msa_sc2901_scm1622-0498 copyright Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Oct. 8, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS:
COL. SAMUEL HAMBLETON,
OF TALBOT COUNTY.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE MASS MEETING,

On TUESDAY, October 18th, 1870.

The Democratic Conservative Voters of Kent will meet at the COURT HOUSE in Chestertown, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

COL. SAMUEL HAMBLETON, of Talbot, the Democratic Conservative candidate for this Congressional District, and other Distinguished Speakers, will address the meeting.

District Clubs are requested to secure the attendance of large delegations from each of their Clubs.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
Chm'n State C. Com. for Kent co.

PREDICTION.

In looking over a file of our old papers we were attracted by an article published on the 17th June, 1865, only two months after Lee's surrender and the conclusion of the war. It was a communication from a gentleman who signed himself truly an "Original Unionist," and who we know was such, and one of the ablest defenders of the Union and its cause in our county. He foresaw what we confess we did not suspect at that time; he had watched the Abolition movement in all its phases, the progress it had made, and its natural tendency and results if not checked; he made logical deductions from the past and current events—they might truly be said to be the "logic of events"—and presented a vivid sketch of what might be expected. We republish for the benefit of our readers a portion of that communication, and although all the predictions have not yet been fully verified, yet it must be manifest to the thoughtful mind and attentive observer of the "signs of the times," that if the Republican party is now successful we may anticipate the realization of all that was foretold by the writer.

It will be impossible for the present condition of things to exist in *statu quo*, the forces which brought them about must necessarily continue to produce the other results. The abolition ball having been put in motion, the power that propels it will make it produce the other objects and ends stated by the writer. The only mode of preventing the calamities almost now in our view, is for all good and just and reasonable men to unite all their energies and efforts to resist the foul spirit, and to defeat the Republicans, who are really the disturbers of the public peace—the disorganizers and demoralizers of society, and who, by their policy, will bring about a war of races, which must end in the extermination of the negro. The times call upon every conservative, patriotic man to lend all his influence and means to ward off the disaster. If a house is on fire, we stop not to inquire if those engaged in extinguishing the flames are Democrats or Republicans. If a man is drowning, we do not inquire into his politics before endeavoring to rescue him. And now no man who looks to the interests of his country and society; who has a proper appreciation of his own position and dignity, and of his family and relations in society, and who regards with the feelings of a Patriot the future of his country, should hesitate for a moment to advocate the cause of the Conservatives; to save the ship of State and the social institutions of society from shipwreck and destruction. But we have been led to say more than we anticipated, and commend to our readers what is better said in the extract which follows:

"There are two forces in operation in this country; one is conservative, the other destructive. The former preserves, upholds, improves, adorns; the latter mars, impairs, maims, destroys. The Conservatives, are of all political parties, being the best and safest elements derived from each. The Destructives are the Abolitionists, who never originate a new enterprise or improvement, but whose business seems to deface, injure or pull down. If they succeed in their contemplated black raid upon the political rights of the free white men of the nation, they will, to perpetuate power, soon establish equality of races. We shall then have the negro and the white sitting on the same bench and in the same pew at Church; eating at the same board at the hotels, and on steamboats; lodging in the same chamber at public places; sitting in the same parlor, and eating at the same board in private families, for they would enforce by legislation, the observance of equality in all things. In the jury box there will be a mixture of colors—the ebony, mulatto and white—and the Judge would be compelled to appoint in full proportion the former foreman of the respective juries. On the witness stand a similar equality; and a number of dark skins be sometimes introduced to prove that a white witness was not of good character, and they would not believe him on his oath. The Sheriff be constrained to select an equal number to his deputies from the Africans, to serve process, arrest and carry to prison the white faces. The County Commissioners required to appoint an equal number of collectors of taxes of the two races, so that the negro would have the same power to advertise and sell for unpaid taxes as his former white superior; the Clerks and Registers obliged to keep an equal number of dark skin deputies, and the Orphans' Court compelled, in the appointment of appraisers for personal and real estate, to have the negro fully represented—A portion of the Justices of the Peace and Constables may, and will be of necessity, of the black skin race; and the dark Justice may give judgment against the white party, and issue his execution to a sable constable! The Notaries Public, Inspectors, Assessors, &c., will be proportionately mixed. The mingling is intended to be perfect and thorough.

