, lines, brooms, tubs, buckets, Plow Castings of Galena and Balt. manuf., Nails by keg or lb., Builders' Hardware, Chain Traces at less than ruling prices; Shovels, Forks, Spades, Hoes, Bridles, Collars, Whips, &c. Garden Seeds and Beans. Wall, horse, shoe and scrub Brashes, Carriage Canvass, Green Oil Cloth for Window Blinds, Table Oil Cloths, and a general assortment of all kinds of Goods most generally in demand.

☞ Purchasers may rely upon getting goods from us at the lowest possible cash figures, as our terms are Cash, or its equivalent in merchantable Produce. Cash paid for Lard, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Feathers, &c., by

L. S. FOWLER.

Chestertown, March 27, 1869.

NOTICE.

I AM BUYING WOOL for Mallalieu & Bro., and paying the highest price for the same in GOODS or CASH, optional with seller.

I am also prepared to repair Coal Oil Lamps, add the many different improvements.

Coal Oil and Lamps

for sale at Low Figures. My stock of

GOODS and NOTIONS

are as usual well selected, and sold at SMALL PROFITS for the cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

☞ My bills up to the first of January last, are all made out, and the money is very hard to get in place of the bills. I hope "times" will soon get better, and money will be more plentiful. Give me a call and help me out.

Respectfully, ENOCH N. ROLAND,
mh27-3m. Bell Air.

Important to Buyers of Dry Goods.

THE "BEE HIVE,"

The Popular Dry Goods Store,
920 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

For many years conducted as the

"Paris Cloak and Mantilla Emporium"

BY

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

Will offer the coming season at Popular Prices for cash, an entirely New Stock of

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,

Including Spring and Summer Dress Goods, in large variety,
Black and Colored Silks,
Laces and Embroideries,
Linens, White Goods and Domestics,
Hosiery, Gloves of all kinds,
Mourning Dress Goods,
Cloaks, Sacques, &c., in this department an unrivalled assortment, at prices from $5 up.

Shawls of all kinds,

Including Lama Lace Cloaks, Sacques and Prints, and various other goods adapted to the Popular Trade, which will be sold at

ECONOMICAL PRICES,

We respectfully solicit an examination. Our prices are marked in plain figures—no deviation.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
THE "BEE HIVE,"
No. 929 Chestnut Street,
mh27-3m. PHILADELPHIA.

Amendment to License Laws
PASSED AT JANUARY SESSION, 1868.

(Chapter 237, page 414.)

AN ACT to add an additional section to Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled Licenses, so as to empower a trader to sell the license to trade with the stock of goods.

Sec. 1.—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following be added to Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled Licenses.

§—. And be it enacted, Any trader who has taken out license to sell goods, chattels, wares, merchandise, spirituous and fermented liquors or lager beer, in this State, shall have the privilege to sell out said license to any party purchasing his stock of goods, and purchasing or renting his place of business, and the party so purchasing may continue to sell under the license of his predecessor in business until the expiration of said license.

(Chapter 448, page 863.)

AN ACT

To add to the tenth section of Article 56, of the Code of Public General Laws, a sub-section requiring a license to enable any person to act as Real Estate Broker.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that there be added to the tenth section of article 56, of the Code of Public General Laws a sub-section to read as follows:

Sub-Section 1. Any person applying for the same and paying the sum of fifty dollars, may obtain a license for carrying on the business of Real Estate Broker, and individual, co-partnership or firm who shall carry on the business of a Real Estate Broker, without a license shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon other Brokers by section seventeen of this Article.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of MARY KENNARD, 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 5th day of October, 1869, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 23rd day of March, 1869.

CHARLES H. BAKER,
Mar. 27, 1869—4t. Executor.

POSTS AND RAILS.

The subscriber offers for sale about 300 CHESTNUT and CEDAR POSTS, and 2,000 CHESTNUT RAILS. THOS. RASIN, Jr.,
m20-7t* near Still Pond Cross Roads.

HEDGING.—The subscriber is prepared to lay Hedges at 10 cents per Rod. Hedges Trimmed at 2 cents per rod.

Address JOHN LONG,
m20-3t Chestertown, Md.

FOR RENT, a HOUSE at Turner's Creek, suitable for two Families. Apply to

m20-3t GEO. W. JONES

The Last Sensation!

JAS. W. IVENS,

HAS OPENED the Store lately occupied by Mr. Wm W. Parks, corner of High St., UP TOWN, where you can get

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, AND LIQUOR,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES for Cash or Country Produce. Our stock consists in part of JAPAN AND OTHER TEAS,
COFFE, SUGAR, TOBCACCO,
CIGARS, FIGS, ORANGES,
SPICES, Worcestershire SAUCE,
and a variety of other goods.

A Large Stock of LIQUORS,

Consisting of RYE WHISKEY, of several grades; FINE KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKEY; extra fine APPLE BRANDY and COGNAC BRANDY.

Many of these goods have been bought at auction for cash, considerably below cost, and will be sold at a small profit, as I am determined to give the public every advantage of my experience in buying goods in the New York Philadelphia and Baltimore markets.

Tavern Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and buy our Liquors. We will sell from one gallon to a barrel at lower prices than they can purchase elsewhere.

mh27. JAMES W. IVENS.

Bower's Complete Manure,
ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE,
WHANN'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
AND
BERGER & BUTZ'S
Excelsior Super Phosphate of Lime,

FOR SALE, delivered in Chestertown at $62 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

On a credit of six months to approved purchasers, with interest thereon from date of delivery. Subject to a discount of $6 per ton if paid within 30 days, or $3 per ton if paid by Sept. 1st, 1869—thus reducing them when paid within 30 days to $56 per ton, or when paid by Sept. 1, '69 to $59 per ton.

m20-t31 By T. W. ELIASON & SON.

March 13th, 1869.

SPRING GOODS.
Something New and Beautiful

NOW OPENING AT THE

PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE.

Especial attention is called to our Beautiful BLACK ALPACAS, unsurpassed in this State; bring 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.

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 food 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.

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.

EDWIN CROUCH, JR.,
*MILLINGT