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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Feb. 25, 1871.

THE NEW BAYONET ELECTION BILL.

Not satisfied with the extraordinary provisions contained in the Enforcement bill of the last session, an attempt is now being made in Congress to supplement it by the passage of another far more stringent and oppressive in its operations.—The bill, which bears the deceptive title of "An act to enforce the rights of citizens to vote in the several States of the Union," and which contains nineteen long, cumbrous and complicated sections, is the most alarming stride in the direction of absolute centralization and the complete subjugation of all State rights and State laws beneath the foot of federal power, which has been attempted in the history of the country. What heretofore has only been sought to be accomplished by gradual approaches and stealthy and measured steps, remarks a contemporary, this bill proposes to effect at a single bound. By the first section of the new bill the federal government takes full and absolute possession of the registry of voters provided for by the laws of any State, and control of all State officers of registration. Any violation of the State law becomes, therefore, necessarily a crime against the United States, to be taken cognizance of in the federal courts. Not relying, however, upon the faithful performance of their duties by the State registers, inspectors and judges of election, the bill next provides for the appointment by the United States circuit judges of two federal supervisors of elections in every election district in cities and towns having 20,000 inhabitants. By the fourth section of the act, these supervisors are to attend at all times and places fixed for the registration of voters, and personally inspect and scrutinize the registry. By the fifth section, they are to attend at all times and places for holding elections for Representatives in Congress, and for counting the votes cast, and to remain with the ballot-box until the last vote is counted. By the sixth section, these supervisors, on the days of registration and election, are authorized to take, occupy and remain in such position or positions at the place of registration or of election as they may see fit, before or behind the ballot-boxes, as their judgment may dictate, and when the polls shall be closed they may place themselves in such position with reference to the ballot-boxes as they may choose, for the purpose of canvassing the votes. All this they may do practically to the entire exclusion of the States officers, registers, judges and inspectors. And the penalty for any interference with the supervisors, or of refusing to aid them when called upon, is imprisonment for not less than one year, a fine of from $1,000 to $3,000, or both.

Nor is this the half of the machinery of intimidation and oppression provided for by the bill under the pretext of *enforcing* the rights of citizens to vote. By the 8th section every marshal of the United States is empowered, and it is made his duty, upon the application of two citizens, to appoint "special deputies" to assist in the enforcement of the law. These are to attend, not as heretofore, on election days only, but at all the times and places specified for the attendance of the supervisors—that is, through the whole period of registration, of voting, and of counting the votes. They may arrest, with or without process, any person who shall commit or attempt to commit any of the things prohibited by the act, or "who shall commit any offense against any law of the United States;" and if these deputy marshals should themselves violate the laws—if they should be drunk or disorderly and interfere with the freedom and good order of the election, woe be to the State officer, magistrate or policeman who should venture to lay a hand upon them.

Finally, to crown all the monstrosities of this most monstrous bill, by the 12th section each and all of these functionaries, big and little, supervisors and deputy marshals, has the army and navy of the United States placed at his beck and call. He may summon a *posse comitatus* of the bystanders, or call upon the nearest military officer for aid, and, in the language of the bill, "it shall be the duty of such commanding officer, upon such requisition being made, to obey it without delay." Then, to stimulate the zeal of this army of officials, clothed with powers more terrible than those of a Russian police, the bill provides that each and every supervisor and deputy marshal shall receive compensation at the rate of five dollars per day "for each and every day he shall actually have been on duty, not exceeding ten days." A mere statement of the provisions of the bill ought to be its sufficient condemnation. It has already passed one house of Congress, but it is hoped that there may be remaining in the other a lingering sense of justice and right sufficient to cause its defeat.

LESSENING THE OFFICERS.—On Wednesday last, Capt. Tharp, Assistant Assessor, received notice from Col. Graham, Assessor for this District, that his resignation would be accepted. This change has been brought about from the revenue system having been materially curtailed and a great many districts and sub-districts consolidated. Capt. Tharp's resignation will take effect on the first of March ensuing.—*Easton Gazette.*

Q. A. & K. R. R.—The work on our railroad progresses satisfactorily. The track-layers are now within about two miles of Hewitt's station. The bridge in Dr. Turner's and Joseph K. Cook's meadows are being built. It is hoped no obstacle may be met in the early completion of the road to this town.—*Cent. Obs.*