Let it not be said that we have drawn a fancy sketch; the abolition Governor of New York (Fenton) has already appointed a negro man Notary Public in that city. "If such things are done in the green tree, what will not be done in the dry?" If the "cloven foot" of the evil one cannot now be hid, will it not be fully developed when power and office shall be accumulated in the hands of unscrupulous men, who will spare no pains or effort to strengthen and consolidate their acquisitions; what may we not expect they will do to extend and carry out their favorite theory of negro equality? Abolition is the cause of secession and civil war; its origin is there. If there had been no Abolition there never could have been Secession and its consequences. If the slavery question had never been stirred by the evil genius of Yankee Abolitionism, the agitations which resulted could not have existed. It was the constant agitation of the subject by New England Abolitionists that irritated the South and finally drew them, and improperly we think, into secession and war. However we may condemn their act, we must not lose sight of the CAUSE, and that same spirit of encroachment, aggression and destruction, which are inherent properties in the doctrine of Abolition, now turns upon the white race and proposes to wage a war upon their habits, tastes, prejudices and principles. It now seeks to pull down all distinctions between the two races, and to make a mongrel race, with equal social and political rights."

EQUALITY.

We clip the following from the *Episcopal Methodist*, published in Baltimore:

"SOUTHERN AFRICANIZATION.—The Constitution of Louisiana contains a provision, framed by the carpet-baggers and negroes that black and white shall attend indiscriminately the same schools, and one branch of the Louisiana Legislature has passed a bill to carry this provision into effect. The same party in Mississippi has elected a negro to the Senate of the United States. In South Carolina a negro is on the Supreme Bench. In Florida there is a negro Secretary of State. In Mississippi, another negro Secretary of State. In Louisiana a negro Lieutenant Governor. In all the legislatures, negroes—that of South Carolina being two-thirds black. Now turn to the North, and in which of the Radical States, where that party has full sway, do we find a negro Judge, a negro Secretary of State, a negro Lieutenant Governor, a negro Senator? In a number of instances they have refused even to allow them to vote, and the Fifteenth Amendment, but for its enforced adoption by the Southern States at the point of the bayonet, could never have become a part of the Constitution. Nothing more need be said to illustrate the condition to which the South has been reduced, and the character of those by whom this revolting despotism has been accomplished."

Here is a recital of what has already taken place in the South under abolition or Republican rule. The first movement of the leaders of that party was to inaugurate negro suffrage in the South and to *disfranchise* every *white* man who could not swear that he had not given aid and comfort to the Southern cause. They professed to do this for the *South only*, and in their Chicago platform of 1868, they asserted that each State (except the Southern) had a right to regulate suffrage for itself. But as soon as General Grant was elected they, by chicanery and fraud, forced the fifteenth amendment through and gave to the negroes in all the States the right of suffrage, in open and direct violation of their conventional and published declaration to the contrary.

What has been done in Louisiana will be done elsewhere if the Radicals are continued in power. *The leaders have the same spirit and object everywhere*, and will seize every opportunity of bringing about, in all the States, the same condition of things that exist in Louisiana!—They have deceived and defrauded the people upon the suffrage question, and *will not hesitate to do worse* if opportunity and circumstances enable them.

The only mode of arresting this downward and certain road to infamy and ruin is to oppose the election of the Radical candidates. *Let every white man*—who has any respect for his race, his family, for society and himself—unite with the Democratic and Conservative element in the present political contest. *Let no one absent himself from the polls*—but be sure and cast his vote. We do no not, of course, intend this appeal for those office-holders under the General Government who have more regard for their salaries than for themselves, or society, or their country.

PERJURY.—We have been informed that in all the election districts of the county, while the registration was progressing, a number of young negroes, some not over nineteen, swore that they were over twenty-one years of age. A radical white man in one of the districts, who attended the registration as the friend of the negro, stated that he knew of sixteen or seventeen who were registered and who were under the legal age. Every illegal vote taken at an election is a positive wrong and fraud upon the legal voters; and as indictment by the grand jury seems to be the only remedy left to the legal voters of the county, it is to be hoped that that body will, during the session of the approaching court, examine the subject thoroughly and cause to be brought to trial every such violator of the law.

