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# The Kent News.

**CHESTERTOWN, MD.**

**Saturday, Feb. 18, 1871.**


### Proceedings of Congress.

In the Senate on Monday the House joint resolution declaring all national cemeteries the property of the National Government, and free from all State taxes or control, was laid before the Senate, but its immediate consideration was objected to by Mr. Hamilton, who wished to examine the bill. The joint resolutions of the Legislature of Indiana, withdrawing its assent to the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, were presented and Mr. Morton made a speech denouncing the resolutions, and contending that the ratification of the amendment was legally made and must stand In his remarks he introduced a tirade against the principles of the Democratic party. Mr. Blair replied in a very able speech in defence of Democratic principles, and vividly depicted the unconstitutionality and pernicious effects of Radical legislation and misrule. The Secretary of the President announced that the bill partially repealing the test-oath had become a law without the signature of the President, and also communicated a message recommending an absolute abrogation of the oath. A bill in accordance with the message was introduced, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. In the House the bill to amend the enforcement act was passed by a strict party vote; the twelfth section allowing United States Marshals to call on the military for aid was stricken out. This bill is nothing more or less than an electioneering scheme to prop up the waning fortunes of the Radical party.

### European War News.

The Conservatives have triumphed in the French elections, and hold a majority in the National Assembly. In the cities the Republican candidates have been successful, but throughout the rural districts the three monarchial parties appear to have divided almost the entire field amongst themselves. A strong belief prevails at the German headquarters at Versailles that the Assembly will frame a Provisional Government, with the Count de Paris as President, and provide that at a future election the people shall decide between a restoration of the Orleanist dynasty or the establishment of a Republic. From the names of the successful candidates, as far as known, it appears that the delegates will comprise a large portion of the best men of the nation. A despatch from Brussels says that in fifty-four Departments three hundred and seventy Bonapartists and Orleanists and eighty Republicans have been elected. There are eighty-six Departments in all, counting those in Alsace and Lorraine, in which the elections are, it is said, not to be recognized. The cable gives the address of the late Emperor on the elections, which is simply a weak argument in favor of his own right of restoration to the throne.—There has been a great fall in the price of provisions in Paris.

Despatches from German sources intimate that if when the Assembly meets it exhibits a willingness to admit the demands of the conquerors the armistice will be prolonged, but that if the terms of peace determined upon by Bismarck, and confidently communicated to Favre, are not agreed upon by the Assembly, hostilities will be renewed immediately upon the expiration of the armistice. All the troops before Paris have been fully reinforced to the utmost war strength.

### England and the United States.

The correspondence recently transmitted by the President to the Senate develops the fact that both the United States and England are ready and willing to submit the differences which have so long threatened serious complications between the two countries to a joint Commission for arbitrament and settlement. There is something sublime in the spectacle of two great nations thus determining to come into court and discuss the law and the facts rather than go to war. A joint commission for the adjustment of difficulties between sovereign Goverments is one of the triumphs of civilization, and is as great an improvement upon the old method of "fighting it out" as is our procedure upon the now absolete trial by wager of battle. In these days of of inventive skill, when art and science are pressed into service and contribute to make war more horrible and more destructive, it is no light thing to throw down the gage of battle. The melancholy example that the two leading nations of the Continent are now presenting, it is to be hoped, will not be lost upon the world.

The letters which have passed between Mr. Thornton and Mr. Fish contain nothing as to the basis upon which settlement is to be made. It is to be presumed that the general outlines of the plan will be fixed by the respective Governments, but that all minor questions will be left to the discretion of the Commissioners, who will of course be controlled more or less by the state of public opinion in their respective countries.

LARGE LIFE INSURANCE.—Col. Thomas E. Chickering, of the firm of the great piano manufacturers, who died suddenly in Boston on Tuesday, had $80,000 insurance on his life.

ORPHANS' COURT, Wednesday, Feb. 15.—The last will and testament of Philip Drugan was admitted to probate so far as it relates to personal estate, and declared null and void concerning the real estate, it having been signed by only two witnesses. Letters of administration on the personal estate of Philip Drugan were granted to Wm. T. Dove, of Montgomery county, and the usual notice to creditors ordered. Chas. H. Baker, adm'r of Melvina Baker, returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased, and an order for the sale of the same was granted.

