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The Kent News.

SATURDAY, - - - MARCH 8, 1873.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

The House of Representatives disposed of the Poland committee report on the Credit Mobilier corruptions by the adoption of a substitute which merely "condems" Oakes Ames and James Brooks, instead of expelling them, as recommended by the committee, while all others implicated were permitted to go without rebuke. This is a lame and impotent conclusion of the matter, and whether it results from the fact, says the Baltimore Sun, that there is such a mass of corruption in the country that has not been investigated, and because it would be unjust to punish the few who have been so unfortunate as to be found out, or that "a fellow feeling makes (some of them) wondrous kind," we will not undertake to say. But it is certain that the people are disappointed in the action of their representatives in this matter, and will make their "condemnation" much wider than the House has done. The expressions of the leading press show this incontrovertibly.

The New York Times (republican) says the House showed its power to expel by condemning Ames and Brooks, and its conclusion was moral cowardice, which will result in the belief of the people that the representatives that can acknowledge the guilt of their associates and not cast them out are not to be blindly trusted.—The New York Journal of Commerce (independent) does not see how the House can take the jurisdiction merely for censure, when it declares its inability to expel on account of the fact that the offenses were committed anterior to the membership of those charged with them. It argues that a censure assumes jurisdiction, and that no right exists to assume it partially and avoid its whole responsibility. The punishment ought to have been impartial. The New York World thinks that the House has made itself an accomplice after the fact in the Credit Mobilier infamy. The New York Herald characterizes it as a maudlin expression of charity, ingenious gabblings, bold defiance, oily hypocrisy and false pretenses. The New York Sun says the committee, by their partiality and pusilanimity, have broken down the whole case.

The Philadelphia Ledger, usually cautious in the expression of an opinion, thus concludes an able article on "the wretched conclusion" reached by the House:

Then came their mean, tricky, false denials, shifts, evasions and fast following explanations of their explanations, every change in which showed more and more their own sense of their own culpability. There never was an instance in which men holding a public trust were more thoroughly covered with proof of malfeasance in office. The guilty knowledge of all these men was as visible as the plunder of the Government moneys was stupendous. And Congress punishes all this by passing its partial resolutions of censure, letting the guilty go free upon the false pretense of having no jurisdiction. This is so transparent a sham that it will command the belief of no one possessing the commonest intelligence. The majority of the House of Representatives, evading their plain duty in trying to wipe away the stain from their dishonored fellow-members, have fixed that stain upon the House itself, without removing it from the guilty they have tried to shield.

HON. GEORGE VICKERS.

We give expression to a feeling of regret, which is shared by many of our best citizens, that the senatorial career of this gentleman terminated on Tuesday last. From his entrance upon public life until the expiration of his term of official service, whether as a State Senator, or in the more exalted position of Senator of the United States, Mr. Vickers has conducted himself with such dignity and devotion to the public weal as to elicit even from his political adversaries the tribute of admiration. No Senator of Maryland, we venture to remark, has ever more zealously guarded the interests of his immediate constituents, no one has labored more earnestly for the good of the whole people. By his unflagging industry, his unquestioned purity, and his suavity of manners, as well as by his conceded ability, he has won regard for himself as a man, and commanded respect as a legislator. We esteem it a misfortune to the State that his experience and influence are no longer to be made available in our national counsels; and ask no mean distinction for his successor, when we express a desire that his official career may be as satisfactory to the country and as creditable to himself as that of the gentleman whom he succeeds. Mr. Vickers has not enriched himself in the public service; but he retires with the pleasing consciousness that he has conferred substantial benefits upon his fellow-citizens. We welcome him back to his native county, and trust that he may be long spared to enjoy the confidence and esteem of those among whom he resides. Nor can we doubt that his fellow-citizens generally, forgetting their political distinctions, will join us in this cordial expression of good will to an able advocate, a generous citizen, and an enlightened Christian statesman.

The greatest excitement that the financial circles of London have known for many a day has been caused by a swindle perpetrated on the Bank of England by some American rascals. The fraud is said to amount to one million dollars, but all efforts are being made to keep the affair a close secret. We believe this is the first instance of a successful fraud in the bank. It has been supposed to be impregnable to deception or roberry, but the shrewdness of American sharpers has at last triumphed over all obstacles.

The Susquehanna Ice Gorge.—A special despatch to the Baltimore *American* says: The gorge although much reduced in height, has been frozen more solid, new ice having been formed by the recent cold snap, and it would no doubt offer resistance to any flood that may come as to cause a repetition of the scene of January 20th. Whilst there is no immediate danger, the indications are very unfavorable, and things are in an unsettled condition.