PERJURY—*Its Penalty*.—The attention of those who swore to falsehoods at the late registration, and those who prompted them to the crime, is invited to the following paragraph:

"Every person [white or black] who shall be convicted of the crime of perjury, or subornation of perjury, [that is getting anybody else to swear to what is not true,] shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the penitentiary for not less than five nor more than ten years."—*Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, Article 30, Section 157.*

AN OUTRAGE.—On Tuesday of last week, Lewis alias Charles Cornish, a negro about 24 years of age, was committed to jail in Cambridge on the charge of attempting to outrage the person of a young white lady of the county.

A NEGRO woman named Emeline Handy, was murdered in Easton on Sunday morning last, by a negro man named Frederick Lawrence. He was committed for trial.

THE total registration in Maryland is: Whites, 120,871; colored, 36,479.

THE Pennsylvania election takes place on Tuesday next.

The Consequences.

William Perkins, the restaurant keeper and ice preserver and distributer, having neglected his proper calling and business and turned radical politician, has doubtless experienced that his eating saloon is not patronized by the Democrats and Conservatives as formerly, and William may also expect that he will not hereafter monopolize the ice trade. Billy thinks himself a little smart, and although he may get paid at present for his political harrangues, and nightly assemblages in his hall of his sable brethren, intermixed with a sprinkling of white office-holding and office-hunting individuals, and impose upon the ignorance and credulity of his colored friends, yet if he has any sagacity he will know that this state of things cannot last; that the time will come when the votes of the Ethiopeans will not be courted or needed; that the politics of the country must change; that the Democrats and Conservatives are destined to become the majority, and then William will find his "occupation gone," and he will begin to wonder at his present course, his folly and short-sightedness, and lament it. He will then discover that the few interested radicals with whom he now associates will neither have the power nor the will to aid him, and he will muse and meditate upon his changed condition.

He will no doubt reflect somewhat as follows: Why did I ride about and deserate churches and meeting-houses by making political speeches in the presence of and assisted by unprincipled carpet-baggers and interlopers? Why did I listen to the bad and vicious advice given by a swarthy renegade to my colored brethren, who had always received kind treatment at the hands of the people of Kent? Why did I not rebuke the man whose sudden change to a professed friendship for my race was from mercenary motives? Why ally myself with one who had pronounced my race but little above the orang-outang and monkey, and who had predicted that in twenty years my people would become extinct before the march of civilization and power of the white man? Ought I not to have seen and known the corrupt motives? Ought I not to have known that a sudden and opposite change must have been unprincipled and unworthy of my respect, and that no one whose antecedents had been that of a gentleman could have thus acted, and could not escape receiving the unmitigated contempt and reprobation of the respectable portion of the community? Ought I not to have known that no respectable person could countenance such hypocrisy and iniquity or associate with its author? Alas, my folly! I wish I had continued in my proper calling, and let politics and office-holders and office-hunters and carpet-baggers and scallawags alone, and had adopted and practised upon the advice which my best friends had given me. The fact that my friends told me that I made the best speech at the Torbert mass meeting on the court house green is no consolation to me now in my gloom and calamity.

LOSS OF SHEEP.—The dogs have recently been on a rampage among the sheep in Quaker Neck, and some farmers have suffered heavily. A dog tax, for the remuneration of farmers who suffer in this manner, is in operation in some counties of the State, and there is no good reason why it should not be in all. It would operate on the mutual plan, the same as mutual life or fire insurance.

COURT.—The October term of the Circuit Court of Kent county will begin on Monday, the 17th. There is an unusual amount of business to be disposed of, and the session will probably last two weeks.

DISEASE IN HORSES.—Mr. Peter Stokes, residing near Swan creek, has recently lost five horses from some new disease. The symptoms are stiffness and swelling, followed by sore throat, which results in speedy death.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Geo. Vickers, Esq., as trustee, sold on Tuesday, at the Voshell House, the property known as Urieville, including the mill and several dwellings and shops. Purchased by Thos. Cox, of Queen Anne's, for $7,500.

SALE OF A FARM.—The Hanson farm, in Quaker Neck, containing 468 acres, has been sold to Col. Geo. A. Hanson, of Frederick city, at $75 per acre.

A NEGRO CANDIDATE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.—The New York *Independent*, a republican paper, hoists the name of Fred. Douglas as the Radical candidate for the Vice Presidency at the next election. It says:

"The next Vice President of the United States *must be a negro*. If Mr. Revels were an able and brilliant man, who had made his mark on the nation, *he would inevitably be the candidate*, but he is not a man of sufficient calibre and prestige. The one man of all others is Mr. Frederick Douglas. As it is an American habit to nominate a candidate for years in advance of his election, we take a profound pleasure in nominating as Mr. Colfax's successor, Mr. Frederick Douglas of the State of New York."

