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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - FEB. 17, 1872.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, Mr. Spencer has presented a petition from Isaac S. Rogers, asking to be relieved as a security on the bond of Samuel G. Copper, a former collector of taxes in this county; also, a petition from J. P. Ireland and others, asking that the act of 1865 regulating constables' fees be continued in force, and a number of similar petitions have been presented by other members. In the House, Mr. Wilmer has presented a petition for the regulation of fees of constables and magistrates, and Mr. Hurtt a petition against the bill forbidding the use of gillnets. The bill to amend the charter of the Kent County Railroad has been read the second time in the House.

Quite an animated debate took place in the Senate on Wednesday on the bill to allow the State four peremptory challenges in criminal cases, during which Mr. Miller stated that the State's Attorney of Baltimore city informed him that but for the operation of the law (five challenges being allowed in that city) he could not convict once in fifty times. The bill will no doubt pass, and it is proper that it should. The inspection laws seem to be a bone of contention. The merchants of Baltimore are very much divided in their views on the subject, and a number of them have been before the legislative committee.

Resignation of Col. Forney as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia.—Col. John W. Forney has resigned the Collectorship of the port of Philadelphia, to take effect on the first of March next. In his letter of resignation he says that he accepted the appointment most reluctantly, because he apprehended it would seriously interfere with his business, and especially with his *independence* as a journalist, and that ten months' experience has entirely confirmed this impression.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, after communication with Col. Forney, writes of his new departure to say:

"He has come to the conclusion that General Grant is not the man who is to unite the Republican party, and that he prefers to be in a position to support any one else whom he may desire. Many of the rogues in the Republican party in Pennsylvania have been shielding themselves behind Grant, and as Forney desires to fight them, he has resigned that he may do so."

The *Tribune* says editorially:

"That Col. Forney has discovered the change in the tide, we do not doubt. His resignation is perhaps the most notable public indication of it that has yet appeared, though there are plenty equally as significant, but, thus far, less conspicuous. On the result of the New Hampshire election, a year ago, when General Grant seemed hopelessly drifting to defeat, Col. Forney shouted halt in tones clear enough to reach the White House; now, before the New Hampshire election, he utters the same cry of alarm."

Political Caucas at Annapolis.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, under date of Wednesday, writes as follows:

The entire Maryland delegation now here, with the exception of Senator Vickers, left on the afternoon train for Annapolis. An invitation was extended to them by members of the Legislature to visit that city and participate in the caucas to be held to-night. Senator Vickers was unable to go on account of not feeling well, but he reduced his views to writing and committed them to the care of Judge Merrick, to have read to the caucus. It is understood here that the object of the meeting is to discuss the present political status and consider what action Maryland will take as to the coming contest. It is rumored that Hon. Montgomery Blair has been invited to attend, and will give the members the benefit of his views.—Senator elect Dennis was here during to-day, and was on the floor of the Senate, where he was introduced to the members of the Senate by Mr. Vickers. He left this afternoon to be present at the caucas.

The members of the Legislature in extending the invitation to the Maryland delegation, were actuated by a desire to learn the views of these gentlemen on the prospects of the democratic party, and as to the chance of any coalition between the conservative elements of the country. It is understood that a majority of the delegation are disposed to look with favor on any movement that will cause reform in the management of the government, and secure thorough honesty in its officials.

Stokes' Trial for Killing Fisk, Jr.—Out of the first panel of five hundred talesmen, eight jurors were obtained in New York on Wednesday, who do not read the newspapers, to try the Stokes case, the alleged murderer of Fisk, Jr. A second panel of five hundred was summoned, out of which the remaining four were obtained. The purpose of this jury is to try the question of the regularity of the grand jury which indicted Stokes.

The Late Archbishop Spalding, of Baltimore, was buried on Monday with all the solemnity and imposing grandeur peculiar to the Catholic Church, of which he had been so distinguished and valuable an ornament.

Another Cure for Small-Pox.—Another correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette vouches for the efficacy of the following treatment of small-pox: Take clean, common barley, boil it in water the same as you would rice, until it burst, pour off this water and use it exclusively for your drink, adding each day's drinking of this water fifteen grains of saltpetre. Continue to use this drink (which should be about milk-warm) until the pocks make their appearance in the skin, which will be in about three days after the fever sets in. The use of this drink is to cut off the blacking fever. Now stop the use of this drink and take good wine reduced with water, and sweetened with loaf sugar. Using this as a drink stimulates and fills the pocks. The use of wine, water and loaf sugar should always be commenced when the pocks make their appearance in the skin. Use no other medicine and partake of a light diet. This mode of treatment was prescribed by the celebrated Surgeon Dixon, of Ireland, and has been used in many cases with success in this country.