European War News.—Theirs and Favre arrived at the German Headquarters at Versailles on Wednesday, and negotiations for peace were immediately commenced with Bismarck. The first result is that the armistice has been prolonged until Sunday, and there is a general belief that before then a treaty of peace will have been signed. The Berlin *Provincial Correspondence* intimates that there is no recession to be made from the German terms, and that the representatives of France must decide at once whether they will accept them or continue the war. The *Official Journal* of Versailles confirms these views, and adds that the longer the delay in ending the war, the harder will be the conditions. All parties in France appear to have acceded to the necessity of peace, and Thiers' announcement of the policy of the Government is favorably received. The important statement comes from Versailles that if peace is not assured by noon of Friday (yesterday) three German armies will be thrown upon the South of France, under the command of Prince Frederick Charles. General Chauzy has issued a proclamation to the Army of the Loire, advising it to continue its organization in case of a prolongation of the war. General Trochu counsels the people of Paris to shut the city and endure further bombardment rather than admit the triumphal entrance of the German armies into the city. That the entry will be insisted on is shown by the fact that the troops at Versailles are preparing for it.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Feb. 21st. Jas. M Hyrons, guardian to Margaret Hyrons, returned his guardian accounts for the years 1867-8-9, which were passed by the Court and ordered to be recorded. Lewis F. Newsome, adm'r of Martin L. Newsome, returned a list of sales of the personal estate of said deceased. Wm. T. Dove, admr'r of Philip Drugan, returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased, and obtained an order for the sale of the same. Edwin Smith, exe'r of John P. Smith, returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased. Citations were issued to the following parties to return guardian accounts:—Medford Hynson, guardian to Frances L. Hynson et al; Wm. R. Wilmer, guardian to John W. Greenwood et al; Emily F. Clift, guardian to Ida Armstrong; John J. Blackiston, guardian to Ellen L. Adkinson et al; Mary J. Coleman, guardian to Nora J. Coleman et al; John C. Sutton, guardian to Anna Matilda Sutton—all returnable Feb. 28th.

THE U. S. MAIL ON A GATE POST.—Mr. Collins, our postmaster, was informed on Thursday last that several mail bags had been found on the road near Mr. David Biddle's gate, about three miles above this town, and had been placed on a gate post for "safe keeping." Mr. C. at once proceeded to the place, and there found the bags containing the mail which had left his office that morning in charge of the carrier to Kennedyville. The driver states that he missed his mail at Urieville, but could not go back to look for it because he had two passengers to connect with the train, and it would'nt do to disappoint them! There were several registered letters in the mail

CONSOLIDATION OF REVENUE DISTRICTS.—The decrease of the income tax having rendered necessary the curtailment of the expenses of assessing and collecting the same, the services of a number of Assistant Assessors are about to be dispensed with. We understand that Mr. W. H. Lambert, the Assessor for this county, has received notice that his services will not be required after the first of March, and we observe that the Assessor for Talbot county has received a similar notice. It is said that Kent and Queen Anne's will be consolidated, and that Mr. Hand, the Assessor of the latter county, will be retained.

RETIRED.—After an active and successful mercantile life of twenty-eight years in Chestertown, and having acquired a competency, Mr T. W. Eliason has retired from the business, which will hereafter be conducted by his late partner and son, Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.

THE TWENTY-SECOND was observed in Chestertown by a parade and target-shooting by our military company, under command of Captain Perkins. But few places of business were closed.

THE I. U. CONCERT.—The Concert given by the ladies of I. U. Church, at the Court House, on Tuesday evening last, was one of those rare treats of vocal and instrumental music seldom listened to outside of our large cities. The instrumental music, which was of a high order, was under the direction of Prof. Ascherfeld, assisted by Mrs. Geo. R. Stephens, Mrs. Dr. Beck, and Misses Jennie Smith and S. Beck. The vocal department was also well sustained throughout. Where all did so admirably, it would seem like presumption on our part to express an opinion as to the superior rendering of any particular piece. The Amateur Band (of violinists), which has made commendable proficiency for so recent an organization, contributed its full quota to the enjoyment of the occasion. The house was comfortably filled, and all retired highly pleased with the evening's entertainment.