Washington Booth, Esq., is the radical candidate for Congress in the third congressional district, vice Matthews and King resigned.

OLIVER H. THOMAS, a member of the Harford county bar, died of Hemorrhage in Elkton last week, whither he had gone as counsel for two colored men.

A female physician, Mrs. Dr. Ward, has settled at Elkton.

The Teachers' Institute.

We were not able to be present at all of the sessions of this body which met in this town last week; but we utter, we think, but the general sentiment of our citizens when we say that the meeting was highly successful, and not only reflected credit upon the teachers, but must prove of incalculable benefit to the children of the two counties represented. There has heretofore prevailed to some extent a mistaken notion in regard to these meetings; they have been regarded rather in the light of a grand teachers' frolic, but if what we saw is a fair specimen of all such, we would at once decide that there was too much serious hard work to make the amusement generally desirable. It is indeed the Normal School itinerating, transferred temporarily from North Paca St., Baltimore, to the Court room in Kent or Queen Anne's. Had this school been in operation a sufficient length of time to fill all our schools with its graduates, the necessity for these temporary visits to the county might not be so apparent, but as it is, the great majority of our teachers, though no doubt well versed in the subjects they are required to teach, have had no true professional training, and because they do not know how in the best manner to impart their knowledge to their pupils, very nearly fail altogether; certainly do fail to secure the highest results possible.

The mode of conducting the Institute is simple and effective. A subject being assigned, some one of the members is required to show his mode of instruction; others may do the same, after which the plan indicated is open for general comment and criticism. These are sometimes pretty sharp, and generally terminate in a lecture by Prof. Newell, in which he sifts the whole matter, and presents plainly the proper and best mode.

The evenings were occupied in the discussion of questions of more popular and general interest, which were open, as were all topics, to all in attendance, whether teachers or visitors, some of the latter participating.

If the Teachers present will only take with them into their schoolrooms and classes the lessons taught in the Institute and practically apply them, we shall believe that their time here was well spent, and in the positive benefit to the children of the two counties.

Prof. Newell is clearly the right man in the right place. It would we think be very difficult to find one so thorough, yet so ready; so zealous and laborious, yet so judicious. He does not overrate his work—we certainly cannot.

DEPARTMENT CLERKS AND THE ELECTIONS.—A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* of Wednesday says:

"The President to-day, at the instance of Senator Cameron, administered a decided snub to the acting head of the Interior Department, by issuing an order that all clerks in that department should be placed on a footing with the clerks in the other departments so far as leaves of absence to go home to vote were concerned. Judge Otto, it will be remembered, lately ordered the stoppage of pay of all clerks while thus absent. The order of the President was immediately sent to the heads of bureaus throughout the Interior Department. Secretary Cox is the only cabinet officer who has taken any steps for the repression of the tyrannical political tax-gatherers who "sweat" the department clerks out of their earnings to insure a party triumph in the coming elections. The evil is a crying one, and a standing reproach to the party encouraging it. Sending clerks away from their duties in the service of the whole people to do party behests is its next of kin.—The whole system is a double robbery; it robs the nation of the service of its hired officers, and it robs the officers themselves of a portion of the stipend allowed them by the laws."

If there is anything more reprehensible and obnoxious to censure than another, it is that of Government officials, down as low as "tide waiters," going through the country endeavoring to influence elections and managing party tactics. Officers of the Government are the servants of the *whole people*, not of a *party*. They have important duties to perform, and they receive pay for their performance, and not for party management, and the exercise of party tactics.

