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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - MARCH 16, 1872.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

The Senate, as well as the House of Delegates, has determined not to consider bills introduced after March 22d, (next Friday,) without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members. The bill creating an Insurance Department, was amended on its second reading in the Senate so as to require that foreign Life Companies shall, in addition to the $300 license, pay a tax of three per cent. on the gross amounts of premiums received; an amendment requiring the companies to invest their net reserve in real estate in Maryland, was rejected. There was some debate on Tuesday, on the bill to renew the tax on Mortgages, and it was ordered to an engrossment by a majority of four, an indication of its probable passage.

In the House a movement has been made to renew the tax on Mortgages.—The committee on Pensions reported a bill to repeal the Pension law, but it was returned by the House with instructions to report a bill giving pensions to deserving applicants. On Wednesday the bill to amend the usury law was taken up and debated at length, and finally defeated by striking out the enacting clause—yeas 37, nays 29.

PROF. N. R. SMITH ON SMALL-POX—We publish in another column an important article on the subject of small-pox, furnished by request to the Baltimore *Sun* by Prof. N. R. Smith, the acknowledged head of the Medical profession in this State. The remarks of Dr. Smith on the preventive virtues of vaccination deserve to be carefully read. His picture of the ravages of this disease before vaccination was discovered is fearfully vivid. He says that small-pox is a hundred times less fatal now than then, and adds the striking fact that in an experience of more than half a century he never knew a person whom he had good reason to believe properly vaccinated to have the small-pox. Vaccination, Dr. Smith believes, was to a great extent neglected in Philadelphia, and thus accounts for the ravages of the disease in that city. The general results at which he arrives are that vaccination is a sure preventive; that if it be repeated as long as it produces its characteristic effects, it is a sure preventive of varioloid; and that though there is a possibility of what deters many from vaccination, the transferring of other diseases with vaccine matter, yet the danger is infinitely small in comparison with the protective character of vaccination.

THE CASE OF DR. L. D. HUSTON.—The Baltimore Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South met at Warrenton, Va., on Thursday of last week. When the name of Dr. Huston was called, his presiding elder, Rev. S. Rodgers, said there were numerous grave rumors affecting the character of Dr. H., but that the evidence so far was only hearsay in character, yet sufficient to warrant investigation.

Dr. Huston rose, and said he desired a full investigation, and that he would refer to only two points about this sad matter. First—as to his leaving Baltimore. This he had done to shield his wife and daughter; that he did not wish his daughter's cheek blistered or his wife stabbed to the heart, without an opportunity for them at a distance calmly to view this terrible affair, that he did not flee from man, but his impulse was to shield his family, and therefore he went away. Second—he wanted to shield his church and protect himself, and, therefore, at the suggestion of a brother he had withdrawn from his church. He desired the church tribunal to await the result of the civil process he had instituted, as a civil court could compel witnesses, which a church tribunal could not, and all the facts would then be better brought out. He said he had been for a third of a century a Methodist preacher, and although naturally indolent, he had proved himself a hard worker.—Pending investigation he would say no more now, but would at some future time.

After an animated discussion, a committee of inquiry was appointed. The report of this committe was very brief and covered the following points: 1. The charges are of an exceedingly grave character. 2. The committee expresses no opinion as to their truth or falsity. 3. The Presiding Elder of the East Baltimore District is the proper person to investigate them. 4. That ecclesiastical official should proceed to make an investigation, observing the rules laid down in the Book of Discipline.

THE NEW YORK RING FRAUDS.—Garvey, the "Ring plasterer," has turned State's evidence against the rest of the thieves concerned in the frauds against the city, and on the stand told the whole story of his own rascality in the presenting of a fraudulent bill to the city for $395,000 for plastering pretended to have been done on the Court House. He said he got thirty-five per cent. himself, gave Tweed $50,000, and the remainder was distributed among the other thieves.

The Erie Railroad ring which has for years held the control of that road by open fraud, bribery and purchase of Legislatures and Judges, has also come to grief. Jay Gould was expelled from the Presidency by a meeting of the Stockholders, and General Dix put in his place, General McClellan chosen as Superintendant, and an entire new board of Directors elected. This is a death-blow to the Ring.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Returns of the New Hampshire election, held on Tuesday, indicate the election of Straw, Republican, for Governor, by about 1500 majority, and that the Legislature will be Republican by a "working" majority.