SCARLET FEVER.—This disease is very prevalent in some neighborhoods of this county at the present time, particularly in the country adjacent to Baker's camp-meeting woods. Mr. Lemuel Stevens appears to be the most unfortunate in regard to its inroads in his family, having lost two children within a few days. The public school in the neighborhood has been closed for the present.

SNOW.—The heaviest snow we have had this winter fell Monday night and Tuesday morning—to the depth of eight or nine inches. It afforded good sleighing until Thursday noon, when the melting rays of the sun began to turn it to slush.

MR. DAVID B. GRIFFITH, of Easton, formerly of this county, died in that town on Sunday night, after a brief illness.

THREE EXECUTIONS IN MARYLAND IN ONE DAY—*Two Men and a Woman Hung.*—Friday of last week witnessed three executions in this State. John Howard, white, was hung at Cumberland, for the murder of Capt. Henry Miller, in August last. John Martin, colored, convicted of violence upon the person of an aged female, was executed at Frederick. Mary Wallis, colored, was hung at Marlboro', Prince George's county, for the murder by poison of an infant child. It is something new in the history of Maryland for three persons, in different sections of the State, to be hung on the same day.

THE TEST-OATH BILL.—A message from the President was read in the Senate on Wednesday, announcing that he had permitted the bill for the repeal of the test-oath to become a law without his approval, assigning as his reason that it discriminates against the "upholders of the government" in the South.

### WORTON FARMERS' CLUB.

*Messrs. Editors:*—A full house and increased interest characterized the meeting of the Club February 9th. We are trying the hospitality of our landlord. He probably did not anticipate having so many guests when he kindly offered the Club the use of the premises they now occupy. We will hope that his crops of corn, wheat, oats, briars and fast horses may too be increased far beyond his expectations.—He intends building us a new "dwelling place," and it may be that his increased crops and our great needs may eventuate in excellent accommodations for the Club.

In the absence of our President (was he trying to find the railroad, Messrs. Editors?) and Vice President, our landlord took the chair, but the Vice President coming in soon, it was gracefully vacated for his use after the routine business was gone through, which was brief. The subject of the Club buying or hiring some full-blooded breeding animals of the different kinds for the use of the members, was introduced and most favorably considered, and a committee of three was appointed to work up the idea and put it in proper shape for the action of the Club. I will not try to anticipate their action, but will let you know the result. Rest assured, if rightly managed, this is full of promise for Worton. A committee of five or seven (I forget which) was appointed, each member to state in writing the ten varieties of peaches he considers most valuable, and the Secretary to announce to the Club the varieties agreed on by all the different members of the committee as best.

The discussion on the regular question, "Peach Trees," was well sustained. The member introducing the subject gave us an excellent essay, showing the historical, botanical and hygienic character of the peach, his views of its propagation and after culture; and although the Club differed from the writer on some points, yet the paper was listened to with close attention and a copy requested for preservation among the archieves of the Club.

It was held "cæteris paribus" that the spring was the best time to plant peach trees, that careful planting was the best economy, that the exposure made but little difference one year with another, that banking the trees in the fall and early spring, and removing the same when hot weather came, was good practice in regard to worms. Some very plain language was used in speaking of those nurserymen by whom the members felt they had been deceived, some examples of bad treatment being given. One person had engaged no early fruit, and on his trees fruiting they were found to be nearly all early fruit. Another had engaged no "Hale's Early," and his orchard proved to be almost entirely of that variety. Two of the members said that on opening bundles of trees sent to them marked with one name on the outside, they found trees labeled by a number of names, and the fruiting of the trees proved them to be badly mixed. How to remedy this was discussed, but only two things promised any success: first, to buy as much as possible of our own citizens; secondly, to refuse to purchase anything of any nurseryman who had clearly shown himself to be unreliable. A large majority of the members held the Hale's Early to be almost worthless, and what good things were said of it had an "if" prefixed. It was held that peaches should not be much trimmed, only to cut out the dead and broken wood and those branches that interfere with cultivation.