Orphans' Court, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—A. L. Vannort, adm'r of Jos. Walraven, Jr., returned a list of sales of the personal estate and list of debts due said deceased. Letters of administration on the personal estate of James H. Parsons were granted to Chas. H. Baker, and A. L. Corey and Geo. W. Hatcherson appointed to appraise said estate, and the usual notice to creditors ordered. Wm. W. Stephens was appointed in place of R. Nicholson (who has been confined to his house for some time by sickness) an appraiser of the personal estate of John Lusby, dec'd. Wm. R. Wilmer, guardian to John W., George R. and Carrie L. R. Greenwood, returned his guardian accounts, which were passed and ordered to be recorded.

Death of Mr. John Gale.—This well known and highly esteemed gentleman died at his residence, "Worton Manor," in Worton Point, on Wednesday evening last, aged sixty-three years. The deceased had been confined to his house, and most of the time to his bed, for several months. He seems to have suffered from a combination of diseases, but scrofulous and dropsical affections were the principal. His entire life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he took great pride, and from comparatively humble circumstances, he became one of the wealthiest men of our county. The high estimation in which he was held as an agriculturist is evinced by the fact of his having been called several years since to the presidency of the Worton Agricultural Club, which position he held up to the period of his death. Mr. Gale was somewhat reserved in manner, but was a man of warm and generous impulses, of strict integrity, and a steadfast friend. He had little relish for politics, having been repeatedly solicited to allow his name to be used for office, but he uniformly declined. He had been a member of the Methodist Protestant Church for a number of years, and his loss will be seriously felt by the St. James' congregation, to which he belonged, by the pastor, and indeed the entire circuit, to whom his liberality was so well known.

The Railroad.—We are often asked why the cars do not run to Chestertown, the road having been completed to this place several weeks since. We cannot say positively, but learn that there is a controversy between the directors and the contractors in regard to the manner in which the road from Worton Station to Chestertown has been constructed—the directors contending that the road has not been built according to contract, and the contractors contending that it has. This contention prevents the company using the portion of road in question, and when or how the difficulty will be settled we know not. It is unfortunate, particularly at this season of the year, when the road would be a great convenience and advantage to our citizens, that such should be the case, and we hope the matter will be adjusted as speedily as possible.

Deaths from Small-Pox.—There have been two deaths from small-pox in Quaker Neck the present week. The first was Lawrence Brown, aged about 18 years, who died on Tuesday evening; the other was Lewis B. Vanhorn, aged about 32 years, who died at nine o'clock on Wednesday night. Both of them contracted the disease at the same time, at the house of a neighbor where they were visiting. Mr. Vanhorn was a young man of excellent character, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. But one new case has been reported in that section of the county. The report that the disease had broken out in Chestertown is untrue.—There has been no case here as yet.

Runaway and Narrow Escape.—The wife of Mr. John H. Thomas, of Millington, came near losing her life on Friday of last week, by being thrown from a carriage. She had accompanied a friend to Massey's station, and was returning home alone, when some part of the harness broke, and the horse became frightened and unmanageable. The carriage was upset and Mrs. T. thrown out with great force upon the ground, cutting an ugly gash in her forehead and receiving other injuries. She was able, however, to make her way to a farm house near by, from whence she was taken home. The horse broke loose from the carriage and ran at full speed until he reached Millington.

Heavy Loss.—Capt. Thos. H. Lee, of this town, lost his pocket-book containing $225 on Saturday evening last. He had occasion to make some purchases at the store of Mr. Wm. F. Baker, and thinks he left his pocket-book on the counter.

Mr. John T. Dodd has been elected delegate, and J. K. Aldridge alternate, from Kent circuit, to the Maryland Annual Conference of the M. P. Church, which meets in Washington on Wednesday, the 13th of March.