GREELEY ON THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.—The St. Louis Republican prints the following laconic note from Horace Greeley to J. N. Boyd, Chillicothe, Mo:

"Dear Sir:—I am not for Grant if there is any help for it, as I trust there may be. Send all you can to Cincinnati Convention and come yourself. New York will be largely represented there."

ORPHANS' COURT, Friday, March 8.—Wm. T. Dove, adm'r of Philip Drugan, returned his first and final administration account. The last Will and Testament, with the codicils thereto, of John Gale, dec'd, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Thomas Gale and John N. Usilton, the executors by the will, who gave bond with R. Hynson and J. T. Skirven as sureties; John W. Corey and Wm. W. Stephens were appointed to appraise the personal estate. On application of John W. Corey, the indentures of apprenticeship binding Mattie V. Meredith to said Corey were cancelled. It was ordered that a citation be issued directed to E. S. L. Young, guardian to Mary J. Young, to give additional security on his guardian bond.

THURSDAY, March 14.—C. H. Baker, attorney for Rachel M. Clark, adm'r of Joshua Clark, dec'd, returned list of sales of the personal estate of said dec'd, and also a list of debts due. On application, William Todd a white orphan child was indentured to Wm. J. Vannort. Thos. Gale and John N. Usilton, executors, returned an inventory of the personal estate of John Gale, deceased, and the Court ordered the sale of the same. The last Will and Testament of Lambert Wickes, dec'd, was admitted to probate, and letters of administration on the personal estate granted to Samuel Burgess, and Wm. Stevens and Geo. T. Hollyday were appointed to appraise the estate. The last Will and Testament of Avarilla Collins was admitted to probate. Letters of administration on personal estate of Sarah A. Burgess were granted to Samuel Burgess, and Wm. Stevens and Geo. T. Hollyday appointed to appraise the estate.—Wm. B. Usilton, adm'r of Samuel Frazier, passed his first administration acc't. Jane C. and James S. Gemmill, adm'rs of Wm. M. Gemmill, passed their second and final administration account and dividend. Jacob Handy, exec'r of the last Will and Testament of John Blake, passed his first and final administration acc't and dividend.

NEW BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting was held at the Register's office in Chestertown on Monday evening last, and steps taken to put in operation a new building and loan association, to be called the "Chester Building and Loan Association of Kent County." A Constitution was adopted and the following board of officers elected: President and Treasurer—T. W. Eliason. Vice President—J. A. Pearce. Secretary—T. W. Russell. Directors—Wm. Vannort, C. H. Baker, Jas. A. Shaw, Jno. K. Willis, W. B. Usilton. Solicitor—C. H. Baker. The Constitution as adopted fixes the par value of each share at two hundred dollars, and the weekly dues fifty cents—the number of shares limited to one thousand. The main features are similar to that of the "Kent Mutual Building Association," which has been in successful operation for nearly three years. The weekly dues in the new association being larger than in the former, it is expected to "run out" in less time—the calculation being about five years. The loans are to be made by disposing of the money at a premium, the borrower to pay the legal rate of interest monthly besides. Another meeting will be held on Wednesday evening next, at the same place, when books will be opened for the subscription of stock, and all who desire to participate in the advantages and profits of an association of this kind should attend.

THE SMALL POX.—We are gratified in being able to state that our town is now clear of this disease. The colored boy, who had it in a modified form in the same house with the first case reported, has now entirely recovered; the physician who has been in attendance having ceased his visits some days since. The old, dilapidated and almost roofless shanty in which these cases have occured, has been for years an eye-sore in the section of the town in which it is situated, and ought to have been pulled down long ago. Its filthy appearance suggests its appropriateness as the headquarters for all manner of diseases.

AID FOR MILLINGTON SUFFERERS.—A soliciting committee composed of the following gentlemen, namely: Henry Tonkin, F. H. Greenwood, Geo. W. Holliday, Samuel Mallalieu, Wm. S. Merritt, Alex. Maxwell, has been appointed by the citizens of Millington to raise subscriptions in aid of the people of that town who were recently burned out and rendered homeless. Eight dwellings and stores were destroyed, besides out-buildings. The houses, being all wood, burned so rapidly that some of the inmates scarcely saved anything, barely escaping with their lives. The sufferers are represented as being poorly able to sustain their loss, some of them losing everything pertaining to their business. The treasurer of the distributing committee is Dr. Thomas H. Crane, to whom all money contributions should be sent.

DEATH OF A MAGISTRATE.—John T. Hurtt, Esq., for many years a justice of the Peace, died at his residence in Galena, on Monday. Mr. Hurtt was one of our oldest citizens, and was well known throughout the county.