The next subject for consideration is "Sowing Grass Seed."

Respectfully, PARTICEPS.

### President Grant's Office-Holders.

Honest people everywhere are becoming heartily sick and tired of the reign of President Grant, who really seems to imagine that the Presidency of these United States was created for the exclusive use of himself, and all its offices and patronage must be given to his near and distant relatives! It was only the other day that the names of some *twenty-seven* of Grant's relatives who are now holding lucrative offices under the Government, were read out in the United States Senate. It seemed to open the eyes and mouths of a great many persons who never before seemed to know that the Government was being conducted wholly and solely in the interest of the Grant family. There are still a few of the President's relatives that have not yet been supplied with good, fat, paying positions, but then that is not his fault. He is trying hard to get them all into office, and sticks to the theory that if his own kith and kin cannot be trusted, no others can. Now a high salary is paid by the Government to our Minister to Denmark, and the President happening to have a brother-in-law—the Rev. Dr. Cramer, who was doing nothing at the time, with a fatherly care for the condition of the Doctor's purse and a tender solicitude for his well-being, appointed him, several months since, to the position referred to, but he was not confirmed by the Senate until a few days ago. Dr. Cramer and his friends becoming impatient and anxious to know the reason for the delay, instituted an inquiry, when Sumner bluntly told them that all that was known was, "*that Dr. Cramer was President Grant's brother-in-law and utterly unfit for the position to which he had been appointed!*" This was the most pointed and stinging rebuke ever administered to the President by an American Senator, and he will, of course, regard it as an open declaration of war upon him on the part of Senator Sumner, and set himself at work, at once, to pay back the Massachusett's Senator in his own coin, "if it takes all Sumner" to do it. The waning fortunes of Grant and his growing unpopularity with the people, should admonish him to "set his house in order" and prepare to retire to the shades of private life on the 4th of March, 187?.

CAUSE OF THE WEST POINT TROUBLES.—The debate on Wednesday in the House on the report of the military committee for the expulsion of the first-class of cadets from the West Point Academy was of a most interesting character. Gen. Slocum, himself a graduate of the academy and a member of the committee, made the charge openly and broadly, and read from the evidence to sustain what he said, that the course of the President in pardoning, at the request of Cadet Grant, (the President's son) the cadets at the academy who had been tried and convicted by court-martial, had produced a state of demoralization for which the officers of the academy were not responsible, and which they were, under such circumstances, powerless to prevent. While Gen. Slocum read these statements nearly all the members of the House left their seats and gathered around him to hear them.

EATING PARTRIDGE ON A WAGER—*A Queer Case.*—There is a man named Henderson engaged in eating partridges in Washington on a wager of $500 aside that he will consume one partridge a day for 30 days. The Washington *Star* has had several notices of the wager, but does not tell us if the man eats nothing else besides the partridge during the day, or wherein is the peculiar hardship of the case, otherwise. The *Star* says:

"Henderson has thus far eaten twenty birds. He commenced by taking the birds boiled, but at No. 12 got tired of that style of cooking, and has since taken them stewed. It would apper that he is beginning to get surfeited with the stewed also, as yesterday morning when the bird was set before him he cut it in half, eating one moiety, and then taking a rest until his hour was nearly out before he eat the remainder. Thus far he has fallen off 21½ pounds in weight, and his complexion is like that of "a clean shirt." If he is troubled with nausea he keeps the fact to himself, and is confident of accomplishing the feat. The time will be up on the 25th inst., and as it approaches the interest increases."

GERMANY'S PEACE TERMS.—A recent cable dispatch has given another version of the German ultimatum to the French people, and, according to the correspondent, "on the best authority possible."—Germany, says this dispatch, demands the whole of Alsace and sixty German square miles of Lorraine, a piece of territory in all comprising four hundred and thirty-seven square miles, and including, among many others, the fortress of Metz. She demands also one and one-half million francs for past war expenses, thirty million francs for captured ships, forty million francs as indemnity for losses sustained by German workmen, and some millions more for the maimed and orphans. Hard terms, very hard, all will say; but as France began this war, Germany does not mean to lose any more than she can help.