PEACH CROP.—The *Denton Journal* states that of the old bearing orchard trees in that county about one fifth of the buds have been injured, while the young trees have not sustained injury to any perceptible extent. The winter having been severe, the trees are more secure against sudden spring-changes, and a fair crop of fruit may be safely anticipated, at least where orchards have been kept in even an ordinary good state of culture.

FOR GOVERNOR.—Hon. R. B. Carmichael, of Queen Anne's county, is named as a candidate for Governor, by the *Centreville Observer*. His nomination is also urged by a correspondent of the *Denton Journal*.

WILMINGTON CONFERENCE.—The Wilmington Conference of the M. E. Church will be held in Dover, Del., commencing on Wednesday, the 8th of March, Bishop Scott presiding.

DEATH OF COMMODORE TURNER.—Peter Turner, commodore in the United States navy, died at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, on Sunday. He was a native of Rhode Island, and was appointed March 4th, 1823. He served with distinction in the navy for many years.

GEN. JOHN BANKHEAD MAGRUDER, late of the Confederate army, died at Houston, Texas, last week

Question for the Worton Farmers' Club.

COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors:—Parson in some degree signifies *pastor*, and pastor *flocks*, and flocks *pasture*, and pasture *agriculture*, and agriculture *farming*. Now by connecting these two points together, the beginning and the end, so as to form a circle, you will see the relation of Parson to Farming; and be able to form some idea, or no idea, why a Parson should present to the Farmers' Club of Worton the following proposition for their discussion and decision, viz:

"What is the amount of profit derived from the use of manufactured Fertilizers or Guano, on wheat, for a term of five years?"

Without detracting in the least from their ability to investigate this question, I would suggest that the examination be somewhat after this order:

1. Compute the increase which fertilizers produce in the general crop of wheat.
2. The decrease in price per bus. which this increase of crop produces?
3. The cost of purchase, cartage and application of these fertilizers?
4. The cost of harvesting, threshing, hauling, freighting, and the commission for selling the increased portion of the crop produced by the use of fertilizers?
5. How many failures in the wheat crop during the term of five years?
6. To what extent do fertilizers counteract or prevent failures of the wheat crop by fly, smut, rust or unpropitious weather, &c.?
7. What is the gain by the use of fertilizers? Yours, PARSON.

Written for the "Kent News."

What May be Seen from Batter-shell Hill.

CONTINUED.

"But, Captain, where is Caulk's Field?"

"The dear old place is just behind us. It is a place of glorious memories and gallant deeds! And it makes me feel patriotic to talk of it. The place where Black Ashley run all night after escaping from the British. He was in charge of two guards—one was killed, the other frightened, and *he* escaped. In that thicket he ran in a circle, and did not go one hundred yards all night. The corn field you see there, now in wheat, is the place. That is the place where our forefathers periled their lives and everything for their country."

"Captain, I've often heard Major Smyth tell of being there, and how he was in the front rank until in sight of the enemy; then a-right-about-face brought him in the rear, with the *British Lion* right behind him—but he stood like a man, and should be honored for it."

"Yes, my boy, Dickey Smyth was there, and well do I remember it. He made a good soldier, as he always has since a citizen, and it was said after the battle that HE WAS ONE OF THE MEN WHO KILLED SIR PETER PARKER. But then he never claimed the honor, and it is hard to tell who fired that shot. But, my dear boy, they have so cut and carved up that old field, and built houses, that Col. Griffith nor Col. Fred Willson would not know the place if they could revisit it. Griffith and Willson were brave boys, and as good soldiers as ever trod shoe-leather or answered roll call. Ah! sometime I'll tell you about them, and many a story there is of them, both amusing and in character of the men. And it is a burning shame—whilst upon this subject—that no stone marks the spot where Gen'l Reed sleeps. Than he, no nobler son Old Maryland ever claimed, and he lies at I. U. Church neglected but not forgotten, for his gallant deeds are an enduring monument to teach and guide you young men how men have lived and died in times gone by.

"Yonder, you see Bel-Air, a thriving town. It has been proposed to call it Smythburg, in honor of the Major. It will be a big place if the railroad comes through with its shrill whistle."

"Some think it won't come, Captain."

"Boy, I know George Vickers too well for that—it is a hobby of his, and I'll bet on him all the time. He is devoted to the interest of our county, and is a credit to the State.