A Cure for Cancer.—We have received the following, and as the writer does not seem to have anything to gain by the statement, it may have been made from humane motives:

I wish to tell how I cured my cancer last summer, without pain or money.—Eight years ago a cancer came on my nose. It grew slow for several years—the last two it grew very fast. It became frightful; it had begun to eat out my left eye. I had paid hundreds of dollars, and had tried doctors from far and near without finding relief. Last summer I drank wild tea, putting the tea grounds on my cancer every night as a poultice. In six weeks my cancer was cured. I am 62 years old. I gave this remedy to several that had cancer. I know of two that have been cured since. I believe wild tea grows over the country generally on high lands.

Charles Yardley,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. Hood, of Millington, has challenged R. R. Cochran, of Middletown, to a shooting match for any amount between $100 and $1000, and Mr. C. has accepted.—Time not fixed.

The New York Sun thinks the whole affair of the treaty flurry is an invention of the politicians on both sides of the Atlantic to keep themselves in office.

LETTER FROM WORTON.

Messrs. Editors:—Two communications and one address from the Worton Club in one issue of your paper! and I am sure no monopoly was intended. Truly you had an unexpected corps of contributors to your last issue, in which "Now and Then" with his strong points on the temperance question (all of which "Particeps" endorses, and earnestly hopes the law, for which petitions are being so largely signed, may be passed;) "Reporter," whose facile pen describes a sermon, a revival, and a "hop" past and one to come, with equal grace and ease; and "Simon Sharp," with an "olla-podrida" of which agriculture, matrimony, politics, scenic efforts, music and religion are the ingredients, all unite to make your paper more welcome. If the roads are not too bad and the distance too great for "Y." to be present at the next meeting of the Club, and will give us some sign by which he may be known, I can safely promise him the thanks of the Club for his complimentary and very excellent communication. I am glad I have reached the Club at last, and promise not to be drawn off by side issues again, at least not in this article.

We have resolved, Messrs. Editors, to invite the ladies at stated times to attend the Club meetings. The original resolution reads: "To invite the ladies on the first Thursday in every month, and that the subjects for discussion on those days be such as belong more particularly to the sphere of their duties as farmers' wives, daughters and lady loves." But this resolution was amended, so as to invite the ladies to meet with us on the first Thursday in March, and the times when the Club may anticipate the honor of their presence thereafter being left blank, until the members ascertain if the meetings can be made pleasant and profitable to their guests. Improvement, not amusement, is the object, and doubtless the good will be reciprocal. Show me a successful farmer, and in a large majority of cases I will show you one whose wife is intelligent in all those things that come within her sphere as a farmer's wife. If permitted to write to you again I hope to mention the subject for discussion at the time above mentioned.

"Bones," as I wrote you, was the regular question Feb. 8th, but few of the members had given them a fair trial alone; those who had spoke highly of their use, claiming great permanency in their good effects. If not treated with phosphoric acid they should be ground exceedingly fine, as otherwise the largest part would be inert for many years, that is after the fleshy and fatty particles had been assimilated from them. As the Coprolites or bony deposits of South Carolina are entirely devoid of these articles, combination with an acid is requisite to make them of any value as fertilizer. One member, who has studied this subject well, thought that a want of sufficient acid in the manufacture of bone phosphate had caused much disappointment in their use. The same gentleman has promised the Club an essay at its next meeting on farmers buying the ingredients and manufacturing their own fertilizers. The general impression is that the value of these articles is very disproportionate to their cost, and that if farmers could obtain these commercial fertilizers at the market price of the ingredients, with a reasonable advance for the manipulation, they could be used to profit. Statements were given of the benefit being apparent now of bones used ten years ago. Farmers pay from two to three cts. per lb. for fertilizers, and allow the bones to entirely go to waste, when by packing them down in ashes in alternate layers, say six inches of each, in an old cask, and allowing them to remain in that condition for a year, applying suitable liquids at intervals, they would have a fertilizer rich in plant food and at little cost. Doubtless most every farm has those things within its limits, unnoticed and unused, to which, if the money annually spent in buying adulterated fertilizers was applied, in hauling and composting, the result would be most excellent. One point that has been prominent all through this series of discussions, is the stimulating character of nearly all the so-called fertilizers, and the severe deception the farmer practises on himself when he cries "eureka" because he has increased his crop by their means, when the action has simply been that of the spur on the steed; and this too accounts, more than any adulteration, for their present unsatisfactory action.—The steed does not respond to the spur; not that it is less sharp, but the vitality is gone. Corn and oats are indicated, not the lash. Just so with many of our fields.