DAMAGES AGAINST A LIQUOR SELLER.—In Ohio, in the Guernsey County Court of Common Pleas, Mrs. Frances Watt recently recovered $2,500 damages from one Boyd for selling her late husband intoxicating drinks. The husband was at one time a prominent physician and surgeon, and had represented his county in the Ohio Legislature. Falling into intemperate habits, he lost his practice, squandered his estate, and finally died from the effects of intoxication. The widow brought suit, alleging that Boyd, the defendant, continued during all this time to sell and deliver to her late husband intoxicating liquors in quantities of from one point to one quart, causing him to become an habitual drunkard and incapable of attending to any kind of business, and claimed $5,000 damages, for which amount she asked judgment at the hands of the jury. After argument by able counsel on both sides, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing damages at $2,500.

Written for the "Kent News."

### What May be Seen from Batter-shell Hill.

"Well, Captain, this is a fine prospect, ain't it?"

"Yes, sir; it is called Batter-shell-Hill, but I have always thought that Prospect Hill would be a better name. We old fellows use our eyes more in travelling about than you young bucks; and many a time have I stopped on top of this hill and looked around at the great beauties of nature, and wondered that in all the writing about the notable places in our county, no one has yet thought of speaking of this place."

"Yes, Captain, it is pretty, and would be called a panorama if it were put upon a few yards of canvass and 25 cents admission charged for the privilege of sitting in a room big enough for one thousand people with fifteen hundred in it, and the air foul enough to stifle a pig or sweat a full grown hog to death."

"That's so, my boy. Now let me show you all the beauties, and how much and far you can see from here. Now, my son, just look down in that valley before you and away over those hills. Away off there in the dim distance—how nicely it is all dotted with houses and barns, and that mill-pond will do for a lake, and there are water-courses and branches and woods; and away back yonder you can see so plainly the bay—that grand old Chesapeake! (as Mayor Banks called it at the railroad treat we had upon its shores, and then lost the endorsement of our bonds.) Just off there you see Broad Neck, down about Horace and Ben Beck's—and those boys have nice places too, I tell you, and fine, large houses to live in; and all of this done by attention to business, and sticking to one thing for a living. For Horace paid great attention to business before he got into politics—and Annapolis, and Ben does yet. And yet there was a time when these farms were no better than others about the neighborhood.

"And to the right there is 'Stepney,' once owned by Isaac Gale, who bought it for a mere song, as it had two dowers on it. There were two widows living having dowers on it—and they kept on living, until he paid a good round sum after all for Stepney. He was a clever old fellow and a good neighbor, and I tell you they are scarce now. His farm is now cut up into several, owned by his descendants. Right across the creek from Stepney is 'Violet,' once owned by Frisby Browne, a noted politician of his day, and a mighty staunch old whig. Many's the time we've tramped together through these swamps to hunt up all the doubtful voters just before the election. And on the night before election many a man Fris would have drunk and cooped in that old parlor, so as to run them through the branch next morning to "Gordon's Spring" and vote them before Merritt Miller got there; for he was as staunch a democrat as Fris was whig. But that farm is now owned by R. Hynson and rented by Arthur Wheatley, now the collector. Before Hynson bought it the farm was fast losing its former reputation, but under the present management bids fair to rival some crack ones; for Wheatley made a fine crop of corn, and planted it in the mud at that. On this side of 'Gordon's' or 'Stone's', always noted for its fine water, there is the spring under that fine oak tree. The place is owned by George Beck, and is where for years we voted, and old Elburn made stump speeches and hurrahed for Gineral Jackson all his life, but sometimes voted the other way and, and—— Frankinfield sold cider on election day. But I was going to tell you about old Duncan Stone, an Irish school teacher, who lived there, and always went with his shirt-collar unbuttoned, and would'nt wear a neck-tie (cravat, we used to call 'em.) Well, he used to say that once he came near being hung in England for engaging in the Irish Rebellion, and anything tight about his neck gave him unpleasant thoughts. Old Duncan had a wooden leg, and they say it is buried in the garden.

