msa_sc2901_scm1622-0502 copyright Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Oct. 15, 1870.

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

BAD COMPANY.

We have from time to time offered a word of admonition and advice to Billy Perkins, in reference to his abandonment of his proper calling—his turning politician—and of the low company he keeps in his travels and nightly meetings.—We formerly had a pretty fair opinion of sable Billy, but we must in his case, as in that of others, "judge him by the company he keeps." If he chooses to form new associations, and to take to his embrace the slanderer, the libeller, the falsifier, the infamous—although he may have a skin *called* white, who cannot speak the truth, and who attempts to cast his filth upon every respectable citizen—Billy must bear the consequences. If he chooses to accept the fellowship of a stranger—a carpet-bagger without character, *except for falsehood, slander and ingratitude*—the odium of the one will attach more or less to the other. If he chooses to become intimate with and meet in nightly conclave with spies and informers, who report to the common receptacle of blackguardism and scurrility, all they have heard at public offices and elsewhere, he must divide the contempt and infamy of their course, and of suitable public opinion. He ought to recollect that the time—the season—the occasion will soon pass over when these men can expect a continuance of the indulgence and forbearance now extended, or suffered, and that a just retribution and indignation will be meted out to such as thus disturb and endeavor to break up the peaceful and social condition of the community. If these scallawags and defamers, and informers think, that after the political canvass is ended the honorable and respectable people of the town and county will endure personal abuse and calumny, or forget what has passed, we have mistaken their true character! The secret informers may possibly console themselves with the imagination that they are unknown, but they are mistaken, and may expect to be held to a strict accountability.

THE NUMBER.

In our estimate of one hundred and fifty white radicals in Kent county, some of our friends think we are too liberal.—They say there cannot be that num ber of white people who will vote the Radical ticket; that the respect they have for their race, their families and association, and for the education of their children, will prevent any such number from voting that ticket. We have wondered how so few persons, mostly without property or means, can expect to give aid and comfort to their colored friends in time of need—for that time comes to almost every person at some period, and in their case must come at no distant day—and when a friend is wanted, to whom are the colored people to go for favors except to the thousands of Democratic and Conservative voters of the county? If they combine and vote for the Radicals can they expect *favors* from those whom they oppose? There is nothing which people are more sensitive about than politics, and when they find a combined opposition to their views and wishes they are not apt to forget it.

Radicals have stated that Reed, the Barber under the Voshell House, who has acted with the Democrats and Conservatives, has found his business to increase, and that the other barbers of the town, who have joined the Radicals, have found a corresponding diminution of their business. It is probable that this is true, as a natural consequence. For Reed's independence he was assailed and mobbed by negro radicals, harped on by white carpet-baggers, and had to seek shelter under the Sheriff's wing—a matter which we hope the Grand Jury will investigate at the ensuing session of Court. But those colored people who are thus rampant against those who only have the ability to aid them, must not expect to receive the encouragement and aid which they have heretofore received. The carters, barbers, restaurant-keepers and others, who choose to sell themselves to, and become mere automatons in the hands of a few white office-holders and office-hunters, who will use them to accomplish their own selfish purposes, should look to *them* for favors, and not to those whom they oppose, and they may reasonably expect that their places will soon be supplied by other labor.

Col. Hambleton, our nominee, seems to be gaining ground every day. A large number of white Republicans in Talbot and Caroline counties are going to vote for him, "not," says one of them, "because he is a Democrat, but because he is a *better man* than Mr. Torbert, whom the Cambridge Convention has forced upon us." This shows Col. H.'s popularity as a gentleman. As a politician he will run far ahead of the vote he received on his first election. His ability, determination and soundness as a statesman, render him a leader worthy of being followed to the end of the fight. Let us give him such a vote in Kent as will make him feel that he has no truer or better friends than are to be found within her limits.

Matters for the Grand Jury.

It must be evident, we think, to every observant mind, that a design is on foot by unprincipled men to force illegal votes of negroes into the ballot-box in November. The effort will be to make the poor ignorant minors swear to what they do not know. We have heard of such cases, and it will be the duty of the Registration officers, and of all others who have knowledge on the subject, to present every one to the Grand Jury who has committed the offence of false swearing.