LAND SALE.—The farm of Mr. Richard Peacock, near Galena, containing about 284 Acres, was sold at public sale on Tuesday last, and purchased by Andrew Woodall, Esq., for $10,000 cash.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT call attention to a fine stock of Plows on hand.

MESSRS. MCKENNEY & Co., of Centreville, recently received an order from a firm in Connecticut for one thousand live partridges, to be sent C. O. D. As the law does not permit the trapping of these birds at this season, the order could not be filled.

THE dwelling of R. E. C. Downs, in Church Hill, caught fire from a defective flue last week, and came near being destroyed.

A BILL was recently introduced in Congress which provides for the election of postmasters by the people.

DEATH OF JAMES YOUNG, ESQ.—This esteemed citizen of Baltimore, well known as a book and job printer, died on the 6th inst., of intermittent fever. He was in the 59th year of his age. Few men were more favorably known, having been connected with a large number of benevolent institutions and other associations, including Odd-Fellows, Masonic and Temperance societies. He was one of the original founders of the order of the Sons of Temperance in Maryland. He visited Chestertown about a year since and assisted in instituting "Kent Division." Mr. Young was for several years a member of the City Council, and in 1867 was president of the board of Police Commissioners. His funeral took place on Sunday and was very largely attended.

SUNDAY LAW.—Efforts are being made to have the Sunday law, which closes bars and drinking saloons of all kinds and the last twenty years has made the Sabbath so quiet and peaceable, repealed. Large meetings have been held in Baltimore, composed almost exclusively of Germans, to urge the repeal, so that the "lager" may flow as freely on the Sabbath as on any other day, and the dance houses and other places of revelry may be opened to the public also—in fact, to substitute the Sunday of Continental Europe for that which the great mass of Americans have been taught to observe and reverence.—On the other hand, efforts are being made to sustain the Sunday law and to perpetuate it while time shall last, and we trust these efforts will not prove fruitless.

Mr. Jas. W. Hurtt, of this county, recently made some very sensible and practical remarks in the House in favor of the bill requiring barber shops to be closed on Sunday. We think he took the right view of the matter. There is no more reason for allowing these places of business to be open than others of a similar character, and we think the law should be enacted. Those who get too drunk to be shaved on Saturday night and are too lazy to do it themselves on Sunday, should be allowed to go with a dirty face.

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION—*The Democratic and Conservative Press on Candidates and Policy.*—The nominations of the Labor Reform Convention—Mr. Justice Davis for President, and Gov. Parker, of New Jersey, for Vice-President—have been commented on by the press all over the country. The Southern Democratic-Conservative press generally pronounces them acceptable, and appears prepared to acquiesce in their adoption by the democratic nominating convention, at least if they be previously endorsed by the proposed Cincinnati convention of liberal republicans, which is to be held in May.

The Virginia press generally has favored a coalition of conservative elements, either by a democratic adoption of the Missouri policy, so-called, (and which they claim as the original "Virginia policy,") or by other plan of conciliation and mutual concession upon old party issues.

The North Carolina press is to a great extent hopeless of improvement in the misgovernment by which its State has been oppressed, though the Raleigh Sentinel believes that a national conservative coalition, which shall lead to improved government in the South, is not impracticable, and is the one thing to be striven after.

The South Carolina papers give favorable notice of the characters of Mr. Justice Davis and Gov. Parker.

In Alabama, the Mobile Register, (Hon. Jno. Forsyth,) "straight-out democratic," says that if a coalition of liberals and democrats on Judge Davis can be effected, "no man in the republican ranks could be presented who, on account of his antecedents and his present position, could be more acceptable to the democratic party, and especially to that part of it that belongs to the South.

In Louisiana, the New Orleans Picayune and the Times maintain that a liberal and conservative coalition on the Missouri platform is the only hope of the South, and also endorse the character of the labor nominees.

In Kentucky, the Lexington Press, pronouncing itself uncompromisingly democratic, says that if the liberal conservative coalition be effected, "it knows of no stronger compromise ticket that could be made."

In Tennessee, the Memphis Appeal advocates without qualification a liberal conservative coalition on the basis of civil service reform and constitutional principles of government.

In Illinois, the Chicago Times, (sometimes called the leading democrat "organ" of the Northwest) is also open in advocacy of a liberal and conservative combination, and approves the labor candidates as a judicious nomination.

In Missouri, the St. Louis Republican continues staunch in advocacy of the "passive" policy for the democratic party, of which it has been the leading advocate. It wants the party to announce that it will support the Cincinnati nominees, and so leave that convention of liberal republicans free to name candidates, who may or may not be those on the labor reform ticket.