"That big barn over there is Gary Leaverton's, and the farm was once owned by Dr. Joe Browne, who was a splendid physician in his time. Some years ago that farm sold for $1,700—I think Leaverton would refuse now that many thousand. He has made a nice place of it, I tell you. Just over the pond there you see Shaw's, now Connelly's mill. Owen is a good citizen and an enterprising man, but has been unfortunate in having his *dams* break so often. But if it can be fixed Owen is the man to see it, and I think indeed he now has it permanent.—That mill has a great run of business, and turns out good work.

"Yonder you can just see the walls of 'DEAR OLD ST. PAUL'S CHURCH' peeping from under those fine old trees, that once were so beautiful, and are now dying so fast. So much has been said about that old church, whose members and children love her so dearly, that you don't want me tell of that now."

"Go on, Captain,

'I love it, and who shall dare
To chide me for loving'—

the nicest place of worship in this county."

"You're right, young man! But as I was going to say, she is a great pet with the people of this section, and some of our very best men have been her vestrymen; and the record of this church is a part of the annals of Kent. Once it was larger, and in shape of a cross, and all of the best pews were up in the gallery. Some people went right through the great high pulpits to get to their pews, and the preacher was way up in the second story. The yard is generally kept so nice, but now it wont do to brag on. It is a sweet place for our dead to lay and await the last trump. And all denominations seem to agree with me regarding this. I have seen Protestant Episcopal service going on in that church, whilst at the same time members of other denominations would be laying their dead down to their last long rest in some quiet spot of these beautiful grounds. And sometimes it has been peculiarly sweet, 'tho solemn to the mourners, if just as the funeral rites were finished, the deep tones of the little organ would swell upon their ear, and bring indeed a consolation to their stricken hearts, as if a voluntary assurance that all was peace for the 'loved and lost one.'

Just to the right of St. Paul's is 'Poplar Neck,' or as it once was called 'Deer Park,' and where you now see clover growing, not many years ago was a beautiful woods, one of the prettiest I ever saw. This was the *Park*, and the graceful Deer then skipped lightly o'er the ground where hogs now wallow in the mud, and sheep bleat to their lambs as so gracefully they skip o'er hill and dale. The last Deer of the park was shot by Isaac Gale over on Stepney. It swam the creek and lived a while in his corn field. This farm, 'The Park,' was last owned as a whole by James E. Barroll, now of Elkton. You see now that it is two farms, having been owned and lately sold by the Deputy Brothers. Mr. Rouse now owns the home farm, and Captain Woodall and Col. Wilson the outer place. Away off there you see that large brick house, and 'tis Rees' Corner, and just this side is where they talked of building a Roman Catholic chapel. All that separates us from that place is the farms of Dr. Houston and Mrs. Ricaud, besides the one where we stand, owned by Geo. B. Westcott, who is great for buying poor land and improving it by lime and clover. He is now hunting marl, which he thinks he will find in the neighborhood. I hope he will, for they say that in olden times it was dug somewhere near the church—'tis said even in the yard."

[We are compelled to defer the remainder of this article until next week.—EDS.]

### Frightful Indian Massacre in Texas.

In December a gentleman at a settlement on the northern border of Texas, called Montague, wrote the following account of a horrible murder of a family at that place:

"Last Friday with a couple of companions I started from the pleasant little village of Decatur to this place about two o'clock P. M. We jogged along until about one hour after night, when we arrived at the residence of Wm. Freeman, an old pioneer, where we spent a cheerful night and again pursued our journey.

"We had not traveled further than a mile when we received the sad intelligence, that a family had been massacred about two miles above. We hastened to the place of the awful tragedy—and may God forbid that my eyes should ever again look upon such another scene as I there witnessed. The first victim was a little boy some eight or ten years old, about forty yards from the door of the house, stone dead. His left arm was cut out from his body, exhibiting to full view his heart and lungs, his bowels cut out, and then scalped.

"We then repaired to the house, and the first victim that met our gaze, near beside the entrance, was a girl about nine or ten years old, wrapped or rather tumbled in a mass of old bed-clothes, &c., with one naked hand and arm elevated. I took hold of her hand, but to find that she to, was dead, and wounded in several places. Next was a lady, some sixty years of age, by the name of Keenan, shot through her breast with two arrows that passed through her body, suffering all that humanity can suffer. Her scalp was taken off, too.