It will also be the duty of the Jury to inquire into all libellous matter, and present its authors accordingly. Libel is punishable, we understand from proper authority, by civil action by the person libelled, and by indictment by the Grand Jury. The first is for *damages to the individual*, and the second is for the *public injury*—for every libel is calculated to produce a breach of the peace by the person libelled. Slander in *writing* is punishable in a more exemplary manner than mere words of slander, because the former is presumed to have been done with more coolness and deliberation, and to continue longer and propagate further than mere words, and has a greater tendency to provoke to breaches of the peace, quarrels and murders, and is of much more dangerous consequences to society. Libel consists in writings, pictures or signs, which derogate from the character of an individual by imputing to him either bad actions or vicious principles, or which diminish his respectability and abridge his comforts by exposing him to disgrace and ridicule, or any false and malicious imputations, tending to alter the person's situation in society for the worse—as calling him a liar, &c., in print. If there be a nuisance which affects the health or comfort of society, it is the duty of the Grand Jury to indict the offender. So, if there be libellous matter published of any one, it is a moral nuisance, offensive to the moral sense of society, and calls for the punishment of the offender. It is to be hoped that in the searching operations of the Jury, they will look with care and scrutiny into this as to all other violations of law and good order.

GET REGISTERED.

The final sitting of the Registers, to complete the correction of the registration lists, will take place on Monday and Tuesday, the 24th and 25th instant. All who have not registered should attend punctually at the appointed time, and have their names placed on the lists, or they will lose their votes in November. Those who have changed their residences, from one district to another, since the last registration a year ago, should see that their names are transferred to the district where they reside. Let every white man attend to this important matter. It is only by registering and voting that we can now keep the county and State from negro rule—or what is worse, carpet-bag rule. The colored man has some interest in the welfare of the community, but the carpet-bag politician has none whatever—selfishness controls all his acts—and while he pretends to be the special champion of the rights of the colored people, he will sacrifice them as readily as he does truth and honesty, whenever personal interest require it. The people of Kent should use every honorable means to secure an overwhelming triumph this fall, as no greater calamity could befall our county and State than the defeat of our candidates in the present contest.

Don't Forget the Meeting

To be held at the Court House on Tuesday next. Col. Hambleton and other speakers will be present, and it will be of interest to every one to hear them. Turn out in your strength and show that you are alive to the importance of the contest.

Judges of Election.—The County Commissioners have appointed the following Judges of Election for this county: *First District*—Rich'd C. Johnson, Wm. Cacy, Sam'l L. Blackiston. *Second District*—Sam'l A. Merritt, Louis Hepbron, James Willis. *Third District*—John T. Skirven, Andrew Price, Samuel Beck. *Fourth District*—John T. Dodd, Wm. S. Walker, Bartus Trew. *Fifth District*—Benj. F. Beck, Owen Connelly, Wm. H. Hamilton.

Accidentally Shot.—William Lusby, son of Mr. John Lusby, of this county, came near losing his life by the accidental discharge of a gun on Monday last. It seems that he was out hunting in company with Mr. Jas A. Russell and others, and while standing near together the gun in the hands of Mr. R. went off half-cocked, the load grazing young Lusby's back and a part of it entering his left arm. Most of the shot have been extracted, and his wounds are not serious.

Court.—The October term of the Circuit Court of Kent county will begin on Monday next.

Land Sales in Queen Anne's County.—On Tuesday Messrs. P. B. Hopper and Wm. McKenney, trustees for the sale of the real estate of the late Walter D. Hardcastle, sold the following property, viz: The tract of land known as the Miller farm, containing 300 acres, situate near Bridgetown, for $11 13 per acre, to John M. Harper, of Centreville. A tract of woodland near the above, containing 31 acres, for $8 25 per acre, to same purchaser. A small farm near Roesville, containing 70 acres, for $6 75 per acre, to Mrs. Samuel E. Sullivan, of Chestertown.—*Centreville Citizen.*

Letter from Judge Goldsborough.