GREAT FRESHET—*Immense Destruction of Property and Eighty Lives Lost!*—The recent heavy fall of rain in Virginia has caused great floods in the James, Potomac, Susquehanna, and other smaller rivers. At Lynchburg the loss by the rising of the James is estimated at $200,000. The Orange and Alexandria and Southside railroads each suffer to the extent of half a million. Manufactories, residences and even towns along the rivers have been swept away. At Richmond the lower part of the city has been submerged in water, and thousands of dollars worth of property has been swept away and many lives lost. At Washington and Georgetown the Potomac overflowed its banks and swept away a portion of the chain bridge. Great damage has been done along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and both canal and railroad have been washed to a considerable extent. At Harper's Ferry it is said that over forty lives have been lost by drowning. So far the total number of lives lost is reported at 80, and there is strong reason to fear that the number may prove much greater.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S OPINIONS.—Letters have been received from General Sheridan, who is still at the Prussian headquarters. He has witnessed all the battles since the beginning of the war, and was present at the surrender of Napoleon. General Sheridan reports the Prussian army well organized and equipped, but expresses his positive opinion that neither the French nor the Prussian soldiers are equal to our own in point of intelligence, skill and arms. Our Remington breech-loader is far superior to the chessepot or the Imperial needle gun. He will remain at the Prussian headquarters until the close of the siege of Paris.

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.—This medical beverage is manufactured by the proprietor at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medical use, and is not only warranted free from all deleterious compounds, but of the best possible quality, and is the only alcoholic beverage that has the endorsement of the medical faculty. Put up in quart and pint bottles. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$1.30a1.55
" Choice Red	1.58a1.60
" Medium and good red	1.35a1.50
CORN—White	95a102
" Yellow	95a98
OATS	50a52

DIED:

At Bloomfield, near Turner's Creek, on the 3rd inst., WILLIAM R., infant son of John H. and Sarah C. Wolfe, aged 16 months, 13 days.

In Baltimore, on the 5th instant, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, EMILY JANE, eldest and beloved daughter of John T. and Julia Ann Coleman, aged 23 years 4 months and 5 days.

At his residence near Sassafras, on the 27th ult., after a long and painful illness, of Consumption, Mr. JOHN CLARK, eldest son of Mrs. Rosa E. McIntyre, aged 28 years, 7 mos., and 11 days. He leaves a wife and mother to mourn the loss of a dutiful son and kind and faithful husband. But why should they mourn when it is his eternal gain. His sufferings were great but he never murmured or complained of his Heavenly Father. As his end was drawing near, he called his weeping mother to his bedside and gave her his last farewell; he told her he was ready and willing to leave his dear friends and go to his Heavenly home when his blessed Redeemer called. He then called his beloved wife to his dying bed-side, and told her not to grieve for him, for he was safe in the arms of Jesus; after embracing her fondly he bade her farewell, closed his eyes, and passed away to his blessed home, where his Redeemer dwells. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labours, and their works do follow them."

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. T. URIE
Has removed his office and residence to the Eccleston house. oc8-tf.

WANTED, a HOUSE and a few acres of Ground near a Steamboat wharf or the river shore. Any person having such a place to rent, can hear of a tenant by applying at the "Kent News" office. oc8-3t.

FARMERS and others can have their BROOM CORN made up for 16 cts. per piece. Handles, Wire, &c., found.
Address J. & W. K. JUDEFIND,
oc8-7t. Edesville P. O.

GLAZING.—WM S. STAM respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to do all manner of GLAZING and WINDOW HANGING at short notice. oc8-3t.

FOR RENT,
For the year 1871,
A STORE ROOM,
adjoining the store of Mr. Thos. S. Wickes. It is one of the best stands in town. For terms apply to T. A. FIDDIS, or the undersigned.
oc8-tf. LEVI FIDDIS.

FOR RENT, for the ensuing year, THE STORE HOUSE AND DWELLING, on High St., now occupied by Rob't Boston. Also, DWELLING on Cannon Street, now rented to Samuel E. Sullivan. For terms apply to the undersigned, or WM. VANNORT. W. J. VANNORT.
Oct. 8, 1870—tf.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber in Worton, on or about the 25th of September last, a WHITE MALE HOG, with a hole in the right ear and slit in left; had a yoke on.
oc8-3t. JAMES W. IVENS.

CAUTION.—All persons, black and white, are hereby cautioned from crossing or gunning upon my property, after this date, under the penalty of the law.
oc8 3t* JOS. C. MANN.

CAUTION.—I hereby forewarn all persons, under penalty of the law, from trespassing upon my farm with dog, gun, or otherwise, after this date.
oc8-3t. JOHN T. DODD.