"Next was a lovely little girl three years old nursing a babe, and when it was taken from her arms the poor child said that she 'did not want Dolly to starve.'—On examination it was found that she (the little girl) had been lanced through the breast, the weapon entering on the left and passing through the right. Near by her was another girl about ten years of age, with her head bruised and beaten in a most horrible manner, stiff and cold, almost lifeless. The Indians had beaten her head until she was probably thought to be dead, and pitched her out at the window, where she had lain all night in a senseless condition. Then we turned to a little boy calling for water; he was lanced, the wound entering above the breast bone and passing out below.

"The next and last was a Mrs. Paschal laying beside the bed on her face, weltering in gore. On examination she was found to be dead, with several wounds that had been inflicted in different portions of the body. One little boy was lanced in the breast, who made his way to a neighbor's house about one mile off. Two little children were left in the bed unhurt. One of the wounded has since died. This leaves four dead and four wounded; two of the wounded will probably recover. Mrs. Keener says there were eight or nine Indians that entered the house about two hours after night—after they had retired for the night, and committed this brutal massacre. There were no men about the place. The dead were promptly buried in as decent a manner as possible, and the wounded moved to where they could be cared for."

FEARFUL DISASTERS AT SEA.—Cable telegrams announce a series of terrible gales on the English and French coasts, causing many disastrous shipwrecks, the most appalling of which is the loss of a French transport off Cape La Hogue, with over twelve hundred lives. No such awful disaster has been recorded for many years—of all the numerous company on board not one being left to tell the tale.

### Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

| | |
|---|---|
| WHEAT—White | $1.92a2 00 |
| " Choice Red | 1.80a1.90 |
| " Medium and good red | 1.45a1.56 |
| CORN—White | 86a88 |
| " Yellow | 81a82 |
| OATS | 58a60 |

### DIED:

Near Chestertown, on the 30th ult., WM. H. HOPKINS, aged 66 years.


## AUCTIONS

AT THE AUCTION ROOM under the Voshell House, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., and at 7½ o'clock at night.
A. W. SPARKS, Agent.
J. W. CARROLL, Auct'r. fe18 3t.

A CARD.—The undersigned will give his attention to collecting all accounts and other evidences of debt intrusted to him. He will make small advances in cash on lists of good claims. A. W. SPARKS.
Chestertown, Feb. 18—3t.

## FINAL NOTICE.

The undersigned earnestly request all persons indebted to the late firm of the Misses Middleton & Wyatt, to call and settle their accounts with Miss A. E. Middleton, who has the books in hand. The business of the firm must be settled, and all claims not satisfied by the 15th of March next, will be placed in an officer's hands for collection.
A. E. MIDDLETON,
feb18-4t. M. J. WYATT.

## FOR SALE,

1 GOOD DRIVING HORSE,
1 BROOD MARE,
1 LARGE YOKE OF OXEN,
1 YOKE STEERS, 3 years old, broke.
A credit of six months with approved security.
ANTHONY BELL,
feb18-3t* Oak Manor, near Hanesville.

## CONCERT!

The Ladies of I. U. Church will give a
**Vocal and Instrumental Concert,**
*On Tuesday night, Feb. 21st,*
AT THE COURT HOUSE, in Chestertown.
Talented Performers from our county, have kindly offered their services, and will be assisted by Prof. THEODORE ASCHERFELD.
Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clk. Concert to begin at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets for sale at the door, and the Drug Stores in Chestertown. ☞No postponement on account of weather. 1t.

## Public Sale of Personal Property.

THE undersigned will sell at Public Sale, in Chestertown, on
**Saturday, March 4th,**
the following property:
**2 Pair MULES,**
*And One very Superior*
*DRAUGHT HORSE,*
nine years old, and one of the best horses in the County. Also,
**Log Wagon, Harness, Chains, &c.**
☞SALE POSITIVE.
TERMS:—Sums of $10 and under cash; all over that amount a credit of six months, with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
FRANKLIN APPLEBEE,
JOHN McILHENNY.
J. W. CARROLL, Auct'r. feb18-ts.