HE WILL NOT SUPPORT MR. TORBERT.

We give below a letter written by Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, one of the most prominent of the Radical leaders on this shore, and who was cheated out of the nomination for Congress by the Custom House wing of the party. He denounces this clique in the strongest terms, and declares the nomination of Torbert—who is himself a Custom House official—to be a fraud upon the party, and that he is convinced that "the design of certain men in the party is to concentrate all power within themselves," just as a Radical Congress has been attempting to do ever since that party has been in power, yet we have never heard the eloquent voice of Judge Goldsborough protesting against it! The Judge also thinks that *honesty* should control men as much in politics as in the other departments of life, and says he is "surprised that republicans should overlook, if not disregard, the *plain principles of honest dealing!*" It is to be regretted that the Judge has never before publicly rebuked the leaders of his party for disregarding "plain principles" which he seems now so highly to appreciate.

The letter of Judge Goldsborough is endorsed by the Republican Central Committee of Talbot county, and their avowed determination to resist imposition is an assurance that the white Republican vote of that county will be withheld from Mr. Torbert. The following is the letter as published in the *Easton Gazette*, a radical paper:

Easton, Oct. 6th, 1870.

Dear Sir—Your favor informing me that I had been selected as one of the speakers for the approaching campaign and asking at what place I desire to be present has been received.

I regret that circumstances have recently transpired which will compel me from self-respect to decline all invitations of this character. I do not intend to engage in the canvass at all, until I can be assured that the Republican party is governed by principles of honesty and fair-dealing between its respective members.

The action of the recent Convention at Cambridge has convinced me that the purpose and design of certain men in the party, is to concentrate all power within themselves, to the exclusion of others equally meritorious, although they are aware that such a course is disastrous to the welfare and success of our party in this State.

With such a spirit and purpose I have no affinity, nor do I desire to be mixed up with Republicans who prefer the accomplishment of their own selfishness to the gratification of the wishes of the great body of the party. I am suprised that Republicans should overlook, if not disregard the plain principles of honest dealing, which should control us as much in politics as in other departments of life.

In my intercourse heretofore with brother Republicans, I have ever sought to conciliate and unite the factious spirit which I always found existing in your city by rsfusing to depreciate and defame those equally meritorious, to whatever wing of the party they might belong.—I have studiously avoided attaching myself to either faction believing that the true interests of the party, required that a majority of its members should control its policy and action. I find this is not the case, and that the Republican party like a machine is to be run and managed in the interests of a particular faction, and I assure you their conduct towards me during the recent Congressional contest has tended to confirm the impression that I had hitherto heped did not exist.

Laborious efforts, I understand are being made to create the impression that I will give my countenance and support to the proceedings of the Convention at Cambridge. This is wrong, as it is known that I have repeatedly expressed in word and by letters the grounds of my disapprobation, as well as suggested the mode by which the injustice done the Republican party by their action could be remedied.

I have so written to a committee at Chestertown, and to Mr. James Valliant of your city. Notwithstanding this the report is being circulated that for some sinister and future purpose I have been induced to acquiesce in the present state of things.

I therefore state to you frankly as the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, that I shall not under the existing state of things support Mr. Torbert. I am surprised that he should have accepted a nomination knowing as he did, that it was in contravention of the wishes of a majority of the Delegates of the District and the result of an accident made available by the hasty repeal of a rule which has always and should always govern a Convention. I should not have required five minutes consideration to have returned a nomination made in this manner, and I think the Republican party should exact a similar compliance with this salutary rule on the part of all of its members.

If Mr. Torbert had secured the vote of a majority of the Convention, I should have overlooked the unmanly and discourteous attempt to defame me made before and during the actual sessions of the Convention by unauthorized interlopers and supported him for the good of the cause, but now I shall not do so, nor permit myself indirectly to countenance proceedings reflecting no credit upon the Republicans of the District, until they demand and require the correction of so palpable an outrage upon the known will of a majority of the party. Yours, truly

Henry H. Goldsborough.