Notice to Trespassers.—All persons are cautioned, under penalty of the law, against trespassing on my premises with dog or gun, or crossing my grain fields.
JOHN WILSON,
oc8-3t* Still Pond.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forbid, under the penalty of the law, from trespassing with dog or gun, or in any other way, on the property owned by me. The law will be strictly enforced.
oc8-3t. DAVID C. BLACKISTON.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forbid, under the penalty of the law, from trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned, with dog, gun, or otherwise, after this date. A. T. THOMAS,
oc8-3t. Broad Neck.

CAUTION TO GUNNERS

All persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing upon the lands of the undersigned with dog or gun after this date.
J. H. HOSSINGER, F. STEWART,
M. H. RASH, J. A. TOULSON,
J. D. BOYD, D. McKEE,
JULIA A. HUNT. oc8-3t

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the premises of either of the undersigned with dog, gun, or otherwise, after this date. The law will be enforced against all offenders.
EDWARD PLUMMER,
WM. K. COPPER,
oc8-3t. WM. V. LUCAS.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forewarned, under penalty of the law, against trespassing on the premises of the undersigned with dog or gun after this date.
WM. A. KENNEDY, G. W. JONES,
WM. WELCH, P. F. RASIN,
SAM'L A. MERRITT, WM. F. ROEDER,
R. J. BOULDEN, HENRY CULP,
JOHN R. LUSBY, A. MEDDERS.
JOHN PROCTOR, JOS. J. HOWARD,
JACOB SUTTON, L. C. JUSTIS.
ROB'T E. WALLIS, oc8-3t*

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun, or otherwise, after this date. The law will be enforced against all disregarding this notice.
H. W. CARVILL,
JOHN LUSBY,
JOSIAS RINGGOLD, Sr.,
LEMUEL STEVENS,
RICHARD JONES,
BENJAMIN F. BECK, Jr.,
WILLIAM FORD,
JOSHUA COPPER,
JOSIAS RINGGOLD, Jr.
JOSIAH LUSBY,
VICTOR HENDRICKSON.
Oct. 8, 1870—3t*

Notice to Trespassers.—All persons are forbid trespassing, with dog, gun, cattle, horses, hogs, or anything else, on any of my property in or near Chestertown, particularly my Chambers Lot. Parties disregarding this notice will be prepared of course to take consequences, which will be summary, as I have suffered to an extent from trespassers that will not be submitted to any longer.
JOHN N. DENNING.
Chestertown, Oct. 1, 1870—2t*

TO RENT.—For the ensuing year, the DWELLING HOUSE on Queen Street, at present occupied by L. Hecht, for terms &c., Apply to MARTHA A. BISCOE,
sep24-3t. Adm'x of A. A. Biscoe.

PAY UP.—All persons indebted to the undersigned, are earnestly requested to call and settle, as I need the money. I hope this notice will be sufficient.
sep24-3t. JAMES A. SHAW.

FOR SALE,
A Bickford & Huffman GRAIN DRILL, in complete order, will be sold low on easy terms. Apply to
oc1-3t. CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Large Sale of Personal Property.

THE SALE OF THE
LARGE PERSONAL PROPERTY
of ROBERT B. M. MASSEY is to take place on the premises where he resides on
WEDNESDAY, October 12th, 1870,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
Mr. Massey is desirous that all persons wishing to purchase property will attend and bid—and he invites all such. The property will be conveniently arranged for inspection. 1t.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his place in Worton, Kent county, containing
26 Acres, more or less.
It lies on the public road, near the property of Dr. J. W. Ivens, and within one mile of Worton Station, on the Kent County Railroad.
The Improvements are a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING in good order, and a Pump of water in the yard. The arable land has been limed. With a small outlay and moderate enterprise it can be made valuable for Trucking purposes.
This property will be sold very low, as the owner has removed from the county, and is unable to give it the attention it requires.
Possession given on the 1st January next.
For further particulars, terms, &c., inquire at the Kent News Office.
E. L. USILTON,
oc8tf. 28 N. Water St., Philadelphia.

New Fall Goods!
STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, JUST PURCHASED AND NOW BEING OPENED,
Enabling us to show our customers and buyers generally an assortment of Goods which we think will compare favorably in extent and variety with that of any other concern in this Town.
We always buy with care and upon terms the most advantageous known to mercantile men, and as a consequence can sell at the LOWEST LIVING PROFITS.
THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, October 8, 1870.