"On the left, upon that high hill where you see that tall poplar, is the Glebe of St. Paul's, bought by the vestry cheap, and a nice, snug house they have built."

"Then, Captain, why don't the ladies use their *whole* MITE for shutters, if the gentlemen bought the land. But the land is poor, and perhaps they had better sell the farm and buy a lot nearer the church to build a parsonage upon."

"That valley, you see, is all dotted over with little houses—and they look so snug and nice clear down to *Dandy Jim's*.—But the most prominent of them all is Squire Brannock's, who last year patched tan and shoes to all the people 'round. There goes that big-little fellow, waddling along. Once he was in the *Union army*, but he says there was too much *nigger* there for him.

"And yonder is THE DEVIL'S WOOD YARD—a queer name to be so near the church. But I believe the name came from a few old coveys slipping off there to take a smile and play a game of poker *in olden times*, whilst their devout spouses were at church. It was a wood yard for *the devil's work*. But just look at its magnificent oak trees, and how clean of undergrowth, and what a nice sod there is, as soft as velvet. It is the most celebrated of all the places about here. It has a history peculiarly its own, and the memories of *the olden time* cling about those trees so as to cause my heart to jump for joy, and it carries me back to my boyhood's day,

When I so merrily drove the plow,
And my sister, dear, she milked the cow.

Those old trees are as different from those of now-a-days as old time people are different from the young bloods of this day, who now sport around us with the fast teams, so different from their grand-daddy's, who would jog along to mill *bare back*, with a bag of meal, and a stone tied to one end to keep it balanced on the horse."

"What an improvement we are, Captain! Now they put meal in both ends."

"Yes, and pity they do, since they have to ride in a dearborn to get it to mill. But I am leaving the Devil's Wood Yard to go to mill. As I was saying, there's more real poetry in that spot than in all the newspapers in the county. Yes, my boy! It has its reminiscences, and *Kent* has a monument of the *past* to be proud of, as well as the Yankee's have their Bunker Hill, where there was no fight. There we've listened to a Chambers, a Ricaud, a Pearce and a Constable, and Williamson Ringgold is the last that's left us of those orators of that day. All these have expounded party differences and explained the issues at stake. We old ones remember well those times of excitement, when the Van Buren party was at its height—when charges and denials were flung defiantly at each other. Then Pearce and Ricaud were young men, and Wm. Wilmer and Dr. Fisher and Redue were all active in politics, and the meetings we had here always the largest in the district. And we recollect some of the electioneering scenes that have taken place beneath the shades of these old trees—and you young men can recall the thrilling eloquence of Chambers Wickes, the chaste style and beautiful language of Ned Moore—Chestertown's gifted but wayward son, and the passionate appeals of Bill Stone, who loved politics as he did his life, and was a bright exponent of the old time oratory of Washington College in its palmy days, and others too numerous to mention, as they so gracefully and feelingly poured forth orations. And how we used to hold big fairs there; and how on parade day the company manœuvred on that plain in front, from the time Capt. Scott slept in the pulpit, the big bible for his pillow, and his men in the church pews—and all were moved up by old Elburn's (Jackson) alarm and got to Caulk's Field just after the battle—down to the late years, when it was desecrated by a negro company's drilling—hay foot, straw foot time.

"But I must stop. I could tell much more, but—but boy, you're most asleep, and it is time now for church to begin. Some other time when I'm home and the old woman makes another lot of doughnuts, we'll eat of them and drink our cider—I've got it home—and I'll finish my Recollections of these old places, times and people, all nearly passed away from us now, and soon I shall be with them, free from all the troubles of this life.—But, thank our merciful Father, I've not much to complain of in my lot. Boy, remember what I've told you, and profit by it. The people of the present generation are many of them smarter than in my young days—and they all have good schools to go to, and nice, easy books to learn from—and I feel proud that I have lived to see all that I have seen. Would I could tell it to some one to write it down—all that I know of

These Good Old Times of Long Ago.

OLD DEFENDER.