To Mr. Evans, President of the Republican State Central Committee.

N. B.—I shall take the liberty of publishing this reply, as the only mode of correcting erroneous impressions as to my course. —— H. H. G.

We endorse thoroughly the views expressed in Judge Goldsborough's letter, and believe that a large majority of the republicans of this county concur.

Chas. R. Mullikin,
Samuel T. Hopkins,
Members of the State Central Committee for Talbot county.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

The French claim an important victory on the 7th, between Fort Dumont Valerian and St. Cloud, on the west side of Paris. The troops under Gen. Ducrot made sorties in force, compelling the Prussians to retreat to Versailles, surrounding a position from which they might have shelled the western part of the city. The Prussians co-operating northeast of Paris, for the formation of a "second cordon" around the city, have determined to reduce St. Quentin. Though signally repulsed a few days ago by the local authorities, they have rallied and at last accounts fighting had been renewed before the town. Later intelligence from Tours announces that the Prussians entered Orleans Tuesday night, the French forces falling back on the left bank of the Loire. In view of the urgency of the situation Garibaldi, whose health was considered too feeble for immediate service, has proceeded to the field. French reinforcements have been hurried forward, and also a number of heavy guns. The French troops near Orleans are said to occupy favorable situations, and most severe fighting is anticipated. A Prussian force some miles west of Artenay, in the vicinity of Dreux, were beaten back on Tuesday. Reports of Prussian cruelties continue from Tours. At berlin they are considered in the light of legitimate vengeance. A dispatch from the latter place announces that the Prusssians had burned twenty villages in the neighborhood of Metz, and executed one hundred and fifty peasants for carrying on illicit warfare.

Prince Napoleon is reported actively intriguing in London for the restoration of the Bonapartes, but the Emperor, it is stated, does not sanction his schemes.—An English writer in the Times endeavors to prove that the policy of Bismarck is to render France powerless in future for either offense or defense.

The movements of the French fleet have thrown the German seaports into excitement again. The removal of buoys and lights has again been ordered, to prevent surprise. The dreaded Frenchmen have been sighted off Heligoland.

Death of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

A dispatch from Lexington, Va., announces the death at that place of Gen. Robert E. Lee on Wednesday morning. Some weeks since he was stricken with paralysis, but late bulletins reported him to be improving in health. General Lee had an illustrious ancestry. His father was the illustrious Major General Henry Lee. Robert E. Lee was born in 1806, was educated at West Point and spent most of his life in the United States army. During the Mexican war he was a captain in the Engineer Corps, and an especial favorite of Gen. Scott. When the intelligence of John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry reached Washington, Capt. Robert E. Lee was despatched by the Secretary of war in command of a company of Marines, and he directed the breaking in of the engine-house door. Capt. Lee first appeared in the late war as the commander of a brigade of Confederate troops in Western Virginia in June, 1861. His great abilities as a soldier were not at first appreciated by the Confederate government and it was not until the spring of 1862 that he was put in command of the Army of Northern Virginia. He was unquestionably a great soldier; his soldiers believed in him and trusted him with a devotion truly marvellous, and the masses of the Southern people had the most profound confidence in his skill as a commander and his loyalty to the Southern cause. The man who could thus command the affection and admiration of the people of all the revolted States must have had about him many of the substantial qualities of greatness.

Torbert's Defeat Certain!

THE OPINION OF A REPUBLICAN EDITOR.

The *Denton Union*, radical, in noticing Judge Goldsborough's letter, says:

"The Cambridge Convention was a fraud upon the Republican party of the district. By its action, it ignored all party precedents. It had no respect to the will of the majority. It bid defiance to the sovereign power of the masses of the party. Knowing that divisions existed in our ranks, it offered no terms of conciliation and gave no opportunity for compromises. The convention was operated upon and influenced by a clique of selfish and designing demagogues who regard not the great leading principles that ought not only to be the foundation upon which the structure of government should be reared but of political parties also.—This convention was a mere farce—a fraud. A deception—in fact, in form, in substance, *a political lie.*