In Massachusetts, the Boston Post maintains that the objects of the liberal republicans and the democrats are substantially the same; for while the liberal republicans want to get rid of President Grant, the democrats want "to elect an honest, capable reform President in his place." The line of argument is to sustain a policy of coalition.

TRADE IN MONEY.—New York is one of the States which has a nugatory usury law, and the Bulletin is urging the Legislature to pass a bill now pending to abolish it, and providing that borrowers and lenders of money shall be free to make such contracts as they choose. Among other arguments which the editor brings to bear on the subject, we are told there is no standard by which to determine what shall be the value of money, for, like all commodities, its value fluctuates, and borrowers will never give more than it is worth, nor will lenders take less. To fix the rate of interest by law is to do injustice to both borrowers and lenders, and the sooner they are left free to make such contracts as may be to the advantage of both, the sooner will they be able to dispense with the expedients by which they are now enabled to circumvent the law.

SECRET OF MILITARY SUCCESS.—The victories of the German armies have been the subject of a series of lectures before the students of the Military School at Cassel. The lecturer attributed the success of the German armies to the efforts exerted by the commanders to secure the offensive, and to constantly keep the initiative of military movements in their own hands. In this way the moral force of attack is increased with every successful action, while the consciousness of being on the defensive depresses the other army.

WORTON AGRICULTURAL CLUB.

Messrs. Editors:—Fortune seems to smile on the Worton Agricultural Club. Fine weather for all important occasions is the rule; and on last Thursday, the 7th instant, the ladies and sunshine came together, equally welcome. The regular question, "Beautifying our Homes," did not elicit as much debate as usual, although the hall was well filled, and the ladies and other visitors present were invited to participate. The discussion was limited to three or four of the members, but all seemed to be much interested.—The subject is one too much neglected by the majority of our farmers; it may be a consciousness of this that kept so many of our members quiet, or perhaps it might have been the presence of the gentler sex. I am sure if the debate had been participated in by many of our members, their practical knowledge, their earnestness and sincerity, would have entirely concealed any passible defects in language or manners; and I am sure, Messrs. Editors, only the very kindest criticisms would have been even thought of by the ladies present. But the ice is broken: the Club extended the invitation and the ladies accepted it; another element of strength has been added to the Club, and if regular days are appointed to receive the ladies the diffidence will soon disappear, and those days will not only become the most useful but the most enjoyable. One member advanced the idea that the best way to make home beautiful and attractive to farmers' wives was to grow large crops of grain and allow them a liberal share of the proceeds for their personal adornment. Had the gentleman said this with a straight face, and accompanied it with the gravity that characterizes his remarks, it might have been taken for earnest; but his facetiousness evidenced only an attempt, and a very successful one, to enliven the rather prosy discussion. Candidly, Messrs. Editors, your correspondent does not think the subject received a tithe of the consideration its importance merits. A happy home and a beautiful one are almost synonymous. Neatness, flowers, honeysuckles, &c., add greatly to the beauty of even the lowliest cottage. Their presence indicates refinement of feeling, even in the absence of educational advantages.—But I have no intention of discussing this question, but would ask my brother farmers earnestly to consider whether their own happiness and that of their families would not be materially advanced by giving this subject greater attention; and if the reply is in the affirmative, let us no longer repose on the miserable excuses of the past, but go to work at once with a will and do what we can, each one of us, to beautify our homes.

The committee on an exhibition this time made a unanimous report, which was adopted by the Club and an executive committee appointed to carry it out at our last meeting but one. The treatise on farmers buying the ingredients and making their own fertilizers, was read and referred to a committee of five, who are to carefully investigate this subject, and, if possible, give such practical advice and information as will enable individual farmers to save large sums in this way. The credit system is the strong part of many commercial fertilizers, and may, to some extent, hinder the success of the plan. If farmers bought their manures for cash they could be easily influenced to buy the ingredients, provided they could obtain the same value for half the money. But the subject is worthy of the most serious consideration, especially so, as it is confidently claimed that all the elements required to maintain the fertility of any soil are not only obtainable but at a cost per acre far less than the average worth of the grain they will produce per acre, after deducting all expense of cultivation. The demonstration of this is the millenium of the farmers' hopes, and is most certainly due from science to agriculture.

Yours, PARTICEPS.