The subject for discussion next Thursday is the "Rotation of Crops."

I wish the Club met at an earlier day in the week, that its proceedings might appear in your issue of the same week.

Feb. 12. Particeps.

The Cincinnati Convention.

The liberal Republicans have called a National Convention to meet in Cincinnati in May. It is believed that every State, and every Congressional district in every State of the Union, will be represented in the Convention. Gov. Brown leads the anti-Grant host in Missouri. Senator Trumbull marshals the Reform forces in Illinois. Gen. Cox is organizing powerful re-inforcements in Ohio. Gov. Warmoth will head the "Tigers" of Louisiana. Dr. Horace Greeley will command the army now being drilled in opposition to Grant in New York. The convention will be no mean affair, but will be made up of the best material in the late Republican party. It will ring the changes on Reform, and call all the mighty host opposed to the corruptions of the Grant administration to come to the rescue of the Constitution. Here is the indictment which has been framed in Missouri against Grant, which will be prosecuted at the Cincinnati Convention:

Firstly—That he is attempting to convert this Government into a centralized despotism on the West Point plan, destroying State rights and all powers but that of the Executive.

Secondly—That his administration of the Government is conducted solely with a view to his own selfish interests, and those of his relatives and favorites who surround him.

Thirdly—That he had slighted and insulted the great leading minds of the party which created him, and is in open antagonism to them.

Fourthly—That his plan of Reconstruction of the Southern States and his action under the Ku-Klux bill have been disastrous failures, and that the very existence of the outrages alleged to be perpetrated there, after seven years of peace—even if true—were damning proofs of the incompetency of the Administration, and its mismanagement, whether intentional or otherwise.

Fifthly—The persistent and unconstitutional suppression and denial of that great charter of our liberties, the Habeas Corpus, and the substitution of martial for civil law by General Grant.

Sixthly—General bad conduct in administering the Government, and general incompetency; in fact, a general breakdown in all essential particulars, "which ought to characterize the Ruler of a Free People."

The Grand Duke Alexis has arrived in New Orleans, and had a reception at the City Hall.

THE TREATY "FLURRY."

Later dispatches from England seem to indicate that whatever annoyance may be felt by the British government and people at the magnitude of the American claims, and the way in which the "American case" is put before the Geneva tribunal, there is little danger that the treaty itself will be repudiated, or that serious difficulty will arise in reference to the arbitration clause. If the treaty itself were the cause of dissatisfaction, and the English people were seeking a pretext to evade the fulfillment of its obligation, it would be another question. But there is no reason to believe that either in England or the United States any different feeling exists to-day in regard to the treaty itself from that which prevailed the day after its promulgation. The present misunderstanding has relation exclusively to the manner in which the lawyers employed to state the case of our government have seen fit to present the claims of their client. It is not the treaty, therefore, which is justly found fault with, but the case which is presented for adjudication under the treaty. This, one would suppose, would properly be a subject for discussion before the tribunal constituted to pass upon its merits. Possibly the "surprise" with which the Queen has received this statement of our case will be shared by many persons on this side of the water. It will not be the first time that we have heard of a client who never knew how badly he had been treated until he heard his counsel plead his case.

Instead of waiting, however, and reserving all such objections for the argument, our British cousins have, contrary to their usual stolidity, shown a great disposition to "fly off the handle." If what they say about the absurdity of the American claims be true, they must have small confidence in the intelligence or justice of the arbitrators if they think there is any likelihood that they will sanction such unreasonable demands. If the statement of the case itself be, as they further allege, unhandsome and ungenerous, savoring of artifice and trick, why so much the better for them and the worse for us. Such conduct exposed could not fail to damage our cause in the eyes of the arbitrators and before the world.

The probability that the present storm will blow over without serious danger is greatly strengthened, first, by the fact that the popular and newspaper clamor in England finds no echo in the measured and temperate utterances of the Queen's speech free from anything like menace or excitement, and secondly, by the absence of any corresponding ferment in this country.