"Without adverting to the apathy and supineness that everywhere pervades the Republican ranks in this District caused by the result of the Cambridge convention we confidently predict *sure and certain defeat to the nominee of that convention.*"

Disturbance at a Political Meeting—*Several Persons Injured.*—On the 11th instant the white and colored republicans of Somerset county, Md., held a mass meeting at Princess Ann. A number of democrats were present as spectators.—Speeches were made by J. B. Askew, Esq., and Gen. King, of Baltimore, and Mr. Torbert, the republican nominee for Congress. A correspondent informs us that during the delivery of the speeches some intoxicated white man created a disturbance, which was promptly suppressed. Subsequently, a colored man from Chestertown, named Perkins, was introduced as one of the speakers, when the disturbance was renewed, and finally became quite serious. The colored men retreated from the meeting, and crossing over the street, seized brick-bats and hurled them indiscriminately among the whites, both republicans and democrats—the latter being the object of their attack. Sheriff Dixon and his four assistants, and Mr. Cullony the town bailiff, who appeared on the ground to restore peace, were attacked by the colored men and all knocked down.

The whites then rallied and made an attack on the colored men, several of whom were injured. They were finally compelled to retreat to another portion of the town, and then peace was restored. These proceedings are disgraceful, and those in fault should be severely punished.—*Balt. Sun.*

Grand Democratic Conservative MASS MEETING!

On TUESDAY, Oct. 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.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

Wheat—White	$1.35a1.65
" Choice Red	1.45a1.50
" Medium and good red	1.15a1.30
Corn—White	95a97
" Yellow	79a82
Oats	50a52

MARRIED:

At St. Paul's Church, Centreville, on Thursday morning last, by Rev. A. S. Smith, WM. W. BUSTEED, Editor of the *Centreville Observer*, to Miss PATTIE VICKERS, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Vickers, Esq., of Queen Anne's county.

DIED:

In Chestertown, on the 13th instant, Mrs. JULIANNA F. BAKER, eldest daughter of the late John and Eunice Williams, of Harford county, and widow of the late Capt. Richard Baker, of Chestertown, in her 77th year. [Harford papers please copy.]

NOTICE.—The Orphans' Court will sit on TUESDAY and THURSDAY of next week. 1t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the farm of Miss Betsy Thomas, near Chesterville, on which I now reside, with dog, gun or otherwise, from this date. The law will be enforced against all trespassers.
Oct. 15—3t C. C. WALLIS.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby forewarned, under penalty of the law, from trespassing upon the premises owned or occupied by the undersigned with dog, gun, or otherwise. WILLIAM B. WILMER, THOMAS S. WILMER, C. G. WOOD.
oc15-3t.

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. DAVID BIDDLE, GEORGE S. BIDDLE.
oc15-3t.

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.
J. C. POWELL,
GEO. W. BOLTON,
ANDREW J. SUTTON.
Shrewsbury Neck, Oct. 15—3t*

CAUTION.—All persons, whether white or black, are hereby cautioned, under penalty of the law, against trespassing upon or crossing the premises of the subscribers, for the purpose of gunning, or otherwise.
W. B. HARBOURD, WM. HEPBRON, Jr., J. T. GALE, G. W. CROSSLEY, SAMUEL COOPER, J. A. ROSEBERRY, CHAS. C. JONES, DULANEY RASIN, ALEX. BOSTIC. oc15-3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against trespassing on the premises occupied by the subscribers, on Fairlee Creek, with dog, gun or otherwise, after this date.—The law will be enforced.
THOMAS L. BOWERS, of Wm.,
JOHN GREENWOOD, of Wm.
Oct. 15, 1870—3t.

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.
SAMUEL F. PEARSON,
J. LEWIN CREW,
HIGHLAND P. SMITH,
oc15-3t* GEORGE GIANT.

FALL MILLINERY!

MRS. M. CLARA RAWLEIGH, Milliner, on Queen Street, Chestertown, has just returned from the City, with her usual full supply of FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY, embracing all the latest fashions—TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, &c. Her customers and the public are invited to call and examine her stock.
Chestertown, Oct. 15, 1870—3t.