STEPHENS ON DAVIS.—Mr. Alexander H. Stephens, in the Atlanta (Ga.) *Sun*, says:

"Whether the laborers' convention in Ohio have indicated the proper man to be the standard boarer of the combined hosts in this great conflict, we are not prepared to say. We do not know enough of Judge Davis; but we are gratified in being able to say that what we do know of him has nothing about it unfavorable to that position. It is true he sustained the war for the maintenance of the Union under the constitution, with all his zeal and ability; but if we understand his position since that war was over, he has been equally zealous in his opposition to the new war since then inaugurated by the present radical administration against ten States of the Union, and still waged by them against the constitution itself. This is now the living issue; and we hail as brothers all who are sound and true to liberty on that, without regard to former antecedents or party names. On this subject, however, of standard-bearers or candidates, we repeat what we have often said: We shall be content with any man or men who is or are at this time on the democratic side in the great issue now before the country, of constitutionalism against centralism."

THE BRITISH BALLOT.—The ballot that it is proposed to introduce in England will be somewhat different from the tickets which are polled in this country. According to the ballot bill, it will consist of a piece of paper with the names "and descriptions" of all the candidates printed on it. This will be stamped or otherwise marked with an official mark and given to the voter. He will then scratch off the names of the candidate or candidates for whom he does not wish to vote, and then fold it up, so that the name cannot be seen. In that form he will exhibit to the officer presiding the back of the piece of paper, to show that it bears the official mark, after which he will place it in a closed box.

A FRISKY OLD LADY.—Says the Cincinnati Chronicle of the 6th instant:

"Last evening at the ball given by Martin Luther Lodge, No. 3, A. P. A., Mrs. Ellerman, seventy-two years of age, formerly of Brookville, Indiana, attended. She appeared upon the floor in ball room dress, her white hair arranged with the utmost care, and everything betokening care in preparation. She announced her readiness to join in the festivities, and from an early hour she "tripped the light fantastic" with the utmost ease and grace, and at the end of the season of enjoyment was voted the best dancer of the evening. Mrs. Ellerman says that in her younger days she yielded the palm to no one.

ACTIVE AS EVER.—Our esteemed friend, Wm. Hemsley, so long one of the firm of Penrose, Porter & Hemsley, Philadelphia, which was amicably dissolved a few months since, is now associated with the old established house of Lannahan, in Baltimore, as traveling agent, having his headquarters at Easton, Md. Mr. Hemsley is possessed of business talents of rare order, quick, active and obliging, and studies, to please his patrons.

He is also agent for the sale of Mason's unrivalled crackers. See his cards elsewhere, and if you want to make satisfactory purchases give or send him your orders.—*Denton Journal.*

THE McDonald estate, near Baltimore, has been purchased by A. S. Abel, of the Baltimore *Sun*, for $475,000.

[Washington Correspondence Chicago Times.]

Sumner's Opinion of Grant.

Mr. Bowen, the editor and proprietor of the New York *Independent*, has been in Washington several days, canvassing public opinion. On Sunday last he devoted as much time as possible to interviewing Charles Sumner. He came here a Grant man, and as such called on Mr. Sumner. Mr. Bowen was not long in finding out the Senator's opinion of and future purposes relative to U. S. Grant. Mr. Sumner said: "I am satisfied that Grant is a dishonest man. That is sufficient to justify me in saying most positively that I cannot and shall not support him. For other reasons he is unfit to be President of the United States. He does not possess the necessary capacity. He is ignorant of the details of civil government, and does not manifest a disposition to learn them. He is venal, ambitious, vulgar in his habits, and possesses a cunning which is low and dogged. He has a strong will, but it is never controlled by reason, hence becomes perverse, and the man, when he should be most yielding and gentlemanly, is most obstinate and unmanly. Such a man is unfit to be President of the United States, and most unfit to be the candidate of the Republican party. He ought not to be nominated by that party, and shall not be if I can help it. I cannot honorably support a party that will sustain such a man." Mr. Bowen then propounded to Mr. Sumner the following question: "Suppose the Convention should place your colleague, Mr. Wilson, on the ticket with Grant, what would you do in that case?" "I would oppose it," was the prompt reply of Sumner. Mr. Bowen then questioned the Senator upon the possibility of the nomination of Mr. Colfax, and Mr. Sumner said: "I will support Mr. Colfax or any other good Republican, cheerfully."