It is but fair, however, that we should add an expression of regret that the lawyers who prepared the case for our government should not have risen to a higher sense of the dignity of the pending controversy and of the litigant parties. It is to be regretted that the presentation of the case of one great nation against another, preferred under an amicable submission of their differences to arbitration, should read so much like a labored indictment against a persistent offender, or a jury-speech artfully designed to excite prejudice and to inflame damages. The case opens with a statement intended to lay a foundation for what follows, by showing what is called the "animus" of Great Britain towards this country, as illustrated on former occasions of international difficulty growing out of questions of neutrality obligation, and by vaunting the superior friendliness and magnanimity of the United States. This raking up of old sores having no immediate connection with the pending questions is, to say the least of it, in questionable taste. With almost as much propriety might the authors of the "case" have begun with an enumeration of the wrongs inflicted upon us while we were yet colonies, by the mother country, as recited in the Declaration of Independence. As to the special cause of complaint on the other side, viz., the extraordinary claim for "consequential damages" by reason of the prolongation of the war after the battle of Gettysburg, it only finds place toward the close of the volume containing the printed case, as if it got there by a sort of afterthought.

The battle of Gettysburg is fixed as the natural termination of the war, whereas, everybody knows, in this country at least, that the hardest fighting of the whole war took place after that event. We refer to the battle of Chickamauga and General Sherman's operations in Northern Georgia down to the taking of Atlanta, and to General Grant's campaigns in Virginia, beginning with the battles of the Wilderness and including the siege of Petersburg. There it was that the federal government put forth its mightiest efforts, and the Union armies encountered the most stubborn resistance. To say that during this period the troops of Lee and Johnson pinned their hopes of final victory upon the Confederate cruisers on the high seas is as absurd as to say that they depended upon the possible intervention of the Emperor of China. The "surprise" with which this new version of the history of our late struggle will be generally received, will be only inferior to that which would attend an announcement that England had concluded to pay half the cost of the war, which, according to an ingenious writer in the N. Y. Tribune, would make her bill amount to the nice little sum of one thousand five hundred millions of dollars.—*Balt. Sun.*

Fred. Douglass, who was lately refused admission to the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, explains that he went there for the express purpose of creating a rumpus, thinking thus "to bring the disease to the surface, and effect a cure." We are afraid the disease lies deeper than Fred's remedy can reach. Full equality before the law is the privilege of all, "without distinction of race or color," but the Almighty has established certain natural barriers between the white man and the black that no human statutes or ordinances can ever overthrow. Charles Sumner, with his civil rights bill, and Fred. Douglass, with his social equality chimera, may not see this, but the future will demonstrate it, even to their satisfaction.—*N. Y. Com. Republican.*

Three duels are to be the outcome of Captain Scott's testimony before the Congressional investigating committee in New Orleans. Captain Scott has challenged State Senator Campbell, and the challenge has been accepted, the weapons selected being double-barrelled shot-guns. A prominent democrat, in turn, has challenged Scott, and in this case swords are to be used. The third affair of honor is between Superintendent of Police Badger and Speaker Carter.

The venerable Rev. Peter Cartwright, a pioneer of Methodism in the West, is lying so dangerously ill at his home, Pleasant Mills, Illinois, that his recovery is hopeless. He is eighty-seven years of age, and has been in the ministry sixty-eight years.

It is said that a man owning a saw mill in Salisbury cleared $18,000 last year, and now there is a desire there with many people to go into the saw mill business.—Three new mills have been started. When will people quit "killing the goose that lays the golden egg."

The County Bond Case.—The Circuit Court of Talbot county, on Tuesday week sustained the Demurrer filed by the Defendants, in regard to the Wicomico Bond case, which was argued at the November Term on a demurrer by the defence to the pleas. This is an important case. When it was proposed to create the new county of Wicomico, from parts of Worcester and Somerset, several prominent gentlemen within the limits of the new county gave bond to trustees named therein to donate $50,000 towards the erection of new county buildings. This they failed to do, and this action is to recover that money. The Court ruled the demurrer good on a minor point—that no demand for the money promised was specified as having been made on the obligors. Consent to amend the pleadings was given, and the case will come up on its merits at a future term of the Court.