To the Ladies and Public Generally!

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS, has returned from New York, with a new supply of MILLINERY OF THE LATEST STYLES; handsome Sash, Ribbons and other Goods, which she has formerly kept. I have the finest, latest and largest assortment of FEATHERS, FLOWERS, and RIBBONS, that I have ever kept. She also takes this occasion to return her thanks to the Ladies' and public generally.
oc15-3t. MRS. C. R. FIDDIS.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

For the purpose of supplying persons in town and country with Oysters, by the bushel, the undersigned will make two trips each week to Chestertown, and may be found at the Wharf Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. By this means the public may rely upon obtaining them FRESH, and at reasonable prices.
oc15-3m. CHARLES D BROWN.

NEW STOCK OF
FALL and WINTER GOODS!
NOW BEING RECEIVED AT
WM. A. VICKERS'.
CALL AND SEE. 1t.

Collector's Sale.

I hereby give notice, that on SATURDAY, the 5th of November, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Worton Heights, I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash,

1 BED AND CHAIRS,

seized and taken as the property of Joe Miller, and will be sold to pay taxes due from said Joe Miller for the year 1869, with interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
THOS. H. KENNARD,
oc15-ts. (2.00) Coll. 3rd District.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

I hereby give notice, that on SATURDAY, the fifth day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at Worton Heights,

ONE BED AND CHAIRS,

seized and taken as the property of Sarah Wilson, and will be sold to pay taxes due from said Sarah Wilson for the year 1869, with interest and cost due thereon.
THOS. H. KENNARD,
Oct. 15, 1870—ts.(2.00) Collector.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

I hereby give notice, that on SATURDAY, the 5th day of November, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Worton Heights, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash,

ONE SORREL HORSE,

seized and taken as the property of John S. Parsons, and will be sold to pay taxes due for the year 1869, with interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
THOS. H. KENNARD,
oc15-ts[2.00] Collector.

UP TOWN! New Fall Goods.

I have just returned from the city with a well selected stock of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS

Just Purchased, and now open.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

Colored and Black ALPACA,
KERSEYS, Cassimeres, Sattinets,
White, Red and Grey FLANNELS,
Black OPERA CLOTH,
Red, white and Blue Opera Cloth,
Josey Flannels, Bed Quilts,
White and Grey Blankets,
CANTON FLANNELS,
Bleached and Unbleached MUSLIN,
Ticking and Domestic,
Men's and Ladies' Gloves, Men's silk and linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Children's Worsted Stockings, Men's Merino Shirts,
Ladies' Merino Vests, good quality, Balmoral Skirts, Ladies' Coats and Circulars, Bl'k Double Shawls, Double and Single Shawls, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Crockery-ware cheap.
Call and see, at
MRS. S. E. BARRETT'S
oc15-4m. Up Town.

VENDUE

On Wednesday, October 26th, 1870

On the farm occupied by John C. Money, the undersigned will sell at public sale the following property:

5 Head of Horses, 2 COWS,

LOT OF HOGS, 1 four-wheel Carriage, One Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, &c.

All of which property was conveyed to the undersigned by a certain bill of sale dated Nov. 16, 1870, and recorded among the chattel Records for Kent county, in Liber J. K. H., No. 1, pages 399 and 400.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms cash. N. G. WESTCOTT.
Oct. 15, 1870—2t.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL FARM in Quaker Neck, about four miles from Chestertown and near Bakerville, containing 47½ ACRES. It has on it a new Dwelling, Tenant House, Meat House, and Peach Orchard.

Also, the place in Quaker Neck known as the "CLIFFS," containing 50 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a Store and Dwelling connected, log Stable, &c. The greater part of the land is in Timber, consisting of Chestnut, Cedar, Oak and Pine.