T. W. ELIASON & SON,

RECEIVED THEIR SECOND SUPPLY OF
NEW FALL GOODS,
DURING THE PAST WEEK
They invite special attention to the following lines of goods:
KERSEYS,
OF EXTRA WEIGHT AND QUALITY.
Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, &c.
BED QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, Blankets,
BL'K ALPACAS, CANTON FLANNELS,
BROWN MUSLINS, &c.
MEN'S HEAVY BOOTS of extra quality, made to our own order.
BOY'S Heavy BOOTS, made to our own order.
Ladies, Misses and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES of various styles and qualities.
Men's and Boy's WOOL AND FUR HATS,
WINDOW CAMBRICS, OIL CLOTHS, AND CURTAINS.
GENT'S MERINO SHIRTS,
LADIES' MERINO VESTS, good quality.
PATAPSCO EXTRA FLOUR
for sale at Baltimore prices, by
oc8. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

Collector's Sale.

I hereby give notice, that on SATURDAY, the 29th day of October, 1870, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Grey's Inn Wharf, I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash,
ONE RED COW, ONE DEARBON, AND SLEIGH,
seized and taken as the property of Geo. Webb, to pay the taxes due from said George Webb for 1870, with interest and cost.
A. B. WHEATLY,
oc8 ts[2.00] Collector.

E. L. USILTON,
WITH HERRING & DILL,
WHOLESALE
Commission Merchants,
No. 28 North Water St., Philadelphia.
My facilities are such as will enable me to obtain the highest prices for FRUIT, POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, GRAIN, and all other produce. (oc8tf.) E. L. USILTON.

WILLIAM WURFFLEIN,
(Successor to Andrew Wurfflein.)
No. 208 N. Second St., above Race,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Begs leave to inform his friends and patrons of the Old Establishment, that he has taken charge of the entire business, and is prepared to furnish the best assortment of Muzzle and Breech-Loading Shot Guns, Rifle, Pistol and Sporting Apparatus in general.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing in all its branches. oc8-2m.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN M. HUDSON, 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 11th day of April, 1871, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in the said estate.
Given under my hand and seal this 4th day of October, 1870.
ROBERT J. LUSBY, Adm'r.
Oct. 8, 1870—4t.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS, ALL KINDS positively, perfectly and permanently cured by W. A. McCANDLESS, M. D., No. 2001 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
I desire to say to those afflicted with any kind of PILES, Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding, or Itching that there is positively no kind of deception in the cure of these diseases, the cure is perfect and permanent, and without the slightest danger, without the slightest injury to the patient in any way, and without caustics or instruments. I also cure Fistula Fissures, Prolapsus, and Ulceration of the lower bowels. Patients must visit me and can remain at my house till cured if they desire.—Can refer you to over 1200 persons cured in Philadelphia alone. oc8.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

The Session begins Oct. 5th. Persons wishing to send sons are requested, for their own advantage, to enter them promptly. For circulars or any other desired information apply to R. C. BERKELEY, Principal.
Oct. 1—2t.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the premises of the subscriber, on Tuesday night, Sept. 13th, a LIGHT BAY MARE, about 14 years old.—She has a scar on each side of the back bone, made by the hinder part of the saddle, and also a scar about three inches long on the lower part of the left shoulder. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to the undersigned, or for any information that will lead to her recovery. JOHN BENNETT,
oc1-3t.* near St. Paul's Church.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias, issued by D. U. Dewees, one of the Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Isaac Cork, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph Cotton, colored, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Jos. Cotton, of, in and to the following property:
Three Acres of Woodland,
in Kent county, adjoining the lands of Jacob Barkman, and others.
And I hereby give notice, that on
SATURDAY, the 29th of October, 1870
at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the store of L. C. Anderson, I will sell said property, so seized and taken, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
JACOB SUTTON, Constable.
Oct. 8, 1870—ts.[4.00]

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale, on satisfactory terms, the following property:
HORSE, BUGGY & HARNESS,
SADDLE & BRIDLE.
The horse is a fine driver and easy under the saddle; is 7 years old, well broken; quiet and gentle in harness, and stands without hitching. Would make a superior Carriage Horse for a family. Has been ridden and driven by ladies. The Buggy has been used about a year, and was put in complete order last week. The Harness is of the best material and hand made, cost when new (last February) $65. Saddle and Bridle new. Also, a
BUILDING LOT in Kennedyville,
situated on the front street, and adjoining the property of Messrs. Warren and Weer; would make a fine situation for a private dwelling.
J. E. HARTLEY,
oc1-3t. Kennedyville, Md.