## VENDUE.

THE undersigned, administrator, will offer at Public Sale, on
**FRIDAY, 24th inst.,**
at her late residence near Bell Air, all the Personal Estate of Mrs. MELVINA BAKER, deceased, widow of the late William T. Baker, consisting of
**FOUR HEAD of HORSES,**
ONE YOKE OF STEERS,
**6 LARGE COWS,**
of superior stock.
**2 Carriages & Harness,**
*Corn Blades, Clover Hay, Corn,*
and a large variety of good
**Household Furniture,**
Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Carpets, Cook Stove, &c., &c.
☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS:—All sums of $10 and under cash; all over that amount a credit of six months, with note and approved security. Purchasers to pay for stamps. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.
feb18-ts. C. H. BAKER, Adm'r.

## The Drawing of Lots at Masseys!

**HAND IN YOUR NAMES!**

**For $100 a Building Lot Certain, and a chance for Prizes worth $350, $650 and $2,000!**

ALL persons intending to purchase tickets in the drawing of Lots at Masseys, are requested to hand in their names immediately, as we desire in a few days to be able to announce the time for the drawing.
The price of tickets has been fixed at $100—one-fourth to be paid cash, and the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months.
There are NO BLANKS in this drawing. Each ticket holder is certain to get a Lot, and has a chance of drawing a prize worth from $350 to $2,000. Besides the three first prizes there are some twenty lots worth double the price asked for them.
This enterprise is not inaugurated by the owner of the property for purposes of pecuniary advantage, but in order to build up a thriving town at this place. The total amount proposed to be realized from the sale of lots is only about the amount of the original purchase and the expenses attending the drawing.
Masseys is already a village of some importance—the junction of two Railroads—and surrounded by a beautiful and very fertile section of country.
Names may be left at the Kent News office.
2t. SPARKS & BOYER.

## Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration C. T. A., on the personal estate of
PHILIP DRUGAN,
late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.
All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 22nd day of August, 1871, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of February, 1871.
WILLIAM T. DOVE, Adm'r.
Feb. 18, 1871—4t.

THE GREAT MASONIC PAPER.
**THE KEYSTONE,**
Printed in handsome style.
Three Dollars per annum. Circulates all over the world. Send for it.
McCALLA & STAVELY,
237-9 Dock St., Philadelphia.

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The great Manufacturing and Mechanical paper of Pennsylvania. Every manufacturer and mechanic should have this Journal.
Printed on fine paper and handsomely illustrated. McCALLA & STAVELY,
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NO. 133 MARKET ST., PHILADELHBIA,
DEALER IN
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EARLY POTATOES, SEED OATS,
New Crop OSAGE ORANGE SEED.
Manufacture of Strawberry Crates and Baskets.
☞Particular attention to orders by mail.
Feb. 4, 1871—6t.

## Professional Card.

DR. T. S. HOLTON, having removed to Chestertown, can be found at the Drug Store of T. W. WICKES, when not professionally engaged. fe4-3m.

$2 REWARD.—Lost, about the 20th January, a sett of FALSE TEETH, of no value except to the owner. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked if returned to S. W. CANADY.
Feb. 4, 1871—3t

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to us are requested to come and settle. We shall close our Books by the FIRST of MARCH and all not settled by that time by *Cash or Note* will be put in train for collection, as further indulgence is impossible.
J. BELL & BRO.,
feb4-4t. Buck Neck Wharf.