GEN. BUTLER'S SUFFRAGE LOGIC.—In Washington, one night last week, there was an interesting discussion of the woman suffrage question at Lincoln Hall, when, after speeches by Mrs. Woodhull, Hooker and others, General Benj. F. Butler gave in his adhesion to the cause. Gen. Butler said that he had examined the question of the right of women to vote under the fourteenth amendment, as presented by the memorial of Mrs. Woodhull, purely from his position as a lawyer and as a member of the judiciary committee. There were three propositions which first presented themselves to his mind in considering this memorial—first, is a female a citizen? Has a citizen the right to vote? Has the right been abridged in this case? In the examination of this case he had found that citizens could register vessels, pre-empt lands and obtain passports; and in these there was no distinction made among applicants, whether male or female. From this very fact he had concluded woman had made out her case for the right of citizenship. The right of voting, he claimed, is inherent—the right to have a voice in the choice of rulers—and all written constitutions can only put this into form, but cannot take it away. If a woman is a citizen, and her right to a choice of those who should govern her is indubitable, then she has the right of the ballot; all laws which conflict with this right are unjust.—*Wash. Patriot.*

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL—*A Whole Town Converted.*—The *Congregationalist* says an extraordinary work of grace is in progress in Bristol, N. H., which began on the 1st of January, when fourteen young ladies were received into the Congregational church. First, Christians began to pray and labor, then the young became interested, then the older people, till all classes were reached. The pastor writes: "Every merchant, every doctor, the lawyer, the hotel keeper, every rumseller, every drunkard but two, every business man in the place but two, are rejoicing in Christ. Whole families again and again were seen coming together to ask for prayers." At present upwards of four hundred are indulging hope. Three-fourths of the inhabitants of Bristol, of responsible age, are seeking or have found Jesus. Mr. H. F. Durant labored there a little over two weeks. The work is still progressing. The inquiry now is, not who will come, but who has not come.

"A FREE COUNTRY."—The Emperor William has issued a cabinet order, in which the marriages contracted by officers of his army without his consent before the campaign are declared illegal. To legalize them, new marriages, with previous imperial consent are necessary.—It is not generally known in England that Prussian officers must obtain the express consent of their sovereign to contract legal marriage.—*N. Y. Post.*

CAROLINE COUNTY, although it has the reputation of being the poorest, is said to be the best off financially, of any county on the shore, except perhaps Cecil. There are fewer executions hanging over the people, and less applicants for the benefit of the bankrupt law. So says the *Denton Union.*

MR. THOMAS R. PRICE, of Trappe district, one day last week, caught a large salt water terrapin in Miles Creek, with the following letters engraved on his back, "F. A. G." under which were the figures, "1800," which indicates that it is at least seventy years old.—*Easton Star.*

FIRE IN DENTON.—The dwelling of Mr. R. A. Nicholls, in Denton, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Several other dwellings were more or less injured, and the *Journal* office made a narrow escape.

REJECTED.—Among the applications for divorce before the Delaware Legislature, which were rejected, we notice that of Martha J. Dickson from James A. Dickson, both formerly of Centreville.

HARD TIMES AND THE REMEDY.—The Staunton (Va.) *Vindicator*, of recent date, complains very much of hard times in that vicinity, and the scarcity of money. It argues that "the cause and its remedy should be plain to every one. Any community which expends more for the commodities it uses and needs than it receives for its products, must of necessity be short. This is particularly the case in this locality. Our staple products, wheat and corn, did not return to us at ruling prices this year anything like enough to pay for the necessary articles of consumption and use. All the other productions did not make up the difference, and hence the deficiency in the circulating medium now so excessively felt. This was not the case when our farmers received from $8 to $10 per bbl. for flour, and corresponding prices for other articles. Everything was flourishing then and brisk. This must, therefore, suggest the fact that we should not and cannot afford as a community, to rely upon the staple productions alone.—When the farmers prosper we all prosper, but when prices rule low with them, then times are hard indeed, and against this latter we must provide. We must increase our productions and retain our money at home which is now expended abroad.—The farmer can do this to but a small extent, but our moneyed men can accomplish the end. Let them cease to loan at 12 per cent. and invest in manufacturing establishments, for articles most needed and used, and a dividend of 15 or 20 per cent. will be derived therefrom, while the consumer will buy at a lower price than he now pays abroad and save the transportation. The great desideratum will then be accomplished, the money will be kept at home, and we will have a continuation of "flush" instead of hard times."