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.—The financial condition of the country was presented by Mr. Dawes, chairman of the committee on ways and means in the House of Representatives, on Friday. The estimated expenses for the year, without reference to the public debt, he said, are $273,000,000; to this amount the House has already added enough, in the way of deficiency appropriations, corporation taxes to be refunded, paid for public bublic buildings, etc., to make a grand total of $299,000,000. Against this we have a gross income, from all sources, of $317,000,000, which would leave a balance of $17,788,975, without having paid a dollar on the public debt except the interest. Now, if the revenues are not increased beyond the estimates above cited, and if the expenditures are not brought down, it will be necessary to borrow $10,000,000 to pay in to the sinking fund required by law. Of course in these estimates of revenue are excluded any receipts from duty on tea, coffee, coal and salt, or from income tax, and the remaining collections are based upon the amounts of imports and of domestic productions which yielded revenue for last year. But it is well understood that a judicious reduction of the tariff in the direction demanded by revenue reformers, and not by throwing away the millions of clear revenue as demanded by the Pennsylvania interests, would so stimulate industry by reducing its burdens that the net revenue of the government would be adequate for the enormous estimates, while the real tax upon the people would be largely diminished.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM A HORRIBLE FATE.—During the late epidemic of small-pox in Philadelphia, a young lady, formerly of Milford, and now living in Catharine street Philadelphia, Miss H., was attacked with the disease and apparently died therefrom. The attending physician pronounced her dead, and her friends here were notified accordingly. Every preparation was made for her interment, which was only delayed on account of pressure of the undertakers in charge. This providential delay was all that saved her from being buried alive. During the interval between the time appointed for the burial and the time at which the undertaker appeared, Miss H. had shown such signs of life that this last sad rite was further postponed, when lo! her entire recovery ensued, and she is still among the living.—*Milford News and Advertiser.*

MORE EASY DIVORCE.—The Massachusetts Senate has almost unanimously passed a law permitting divorce after the parties who desire it have lived apart three years. The only change as compared with the present law is to lessen the formality and expense. The three years' desertion was good cause for divorce any way, and this simply leaves to agreement what was before a matter of suit.

DAMAGES FOR DEATH.—The case of Mrs. Jane Madden, which has been in progress for several days in New York, against the Staten Island Ferry Company, to recover five thousand dollars for the death of her husband, killed by the Westfield explosion, was decided Saturday in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$2.70@2.90
" Choice Red	1.68@1.75
" Medium and good red	1.65@1.71
CORN—White	62@65
" Yellow	65@66
OATS	55@56

MARRIED:

Nov. 4th, 1871, at Osceola, Arkansas, BENJ. H. BACCHUS, formerly of Chestertown, to Miss KATIE M. WILLIAMS, daughter of the late Col. Williams, of Osceola, Arkansas.

DIED:

In Millington, on the 23rd of Feb., JAMES YEATES, in the 57th year of his age.

At Galena, on Monday, March 11th, JOHN T. HURTT, in the 74th year of his age.

On Sunday, March 10th, at her residence in Chestertown, Mrs. ELIZABETH CHAMBERS WICKES, relict of the late Col. Joseph Wickes, mother of the Hon. Jos. A. Wickes, and sister of the late Hon. Judge Chambers, in the 73rd year of her age.

On the 13th of March, in Baltimore, after a brief illness, of pneumonia, JOSEPHINE, in the 65th year of her age, youngest daughter of the late Cuthbert Hall, of Kent county.

In Kennedyville, on the 6th of March, 1872, RACHEL J., beloved wife of Tilghman Shafer, in the twenty-third year of her age.

The circumstances connected with the sudden and untimely departure of this young and cherished friend, were sad indeed. When yet by a large circle of relatives and friends, with much to make this life attractive, death came and snatched her from the loving and the loved. But they sorrow not without comfort and hope, for she died a peaceful death, and in the full hope of Heaven! All who knew her loved her. Her many excellencies of character won for her a large circle of devoted friends. But their loss is her gain. Mourning friends prepare to meet her in Heaven.

With these words we take leave of a dear member of our flock; and while we pause to drop a tear upon the spot where she sleeps, we rejoice in the assurance we have that she is now where "sighing grief shall weep no more," and glory crowns the sainted dead! Therefore, dear friends—

"Weep not for her! She did not fear the brief
Walk through death's dark, shadowy vale;
And though like Autumn's withered leaf,
She tells the sad and mournful tale,
That we, like her, shall soon be gone,
She'll greet thee at Heaven's gate, and lead
thee on!
Weep not for her!"

Galena, March 7, 1872.