GENUINE EXTRACTS for FLAVORING,
—such as—
VANILLA, LEMON, ALMOND,
AND OTHER EXTRACTS.
For sale at WICKES' DRUG STORE.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM In Kent Co., near Kennedyville.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting as a *Court of Equity*, the undersigned as Trustee will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Hotel of D. U. Dewees, in Kennedyville, Kent county, Maryland, on
**WEDNESDAY,**
The Fifteenth day of MARCH, 1871,
between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 1 o'clock, P. M., all that Farm, known as the
**MAXWELL or DUNLAP FARM,**
and now occupied by Lewis C. Justis, and containing
**381 ACRES,**
1 ROOD AND 16 PERCHES,
*MORE OR LESS.*
This Farm lays about one mile from Kennedyville, the present terminus of the Kent Co. Railroad, and adjoins the lands of the late Daniel Jones, Dr. T. C. Kennard and others.
The farm is divided into five fields, and is under good fencing—all the road lines being enclosed by a good Osage Hedge. About 65 acres are in Meadow and Wood; the balance all arable. The soil is a medium clay, kind and productive; has been well limed, and is in a high state of cultivation. No portion of Kent county is more thrifty and improving, or more accessible to the markets of both Philadelphia and Baltimore, there being a daily boat to Baltimore touching at Turner's Creek two and a half miles from this farm. The Kent County Railroad, as extended, cuts one corner of the farm, giving opportunity for delivery of lime, &c., on the farm; and the track is now laid four miles below Kennedyville and will soon be completed.
THE IMPROVEMENTS
Are a Two-Story
**BRICK DWELLING,**
in good condition—three rooms and a kitchen down stairs, and four rooms up stairs. There are the usual outbuildings.
THE TERMS OF SALE
are $1,000 cash on the day of sale, and the balance in three equal instalments in six, eighteen and thirty-six months from the day of sale—the credit payments to be secured by the purchaser's bond, with approved security, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. Stamps and deed at expense of purchaser.
J. A. PEARCE, TRUSTEE.
Chestertown, Feb. 18, 1871—ts.

## COLLECTOR'S SALE.

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.

*A TRACT 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 1860, together with the name of the party 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 return of said Collector to the said County Commissioners, will appear, viz:
BENJAMIN S. STARTT—a Tract of Land, containing 22¾ Acres, more or less, lying in Worton, near the St. James' M. P. Church, adjoining the lands of George R Reed and others, and commonly known as the "Lizer property." Taxes due for 1869 $18.90

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That unless the charges on said land shall be paid to said Thos. H. Kennard, late Collector for said District, on or before the 14th day of February 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.
January 10, 1871.
*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.
JOHN RUSSELL, Clerk.

*NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,*
In pursuance of the above order, that if the taxes due on the lands aforesaid, are not paid me within twenty days from this date, the said lands or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, together with all the cost of advertising the same, will on
**MONDAY, the 13th of March, 1871,**
at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Hanesville, Kent Co., Md., be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.
THOMAS H. KENNARD,
Late Collector for Third District.
Feb. 18, 1871—tds.

## TROPHY TOMATO.

**Head-Quarters Seed**
*24th Year of Careful Selection.*

THIS SEED is from fruit selected for perfect form and great solidity, and from the earliest ripening. Not a single seed has been taken from a tomato of bad shape, nor from one of less weight than a half pound, and many of them weighed over 20 ounces.
In original packets of about 100 seeds with the trade mark of the originator on each packet—price 25 cts. per packet; 5 packets for $1.00; 10 packets $1.75; 100 packets $15.
We also offer seed of the same quality of this variety grown by W. F. Massey, at same price.
Orders by mail filled with despatch.
W. F. MASSEY & CO.,
feb4-tf. Chestertown.

## C. H. BAKER,

**Counselor and Attorney at Law,**
*CHESTERTOWN.*
OFFICE on High St., opposite Masonic Hall.
Jan. 38, 1871—3m.

J. WILSON. G. W. WILSON.
**J. WILSON & SON,**
**Commission Merchants,**
For the Sale of all kinds of
*Country Produce, Grain, Peaches, Apples Canned Goods, Vegetables, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Fish, &c.*
**No. 38 CHEAPSIDE, BALTIMORE.**

## PIGEONS FOR SALE.

I have for sale PIGEONS of the following descriptions: Croppers, Fan Tails, Trumpeters, Archangels, Magpies, Dutches, Carries, Ruffle Necks, Tumblers and Swallows, purchased of Mr. Clark, of Philadelphia, and R. Griffith, of Wilmington, both famous Pigeon breeders.
Price about $5 per pair.
JOHN C. IRELAND,
feb4-3t. Chestertown.

FOR SALE, a LOT OF LAND, situated on Old Town road in Quaker Neck, called the "Bordley Lot," adjoining the lands of C. H. Baker, containing 2¾ ACRES. Terms made to suit purchaser.
j28-3t. C. H. BAKER, Attorney.