VENDUE.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Kent County, the undersigned as administrator of John Haley, dec'd, will sell at public sale at the late residence of said dec'd near Still Pond,
On SATURDAY, October 8th, 1870,
The following property:
1 Mare and Colt, 1 Milch Cow, 2 Hogs,
1 CARRIAGE AND HARNESS,
1 DEARBORN,
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
Consisting of BEDS, BEDDING, CHAIRS, TABLES, COOK STOVE, &c.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS:—All sums under $5 cash; over that amount a credit of six months with note and approved security.
sep24-ts. F. H. HARPER, Adm'r.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that on SATURDAY, the 15th day of October, 1870, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Massey's Cross Roads, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to wit:
14 Head of Cattle, 10 Head of Horses,
10 HEAD OF SHEEP.
1 Carriage, 1 Peach Wagon, 2 Ox-Carts, and Crop of Corn growing on farm where said Massey now lives,
seized and taken as the property of R. B. M. Massey, to pay the taxes due from said Massey for the years 1869 and 1870, with interest and costs due and to become due thereon.
E. E. MILLER, Coll'r.
Sept. 24, 1870—ts.[$3.50]

Dividend Notice.

ESTATE OF JOHN KILPATRICK.
On application ordered, that John B Kilpatrick, adm'r of John Kilpatrick, dec'd, give notice by advertisement that a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made in this Court on TUESDAY, the 15th day of November, 1870.
Test: EDWIN CROUCH,
Reg. of Wills.
N. B.—All creditors of John Kilpatrick are hereby notified and requested to file their claims properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before Tuesday, the 8th of November, 1870, or they will otherwise be excluded from the dividend in the personal estate.
JOHN B. KILPATRICK, Adm'r.
Oct. 1, 1870—3t.

NOTICE
To Tax-Payers of the 4th District.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice to the Tax-Payers of the Fourth Election District, that he is prepared to receive taxes now due for the year 1870.
He may be found in Chestertown every Tuesday and Saturday until further notice, and hopes that all tax-payers will be prompt in their settlements, thus saving trouble and expense. WM. A. THOMAS.
July 23, 1870—3m.

CAUTION!

All persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing upon the lands of the undersigned with dog or gun, after this date, under penalty of the law.
GEORGE R. PARROTT,
THOMAS RASIN, JR.,
JOHN F. BEEKS,
MARY A. E. HEPBRON,
JOSEPH CLINTON,
JOSEPH W. PRICE,
LEWIS S. HEPBRON.
Still Pond, Oct. 1—3t.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forbid, under penalty of the law, from trespassing with dog or gun, on the property owned or occupied by the subscribers.
EDWARD WILKINS,
E. M. WILKINS,
JOHN W. LOUD,
oc1-3t* ROBERT S. EMORY.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned, in Worton, with dog, gun, or otherwise, after this date. All such will be prosecuted.
ISAAC PARSONS,
WM. T. ANDERSON,
P. O. HUTCHINS,
sep24-5t.* H. I. PARSONS.

CAUTION.—All persons, whether white or black, are hereby cautioned, under penalty of the law, against trespassing upon or crossing the premises of the subscriber, for the purpose of gunning or otherwise. Fox-hunters are excepted. THOS. LUSBY,
oc1-3t. Quaker Neck.

NOTICE.—I hereby forewarn all persons, irrespective of color, from trespassing upon my land—enclosed, or that which is not enclosed—with gun, dog, or in any other manner. I particularly forbid the taking of Wood and other articles from off my land. I shall enforce the law against all offenders.
P. T. SIMMONDS,
Sept. 24—3t. Quaker Neck.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified and forewarned that they must not trespass on nor cross our farms, with dog or gun, for the purpose of hunting, or for any other purpose, after this date.
A. W. MELVIN,
Sept. 24—3t* JOHN F. MELVIN.

CAUTION.—All persons, and especially R. P. Stewart, are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the "Ward Oak Farm," on which I now reside, with dog, gun or otherwise, from this date. The law will be enforced against all trespassers.
Sept 24—3t* JOHN T. BRAMBLE.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against trespassing on the farm of the subscriber with dog, gun or otherwise, after this date. The law will be enforced.
Sept. 24—3t. J. W. IVENS.