For terms apply to
oc15-3t. GEORGE VICKERS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of five writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Goldman McComas, & Co., one at the suit of Horsey, Miller & Co, one at the suit of Reeder and Thacher, one at the suit of Vance and Landis, one at the suit of Musselman and Kirk, against the goods and chattels of Edwin Crouch, Jr., I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim, and interest of the said Crouch, of, in and to the following property:

1 HORSE & CARRIAGE,
A LOT OF STORE GOODS, AND
Household & Kitchen Furniture.

And I hereby give notice that on *THURSDAY, the 27th of October*, 1870, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the town of Millington, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay said writs, interest and costs due, and to become due.
JOS. E. GILPIN, Late Sheriff.
Oct. 15, 1870—ts [4 00]

Order of Publication.

JESSE MORRIS
Against
Unknown heirs of Henry Hynson, col'd.

THE object of this bill is to procure a Decree for the sale of the Real Estate of Henry Hynson, dec'd, for the payment of his debts.

The Bill states that Henry Hynson, colored, late of Kent county, deceased, being indebted in his life time to Jesse Morris, the complainant in this cause, did, to secure to him the sum of One hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-one cents, convey to him by deed dated January 16, 1860, certain real estate in Kent county, and particularly described in said deed; that it was to be void on the payment of said debt with interest from that date, on or before the sixteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one. That no part of the said debt or the intrrest thereon has been paid although long since due and often demanded, and that the whole of said debt and interest is due and remains unpaid.

The bill further states, that the said Henry Hynson being so indebted to the complainant and also unto divers other persons in large sums of money, and having the aforesaid real estate and some little personal estate, departed this life intestate in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three; it is not known whether he left any heirs; if he did leave heirs their names and residences are unknown to the complainant. That shortly after the death of the said Henry Hynson, administration of all and singular his personal estate was by the Orphans' Court of Kent county granted to the Complainant, who, in virtue thereof, possessed himself of all the personal estate which was of the said Henry Hynson at the time of his death, and has applied the proceeds thereof to the payment of the funeral expenses, costs of administration, and debts other than the aforesaid mortgage debt, as may be seen by copies of his administration accounts filed in this cause: and by said vouchers it appears that the Complainant has overpaid said personal estate so as aforesaid in his hands for administration the sum of sixty dollars and ninety-six cents, and that the debts so paid and allowed were due and owing by the said Henry Hynson at the time of his death, and were at the time of their payment properly chargeable with the Complainant's mortgage debt against the aforesaid real estate of the said Henry Hynson: and that the Complainant is advised and charges that he is entitled to have his aforesaid overpayment reimbursed to him out of the aforesaid real estate, and to have his mortgage debt, with interest thereon, also paid out of same, as the personal estate was insufficient thereto, and that the heirs of the said Henry Hynson (if any there be) being unknown to the Complainant be required under an order of publication of this Court to come into said court, and show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass for the sale of said real estate and for payment of said debts as proposed.

Wherefore, it is ordered by me, the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, that the heirs of Henry Hynson, col'd, (if any there be) be and appear before the Circuit Court for Kent county, in person or by solicitor, on or before the thirtieth day of February next, to answer the bill of complaint of Jesse Morris against them in said Court exhibited, or a decree may pass as therein payed: Provided a copy of this order be printed in some newspaper published in Kent county for three successive weeks before the thirtieth day of November next.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
October 15, 1870—4t.

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. T. URIE

Has removed his office and residence to the Eccleston house. oc5-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.

BOOTS & SHOES! HATS & CAPS!

WM. H. HAMILTON,

HAVING bought out the BOOT AND SHOE STORE of Mr. John W. Collins, adjoining the Post Office, has just returned from the city with a NEW STOCK OF GOODS, comprising a general assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

Special attention is called to my goods for

Ladies and Children's Wear,

and GENTS' FINE WORK. Side lace, front-lace, Button and Congress Gaiters; Gents' fine Calf-skin Sewed Boots and Gaiters, English Walking Shoes, Slippers, &c. Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds. Also, a large assortment of CHILDREN'S SHOES of every description, to which the attention of parents is invited. Also,

HATS AND CAPS,

for Men and Boys, of the latest styles, and for sale at the very LOWEST PRICES.