THE negroes, which constitute all there is of Grant's party in South Carolina, have sent a deputation to Congress to work against "general amnesty." These negroes do not want the white folks to vote at all.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$1.92a2.00
" Choice Red	1.50a1.90
" Medium and good red	1.35a1.45
CORN—White	83a85
" Yellow	78a79
OATS	58a59

DIED:

At the residence of William Wilson, near Galena, on the 10th instant, after a lingering illness of Asthma and heart disease, Mrs. ELIZABETH KNIGHT, aged about 80 years.

At the residence of Mr. R. J. Lusby, on the 25th inst., W. W. J. MONROE, infant son of Kate and the late John M. Hudson, aged six months and eleven days.

On the 15th February, 1871, at Indianapolis, Indiana, of injuries received on the railroad, WILLIAM D. SETH, in the 25th year of his age, son of Deruthea G. and the late William G. Seth.

On the 7th February, after a short illness, THORNTON, third son of Lemuel and Elizabeth Stevens, aged 4 years, 4 months and 4 days. Also, on the 13th inst., ALICE, only daughter of Lemuel and Elizabeth Stevens, aged 1 year, 10 months and 13 days.

'Twas God who gave, and he has taken,
Blessed be his name;
He has only called your treasures
Back to him again.
Christ has taken two more jewels
To bedeck his crown,
There are two more links in Heaven
By which your souls are bound.
Then rejoice, O happy parents,
That to you is given
The glorious privilege of claiming
Treasures stored in Heaven. * * *

FOR RENT, A ROOM under the Knights of Pythias' Hall at Still Pond, suitable for a Store or Shop of most any kind. Apply to THOS. RASIN, Jr., or S. J. BUSICK. feb25-3t.

SEED OATS.

BRUNSWICK AND SCOTCH OATS, of Very Superior quality. For sale by J. W. IVENS, Chestertown. feb25-5t.

Timothy Hay for Sale

ABOUT FIFTEEN TONS of good Timothy Hay for sale, on the farm of the late John M. Hudson, near the Trappe. For price, &c., apply to Mr. JOHN BRICE, on the premises. feb25-3t. R. J. LUSBY, Adm'r.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Partnership between Daniel Diehl, Geo. E. Leary, George H. Thompson and Henry H. Diehl, was dissolved on the seventeenth day of February, Eighteen hundred and Seventy-one, so far as relates to the said Daniel Diehl and Henry H. Diehl. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to, and those due from the same are to be discharged by the said George E. Leary and George H. Thompson, by whom the business of the said late firm will be continued under the firm of

LEARY & THOMPSON,

to whom the said Daniel and Henry H. Diehl have transferred all their right, title, interest and estate in and to all the property, books and debts of the said late firm, with the understanding they shall be fully protected and saved harmless by the said Leary & Thompson against all debts due or owing by the said late firm.

DANIEL DIEHL,
GEORGE E. LEARY,
GEO. H. THOMPSON,
HENRY H. DIEHL.

Rock Hall, Feb. 25, 1871—3t*

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between T. W. ELIASON and T. W. ELIASON, Jr., under the firm of

T. W. ELIASON & SON,

was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th inst. Either partner is authorrized to collect debts due to the firm.

T. W. ELIASON,
T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Chestertown, Feb. 25, 1871—4t.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.,

AS successor of the late firm of T. W. Eliason & Son, will continue the business at the old stand.

He is thankful to the customers of the late firm for their liberal patronage, and hopes by attention to business and an effort at all times to supply his customers with goods on the most favorable terms the market will allow, to merit a continuance of their trade with him. He will open during the early part of next week an assortment of

New and Desirable Goods,

which he will sell at moderate profits. The customers of the late firm and the public generally are invited to call and examine his new goods and prices.

Chestertown, Feb. 25, 1871.

LUMBER.

AN ASSORTMENT OF LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing.

Feb. 25, 1871. T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent county, as administrator C. T. A. of the late Philip Drugan, the undersigned will sell at the Voshell House, on

TUESDAY, the 7th of March, 1871,

the Personal Property of the said deceased, consisting of a fair assortment of

Boots, Gaiters and Shoes,

For Men, Women, Children and Misses.

A Lot of UPPER AND SOLE LEATHER, one or more sets of Shoemaker's Tools.

18 HIVES of BEES,

1 Good Milch Cow and Calf.

The sale will be opened at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the terms will be made known.