Rev. Dr. Ewell.—During the past year the beloved pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church of Easton, Rev. D. F. Ewell, has been afflicted with very feeble health, much of the time unable to be out of his room, and it is really necessary that he should refrain, for a time at least, from participating in any active service. He has been connected with the Maryland Annual Conference for a great many years and as to his pastoral popularity and successful ministry, we presume, had no superior in the Conference. It is to be hoped that the Doctor will again recover his strength, and once more fill the vacancy in the church which has been caused by his sickness. The loss of his valuable services to the church will be keenly felt.—*Easton Gazette.*

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

Wheat—White		$1.66a1.67
" Choice Red		1.63a1.70
" Medium and good red		1.58a1.60
Corn—White		66a69
" Yellow		67a69
Oats		52a55

MARRIED:

In Baltimore, on Thursday, Feb. 5th, by the Rev. J. R. Wheeler, EDWIN SMITH, of Kent county, Md., and MARGARET PETERS, of Baltimore.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. E. P. Aldred, THOMAS J. MARVEL, of Kent county, Del., to Mrs. MATTIE BRICE, of Kent county, Md.

On the 8th inst., in Smyrna, by Rev. J. F. Clymer, JOSEPH H. McCLYMENT, of Kent county, Maryland, to Miss ANNIE M. WALLACE, of Kent county, Del.

DIED:

At "Worton Manor," in Worton Point, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, after a lingering illness of Scrofulous and Dropsical affection, JOHN GALE, aged 63 years.

At his residence in Quaker Neck, on the 14th instant, LEWIS B. VANHORN, aged about 32 years.

In Quaker Neck, on the 13th instant, LAWRENCE BROWN, aged about 18 years.

On Thursday afternoon, Feb. 8th, near Edesville, Kent county, after a short illness of Pneumonia, LAMBERT WICKES, and on the 12th instant, at the same place, AVARILLA COLLINS, twin sister of the above, and relict of the late Daniel Collins, in the 75th year of their age. [Meth. Protestant please copy.]

In Chestertown, Monday, February 5th, PHILIP AUGUSTUS, son of Wilbur F. and Sarah E. Massey, aged 1 year, and 9 days.

On the 11th inst., in Church Hill, RACHEL GAFFORD, wife of Thos. H. Gafford, in the 24th year of her age.

Near St. Paul's, on the 20th of Dec., of Diptheria, JOHN, eldest son of Samuel and Mary Amanda Lecompt, aged 2 years, 8 months and 5 days. On the 19th of January, JEREMIAH, aged 7 mos. and 21 days. Feb. 9th, MARY AMANDA, their last child, aged 4 years, 3 mos., 13 days. The Providences of God are frequently dark texts that need exposition But cheer up, bereaved and disconsolate parents; Jesus sweetly speaks and says, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of God." Praise ye the Lord. The Judge of all the earth will do right. J. K.

TERRAPIN AND OYSTER SUPPER

AT HALL'S HOTEL,

IN CHESTERTOWN,

On the Twenty-Second of February,

1t* (THURSDAY NEXT.)

FOR SALE,

200,000 OSAGE QUICKS; guaranteed to be of good size and quality. Address

S. H. CRAWFORD,
Feb. 17-2m. Middletown, Del.

GRANVILLE'S

PATAPSCO EXTRA FLOUR,

Now on hand and for sale at Baltimore Prices by

T. W. ELIASON, JR.
January 17, 1872.

CAUTION!

AS AN IMPOSTER has been at various places collecting for PROF. LOW'S MAGNETIC LINIMENT, I hereby

CAUTION

all persons not to pay any person until the time (two months) has expired, and then only the person that distributed the Liniment, or (in case of his disability,) one that can show power of Attorney for collecting the same.

J. Q. BURNISTON, Agent,
A. S. LOW, 500 Locust Street,
feb17-3t* Philadelphia.

PUMP MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, informs his friends and the public that he is at his old stand, Galena, prepared to

Make and Repair Log Pumps,

ALSO, TO PUT IN

Cucumber Pumps

of larger size and of superior wood than has been heretofore furnished, and made to work in a well of any depth.

WELLS DUG at short notice, and all work done at the most reasonable prices.

feb17-3m. GEORGE STEEL.

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, &c

INGRAIN, LIST, COTTAGE, AND HEMP CARPETS.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, NEW STYLES.

BEST AND INFERIOR GRADES.

MAHOGONY & ROSEWOOD TABLE OIL CLOTHS.

BEST GOODS.

CARRIAGE CANVASS, PLAIN, TWILLED & DUCK,

For Sale by

T. W. ELIASON, JR.
Chestertown, Jan. 17, 1872.

Ratification Notice.