1200 WHITE OAK POSTS FOR SALE.
Apply to Dr. P. N. SHEPPARD, Crumpton, Md.
feb10-2m*

PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS!
FARMERS would do well to call and examine our stock of PLOWS, consisting
CONCAVES, MINOR & HORTON, WILEYS, PRATT & DAVIS.
These Plows are of the best smooth Castings and will be sold cheap to suit the times.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
mh16-4t.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES,
For sale on reasonable terms, by N. G. WESTCOTT, Chestertown.
mh16-tf.

AT MIDDLETOWN NURSERY AND FRUIT FARM
Where Peaches and Peach Trees are made a specialty, there may be found a few thousand first-class PEACH TREES, of the choicest selections, budded on natural seed stock from bearing trees.
PEAR TREES, dwarf and standard.
CHERRY TREES, a choice lot, chiefly of the celebrated Early Richmond.
Also, small fruit stock of the different kinds.
A superior lot of large and straight Maples, Osage Orange Quicks, Seed Potatoes, and a general Nursery Stock.
For catalogue, address E. R. COCHRAN, Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., Sept. 1871.
E. R. COCHRAN, ESQ.—*Dear Sir*:—It gives me pleasure to state that the 8,000 peach trees purchased from you four years ago have turned out as represented in every particular. They are large and healthy, and the fruit this season was of superior quality and very abundant. The same number of trees purchased of you last Fall are also healthy and doing well.
SEWELL GREEN.
mh16-4t.

WM. HEMSLEY, AGENT FOR WM. LANAHAN & SON, DISTILLERS AND JOBBERS OF WHISKIES, AND Dealers in Brandies, Wines, &c., *No. 20 Light St., Baltimore, Md.*
Joint Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the celebrated HUNTER WHISKEY.

WM. HEMSLEY, AGENT FOR James D. Mason & Co., Manufacturers of all kinds of Superior Crackers, Cakes, Pilot and Navy Bread,
No. 112 and 114 West Pratt Sts., Baltimore.
All orders addressed to agent at Easton or Baltimore, will be promptly attended to.
Mar. 16—y.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias, issued by James Cohee, 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. Scott, against the goods and chattels of A. Bell, S., A. Bell, Jr., and George Bell, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said George Bell, in and to

5 HEAD OF HORSES AND ONE MULE.

And I hereby give notice, that on *MONDAY, the 1st day of April, 1872,* At 2 o'clock, P. M., at Worton Heights, I will sell said property at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
EDWARD PLUMMER, Constable.
March 16—ts[$4.90]

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued by T. Waters Russell, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, one at the suit of J. F. McKenney, and one at the suit of A. M. Russell, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph C. Rasin, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Rasin, in and to all that

HOUSE AND LOT in Still Pond, where said Rasin resides, 1 BAY HORSE, And One York Carriage and Harness.

And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, the 6th of April, 1872,* at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Market House in Chestertown, I will sell the said property at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Constable.
March 16—ts[$5.00]

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of fieri facias, issued by James Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, at the suit of T. H. Whaland, to me directed, against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels of Isaac Cotton, I have and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Isaac Cotton, in and to the following property:

8 Acres and 2 Perches of Land, Lying in Morgan's Creek Neck, Kent county, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Moffit, and Doman, colored.

And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, the 6th of April, 1872,* at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Market House in Chestertown, I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satify said writ, interest and cost due and to become due.
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Constable.
mh16-ts [4.75]

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of *JOHN GALE,* 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 8th day of October, 1872, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate.
Given under our hands this 8th day of March, 1872.
THOMAS GALE, JOHN N. USILTON, Executors.
March 16, 1872—4t.

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 *LAMBERT WICKES,* 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 8th day of October, 1872, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate.
Given under my hand this 8th day of March, 1872.
SAMUEL BURGESS, Adm'r.
March 16, 1872—4t.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE of good Farms, in sums to suit.
THOS. HILL, Corner Fayette and St. Paul Sts., Baltimore, Md.
mh2-3t.

LARGE SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned Executors of JOHN GALE, late of Kent county, deceased, will sell at public sale at his late residence, on "Worton Manor," on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH OF MARCH, 1872

The entire Personal Property of said deceased, consisting of a large Stock of improved Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. There are

25 HORSES AND COLTS,

among which are several fine young Brood Mares, several good road and farm Horses, 4 Colts, two years old, and four young or Fall Colts, sired by improved Stallions.