W. T. DOVE.

P. DRUGAN'S DEBTORS.

All persons indebted to the late Philip Drugan are requested to call and settle with my Attorney, R. HYNSON; who is duly authorized to give them proper vouchers, and he is also instructed to put in a legal train for collection all claims not promptly paid or satisfactorily adjusted.

W. T. DOVE,
feb25ts. Adm'r C. T. A. of P. Drugan.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence on Mr. J. W. Hines' farm, near Chestertown, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, March 1st,

the following property:

1 COLT, 1 Pair of MULES,

1 YOKE OF OXEN,

5 MILCH COWS, 2 YOUNG CATTLE

One Woods' Reaper, good as new, Cider Mill, Wheat Rake,

1 Farm Wagon, 1 Dearborn, 1 Horse Cart, 1 Ox-Cart, lot of Farming Implements and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS:—A credit of six months on sums over $10. Purchaser paying for stamps.

WM. W. WALLIS.

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r. 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.

SPRING OF 1871.

PLOW CASTINGS

FOR

CONCAVE, MINOR & HORTON, WILEY, BECKENDORN,

and for other Plows used in this section, now on hand, and additions to our present stock constantly being received.

BRIDLES, COLLARS,

AND OTHER PLOW GEARING,

to meet the requirements of the early Spring work, and a well assorted stock of Goods generally all the time on hand.

THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, February 25, 1871.

UP TOWN

CASH STORE.

HAVING bought out the Dry Goods Store of Mrs. Susan E. Barrett, I intend to keep a general stock of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

I solicit the patronage of my friends and the public in general.

DRESS GOODS.

Black and Colored Alpaca, Spring Prints, Bleached and unbleached Muslin, Unbleached and colored Drilling, White and colored Cambric, Irish Linen, Plaid Muslin, White, Red and Blue Opera Cloth, Brown Linen, Ginghams, Red and White Flannels, Ladies' and Gents' Hose, Ladies Vests and Corsets, Men's Shirt Fronts,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs, Men's Undershirts and Drawers,

Cassimere, Canton Flannels, Tickings and Domestic, White and Brown Table Linen, Crockery-ware very cheap.

CASH or PRODUCE.

Give me a call.

WM. H. ANTHONY.

Chestertown, Feb. 25—3m.

Resumption of Trips.

ON and after March 1, 1871, the Swift and Safe

Steamer C. P. Smith,

Capt. J. H. Brown, will leave Georgetown every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning 8 o'clock, stopping at Buck Neck, Vannort's and Gale's Wharf.

Returning, leave Pier No. 8, Light St. wharf, every alternate day, at 10½ o'clock.

Stage will connect with this Boat to and from Chestertown.

FARE—from Chestertown - - $1.25
" " Buck Neck - - 1.00

Freight at reasonable rates.

feb25-tf. EDWARD BROWN, Prop'r.

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.

Valuable Farm at Private Sale.

THE undersigned as agent for Mr. Joseph Merritt, offers for sale his VALUABLE ESTATE, containing

About 200 ACRES

OF ARABLE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. This farm is 2½ miles from Chestertown, on the main road to Worton Station, and one mile from the latter Station. This farm is in excellent condition, fencing good—and the buildings ample and nearly new.

A Young and Flourishing Orchard

Of PEACH and APPLE TREES, in good bearing.

For terms and other information apply to

GEORGE VICKERS, Agent.

Chestertown, Feb. 25, 1871—ts.

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 George Vickers, Trustee, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Abel J. Rees, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Abel J. Rees, of, in and to:

FIVE HEAD OF HORSES,

2 Yoke of Oxen, 3 Cows,

25 HEAD OF SHEEP,

1 Carriage and Harness, 1 Dearborn and Harness, Household Goods and Kitchen Furniture.

ALSO, ALL THAT PROPERTY known as REES' CORNER,

lying in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, containing 340 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, with the Improvements thereon.

All that Farm called TOLCHESTER,

located on the Chesapeake Bay, in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, and containing SIX HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, more or less, with the improvements thereon.

Also, the DALE FARM,

located near the waters of Swan Creek, in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, and containing 276 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, with the improvements thereon.

AND I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that

ON SATURDAY,

THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF MARCH, 1871, at the Court House door in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell to the highest bidders for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JOS. E. GILPIN, Late Shff.

Feb. 25, 1871—ts. (8.75)

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.

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.

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. feb18-3t.

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.