I have employed Mr. JOHN W. COLLINS to attend to the business until my removal to town. WM. H. HAMILTON.
Oct. 15, 1870—tf.

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 cash 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.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ONE of the largest and best assortments we have ever had on hand, all bought for Cash, and selected from among the best City stocks and some of them Custom Made.

MEN AND YOUTHS PRARIE BOOTS equal in quality to anything ever offered in this market. GENTS' CALF-SKIN BOOTS, double soles for Winter wear.

A large line of WOMENS' and CHILDREN'S SHOES of the very best grades. The attention of Ladies is called to assorted sizes of extra quality MOROCCO BALMORALS and POLISH BOOTS and to a Case of superior BUTTONED GAITERS, a class of Goods not often met with out side of City Retail Establishments.
October 15. THOMAS S. WICKES.

Cassimeres, Kerseys, Yarns,

WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS, CRIB BLANKETS, FLANNELS, LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS in Stripes and Plaids, UNDER-GARMENTS for men and also for Ladies, and a large Line of GLOVES, HOSIERY and NOTIONS. All just opened by
Oct. 15. THOMAS S. WICKES.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Coats, Pantaloons and Vests,

In fine Black Beaver, and NEW STYLE FALL CASSIMERE.

LOW PRICED CLOTHING for Farm wear. Our Clothing as usual is gotten up in the very best manner and prices will be found to compare favorably with any reputable City Establishment. THOMAS S. WICKES.
October 15.

BASS & COMPANY'S PALE SCOTCH ALE, Exported by Hibbert, guaranteed genuine, and recommended as an invigorating Tonic for people suffering from debility, especially women. Just received and for sale by THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, October 15, 1870.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-Payers.

ORDERED by the Commissioners of Kent county, that the following advertisement be inserted once in each week for and during four weeks successively, in some newspaper printed and published in Chestertown.
Test: JOHN RUSSELL,
Clerk to Commissioners for Kent Co.

LOTS OF LAND

in the Third District of Kent county, chargeable for the payment of taxes due to THOMAS H. KENNARD, Collector for said District for the year 1869, together with the names of parties chargeable with the payment of the same, and there being no personal property in the county liable for and chargeable with the payment of said taxes, as by returns of said Collector to the said County Commissioners, will appear, viz:

WILLIAM FOREMAN—a Lot of Land in Still Pond, containing four and a half acres with House thereon. Taxes due, for 1868 $3.04, for 1869 $2.90—total - - - $5.94

FRISBY REDDING—a Lot of Land in Tripile containing four acres, with house thereon. Taxes for 1868 $4.49, '69, $4.28, total $8.77

SARAH RINGGOLD—a Lot of Land in Tripile, containing 2 acres, with house thereon. Taxes for 1868 $3.04, '69 $2.90, total $5.94

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That unless the charges on said lands shall be paid to Thomas H. Kennard, late Collector for said District, on or before the 15th day of November next, or within thirty days after this notice is completed, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sums due thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same, pursuant to the Act of Assembly passed November Session, 1797.

By order of the Commissioners for Kent county. JOHN RUSSELL, Clerk.
October 11, 1870.

By the County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland. Ordered, That Thomas H. Kennard late Collector of said County, after thirty days previous notice at the Court House door, and at the most public places in said county, and also in some newspaper published in said county, proceed to sell to the highest bidder the foregoing lots of land, or such parts thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and legal charges thereon due, and the same when sold, to transfer by deed or bargain and sale to the purchaser thereof.
oct15-5t. JOHN RUSSELL, Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of William Kating against the goods and chattels of John W. Fogwell and Otho Fogwell, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said John and Otho Fogwell, of, in and to the following property:

6 Horses, 7 Cows, 12 Sheep, 1 Dearborn and Harness,
Lot of Farming Implements,
Lot of Household Goods, and Interest in Crop of Corn.

And I hereby give notice that on *THURSDAY, the 27th of October*, 1870 at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Market House, Chestertown, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
JOS. E. GILPIN, Late Sheriff.
Oct. 15, 1870—ts[3.50]

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.