James A. Morris and Francis A. Morris,
versus
Robert C. Morris and others.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, sitting in Equity.

JANUARY TERM, 1872.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Robert Morris, dec'd, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of April next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some paper printed at Chestertown, once in each of three successive weeks before the 25th day of March next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2,505 00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
Feb. 17, 1872—4t.

LARGE SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, having rented all his lands, will sell at public sale at his residence, near Kennedyville, on

WEDNESDAY,

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH FEBRUARY, 1872,

his Stock, Farming Implements, &c., consisting in part as follows:

7 HEAD of HORSES,

Among them FOUR SUPERIOR DRIVERS, either of which can go inside of 4 minutes; 1 SUPERIOR STALLION, "KENTUCK," eleven years old;

FIVE COLTS,

Ranging from one to three years old, all bred from good Mares, by "Kentuck."

ONE PAIR of FINE MULES,

Five years old, and THREE MULES, 11 years old;

ONE EXTRA BULL, three-fourths Alderney and one-fourth Durham; broke to the yoke.

1 Yoke well broke Oxen, 5 yrs. old,

1 YOKE STEERS, 2 yrs. old well broke, and one Odd Steer, also broken.

FIVE MILCH COWS,

Three of them fresh and extra milkers; also, FIVE YOUNG CATTLE.

13 SHOATS, 20 SHEEP,

1 Wheat Thresher, 1 new Ten-horse Pelton Power, Wheat Drill, nearly new; 1 Woods' Mower, used only one season; 1 Woods' Reaper, 1 spring-tooth Wheat Rake; 1 Fan, 1 Barrel Corn Sheller, 1 Hand Sheller, &c.

3 Wagons and Harness,

2 Ox-Carts, 1 Peach Rigging and Springs, one Sulkey, 2 Road Scoops, 1 Stump Puller, 1 Large Wood Sled, and a general variety of Farming Utensils.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS.—All sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount seven months credit, on note with approved security.

ROBERT E. WALLIS.
U. A. C. Garrett, Auct'r. feb17-ts.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by Thos. I. Britton, and three of fieri facias, issued by Wm. J. Blackiston, two of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for Kent county, to me directed, one at the suit of E. Crouch, Jr., use of Horn, King & Seybert; one at the suit of S. J. Meeks, use of J. A. Edwards; one at the suit of J. A. Edwards, and one at the suit of John W. Paynter, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James Carey, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James Carey, in and to the following property:

The Hotel Property at Chesterville,

Consisting of the Hotel building, Stables, Wheelwright Shop and Ground.

1 HORSE, 1 COW,

1 CARRIAGE AND HARNESS.

And I hereby give notice, that on

TUESDAY, the 12th of March, 1872,

between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M., at Chesterville, I will sell the said property to the highest bidder for cash to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JOHN H. THOMAS, Const.
Feb. 17—ts [6.50]

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of three writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by Wm. J. Blackiston, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, to me directed, at the suit of Adams & Moulton, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of E. W. Purnell, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said E. W. Purnell, of, in and to

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND,

WITH IMPROVEMENTS,

in Galena, Kent county, on the Eastern side of the street leading towards Georgetown, adjoining the lands of O. F. Sutton and others, and containing 46 square Perches, more or less, and which was conveyed by Philip Medders and wife to said Purnell, by deed dated March 8, 1869, and recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 7, folio 644, &c., one of the land record books of Kent county.

And I hereby give notice, that on

SATURDAY, the 9th of March, 1872,

at the Hotel porch of Mr. John Pennington, in Galena, at 2 o'clock, P. M., I will sell the said property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JOHN H. THOMAS, Const.
Feb. 17—ts. [5.75]

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of five writs of Venditioni Exponas, three issued by Thomas I. Britton, one by Wm. J. Blackiston, and one by Wm. Medders, and to me directed; one at the suit of J. A. Edwards, use of McDowell & Co.; one at the suit of R. B. Roberts, one at the suit of Pasmore Rhodyback, one at the suit of Isaac Bell, one at the suit of Thomas H. Horsey, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph Morris, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Joseph Morris, of, in and to

All That FARM or PLANTATION

in Kent county, called "Bright Helmstone," near the Head of Sassafras, and containing

About 236 ACRES.