THE CATTLE

Are nearly all Devons, and consist of a number of good Milkers; some with Calf, others fresh with young Calves; two pair Red Devon Steers, three years old; two pair Red Devon Steers, 2 years old; 1 pair Red Devon Steers, 1 year old; four fat Beeves, 2 pair Work Oxen, 1 pair of them young, and well broken, 1 single Ox, well broken,

1 Brood Sow and 21 fine, Thrifty Shoats,

27 Superior SHEEP

1 Family Carriage, 1 Light do., with pole, shafts and harness; 1 two-horse Sleigh.

The Farming Utensils

Consist in part of Farm and Peach Spring Wagons, Ox-Carts, 1 Champion Reaper and Mower, 1 Wheat Drill, Wheat Rake, 3 Horse Hoes, 1 Sinclair Fluke, Subsoil Ploughs, large Flushing & small Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, 1 Hay Press, Cider Mill, Wheat Thresher, Hay and Manure Forks, Shovels, Spades, Plough Gears, Bridles and Collars, Machine Belts, &c.

Also, a large assortment of

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE,

Consisting of Beds, Bedsteads and Bedclothes, Mattrasses, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Mirrors, Window Shades and Blinds.
2,500 lbs. good salted Pork.
300 lbs. good Lard.
500 Chestnut Rails.
300 Red Cedar Posts.
A lot of Peach Baskets and Boxes
15 Cords Pine Wood.
35 Cords Oak Wood, at "Camels Wothmore."
10 to 15,000 lbs. Corn Blades.
5 Tons of Clover and Timothy Hay.

Together with a large assortment of unmentioned articles, such as are usually found on a well stocked and conducted farm; and by such a successful, energetic and practical farmer as the Deceased was well known to be. The public are respectfully invited to attend the sale, as such inducements and opportunities to purchase good Stock are rarely offered.

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

TERMS.—All purchases of $20 and under cash; over that amount Six months credit, with note and approved security—purchasers to pay for stamps. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

THOMAS GALE, J. N. USILTON, Executors of John Gale, deceased.
March 16, 1872.

PUBLIC SALE —OF— Mortgaged Real Estate IN KENT COUNTY, MD.

BY virtue of a power contained in a Mortgage from James Ginn and Margaret Ginn his wife, to Darius E. Berton, dated the Eleventh day of February, in the year Eighteen hundred and Seventy, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county in Liber J. K. H., No. 9, pages 148, 149, 150, the undersigned, as assignee of said Mortgage, will offer at Public Sale on

SATURDAY, The THIRTEENTH day of April, 1872, at two o'clock, P. M., at the Hotel of F. A. Vansant, at the Head of Sassafras, in Kent County, Maryland, all that

TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND,

situate in the First Election District of Kent County aforesaid, near the Head of Sassafras, upon which said James Ginn now resides, and which is particularly described in said Mortgage, containing

58 Acres, 2 Roods and 9 Perches OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

THE TERMS OF SALE prescribed in the power of sale are cash.
THOMAS GILPIN, Assignee of Mortgage.
March 16, 1872—4t.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

THE undersigned, as Assignee in Bankruptcy of the estate of Enoch J. Moffett, will sell at public sale on

Monday, March 18, 1872

at the residence of said Bankrupt, near Millington, in Kent county, Maryland, his Personal Property, consisting of

ONE BAY MARE, TWO COWS, AND A LOT OF Farming Implements.

Also, the life interest of the said Enoch J. Moffett in the

Farm, containing 175 Acres

More or less, on which he resides, situated near Millington, and adjoining the lands of Messrs. James R. Jones, Lewis Price, and others.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the terms will be made known.
SAMUEL HURLOCK, Assignee.
Feb. 24—ts.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of four writs of fieri facias, issued by James Cohee, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, one at the suit of Samuel Reck, use of Lewin Usilton; one at the suit of Wm. V. Lucas, use of same; one at the suit of Geo. T. Williams, use of same; one at the suit of A. L. Vannort, use of same; and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Samuel Butler, colored, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Samuel Butler, in and to the following property:

HOUSE AND LOT in Worton, containing TWO ACRES, more or less, adjoining the lands of Wm. Vannort and others.

And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, the 30th of March, 1872,* At Worton Heights, 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.
EDWARD PLUMMER, Constable
March 9-ts (5.00)

A CARD.

MRS. S. M. BEASTEN respectfully informs her friends and the public generally that she has taken the store up town, lately occupied by Mrs. Barrett, where she will be pleased to wait on them with a good supply of

Dry Goods, Groceries and Notions,

CHEAP FOR CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE hoping by strict attention and low prices to receive a share of patronage. mh9-tf.

1872. 1872.
TO FARMERS!