Also, all the lands and premises, situated at or near Galena, which were conveyed to Jos. Morris by deed from R. Hynson, Esq., Trustee, dated on or about Sept. 13, 1861, and containing about SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, more or less, together with the Buildings and Improvements thereon.

Also, all That Lot of WOODLAND,

in Kent county, containing TWENTY ACRES, more or less.

And I hereby give notice, that on

SATURDAY, the 9th of March, 1872,

at the Hotel porch of Mr. John Pennington in Galena, at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell the said property to the highest bidders for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JOHN H. THOMAS, Const.
Feb. 17—ts. [7.25]

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by William J. Blackiston, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Chas. G. Ross, administrator of Henry Ross, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Charles C. Fortiner, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Charles C. Fortiner, of in and to

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND,

Situated in the Village of Galena, on the East side of the road from that village to Georgetown, containing a QUARTER OF AN ACRE OF LAND, more or less.

Also, all that Lot of Ground

in said village upon the Western side of the road leading to Georgetown, adjoining lands of O. F. Sutton and others, and containing 74 Square Perches, more or less.

Also, 1 Horse, Carriage & Harness,

And I hereby give notice, that on

SATURDAY, the 9th of March, 1872,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Hotel Porch of John Pennington, in Galena, I will sell the said property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JOHN H. THOMAS,
Feb. 17—ts. (6.75) Constable.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of these several writs of execution issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed as Sheriff of said county, against Richard Peacock, to wit: one at the suit of J. Houston Eccleston, and the other at the suit of George W. T. Perkins, Executor of E. F. Chambers, use of Clement F. Jones, Trustee for Marshall, Benjamin C., and Elizabeth Jones, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate of the said Richard Peacock, of, in and to all that

Farm or Plantation,

Situate and lying in the First Election District of Kent county, State of Maryland, on the public road from Galena to Chesterville, and also on the road from the Catholic Church to Millington, adjoining the lands of John H. Cummins & others,

Containing 284 ACRES OF LAND,

MORE OR LESS.

It being the same real estate which was conveyed to the said Richard Peacock by a certain William Miller and wife, bearing date on or about the 20th day of September, 1851, and recorded among the land records for Kent county aforesaid, in Liber J. R., No. 2, folios 20, &c., as on reference to said deed will more fully appear.

And I hereby give notice, that on

TUESDAY,

The TWELFTH day of MARCH, 1872,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.,

At the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell at public sale for cash to the highest bidder, the aforesaid lands and tenements, so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writs of execution, debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

A. B. WHEATLEY, Sh'ff.
Feb. 17, 1872-ts—[10.50]

Ratification Notice.

JOHN B. KILPATRICK,
MARY I. KILPATRICK,
versus
James Long and Catharine Long, his wife, formerly Catharine Kilpatrick; and Margaret Kilpatrick.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Chancery, January Term, 1872.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Kilpatrick, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 25th day of April next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the twentieth day of April next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $4,547.05.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
Feb. 17, 1872—4t.

Ratification Notice.

MARY R. PRICE,
versus
Charles H. Price and Maria E. Price.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, sitting in Equity.

JANUARY TERM, 1872.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of the heirs of the late Wm. H. Price, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twenty-fifth day of April next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some paper printed in Kent county, Maryland, before the twenty-fifth day of March next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $12,000 00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
Feb. 17, 1872—4t.

Ratification Notice.

NICHOLAS OWENS,
versus
THOS. H. BURGESS AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Chancery, January Term, 1872.

ORDERED, that the report of RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Thomas D. Burgess, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the twenty-fifth day of April next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 25th day of March next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $2,100 00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
Feb. 17, 1872—4t.

Ratification Notice.

THOMAS C. KENNARD,
versus
Margaret S. Wethered and Mary E. Wethered, et al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Chancery, January Term, 1872.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of John L. Wethered, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the twenty-fifth day of April next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, before the 20th day of April next. The Report states the amount of sale to be $14,000.00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
aug17-4t.

Ratification Notice.

Joseph E. Weer, and Visitors and Governors of Washington College,
versus
William T. Wallis, Sally M. Perkins and Ann W. Perkins.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity.

JANUARY TERM, 1872.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of William T. Wallis, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the twenty fifth day of April next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some paper printed in Kent county once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of March next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $7,002 00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
Feb. 17, 1872—4t.

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.