News in Brief.

Congress, previous to adjourning, passed the bill to increase the salaries of the President, members of Congress, &c. The act fixes the salary of the President at $50,000 per annum; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, $10,500; justices of the Supreme Court, the Vice-President, the Speaker of the House and cabinet officers, $10,000; assistant secretaries of State and Interior, $6,000; Senators, members and delegates, $7,500 each, with an allowance for actual expenses incurred in coming to and going from their homes, once for each session of Congress, but without mileage or extra allowances for newspapers or stationery. The increase of salaries of the officers of the Senate and House is also retained, to apply from the commencement of the first session of the late Congress.

Ten shares of stock so valuable as that of the Credit Mobilier do not often go begging for an owner, but such is the condition of the shares which Mr. Ames says he sold Judge Kelley, and the latter refuses to own. They were handed over to Mr. Poland, but they are clearly not his, his committee is no longer in existence, and he is in a quandary as to what to do with them. It is suggested that the only thing to do with them is to hand them over to the conscience fund of the Treasury Department. Pomeroy's $7,000 is another subject of anxiety; York has given them up, Pomeroy cannot take them back and there is no authority for any disposal of the amount. Mr. Horton, one of Mr. Pomeroy's counsel, had made arrangements to sue York for embezzlement, and the papers were prepared, but the Kansas martyr to virtue mysteriously disappeared from Washington on Saturday.

Joseph B. Stewart, the witness before the Wilson Credit Mobilier Committee, who was imprisoned for refusing to answer certain questions involving his integrity as an attorney, was released on Sunday morning in accordance with a vote of the House Saturday night. He is now preparing to institute separate suits for false imprisonment against the Speaker and Sergeant-Arms of the House of Representatives, the object being to bring before the Supreme Court of the United States the question of the power of Congress to imprison a private citizen in a matter involving no question of a breach of privilege.

The river and harbor bill, as finally passed by Congress, contains the following appropriations for Maryland:—For improvement of the harbor of Baltimore, $200,000; for Chester river, Kent Island Narrows, $15,000; for Wicomico river, $5,000; to rebuild the light house on Love Point at the mouth of Chester river, $10,000. Authority is also given for a survey of Elk river, below Elkton. The Maryland members, and especially Senator Vickers, who was a member of the committee on commerce, are entitled to much credit for their success in getting the appropriation for Baltimore, it being the only instance in which the engineers' estimates were not cut down. The appropriations are by express enactment made immediately available.

Senator Vickers.—In noticing the retirement of Senator Vickers from Congress, the Baltimore *Sun* pays him editorially the following handsome and justly deserved compliment:

With the close of the Forty-second Congress the term of Hon. Geo. Vickers, one of the United States from Maryland, expired. Mr. Vickers is universally admitted to have been a faithful, industrious and dignified Senator. These qualities have been evinced as well in behalf of his own State and of the great commercial interests of its chief city, as of matters concerning the country at large. In these last he has been national and conservative, and, amidst the scandals and taints of the legislative atmosphere, has been above all evil report. Though Mr. Vickers was a democrat of the old school, his consistency and moderation commanded the consideration and respect of both parties in the Senate to a degree which secured attention to the interests which he felt specially called upon to urge. With regard to political views, he, of course, could only hope, in a body where his own party was so greatly in the minority, to modify extremes and abate precipitancy. Now, that he retires from public life, the people of Maryland can heartily say, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Among the indignant comments that fill the daily press of all parties on the action of Congress in regard to the Poland committee, the following strong point is forcibly touched upon by the *Inquirer*, a Republican newspaper published in the Quaker City:

The House has, in this business, turned aside from the path of duty that was marked out so plainly for it to follow.—It has refused the way of wisdom and honor, and as a consequence it, with all those it shielded from the punishment of their crimes, is condemned by the country. And it is now for the constituents of the guilty to do that which their associates refused to do. It must expel them when the opportunity comes. Until the expiration of the term for which they were so recently elected they cannot be expelled, but at that time they can refuse to send them back to Congress to bribe or be bribed. The responsibility of Congress is at an end in this business. It has been remanded to the country, and if again the convicted members are returned to the places they have disgraced the onus of it will be upon the country. The alternative is a remote one, but that is not the fault of the people, and it is for the people to say whether or not it shall be so hereafter.

Pleuro-Pneumonia has been lingering for some time among the cattle of New Jersey, and has increased so much of late as to attract attention. Within a radius of six miles around Newark five hundred cows are said to have died within the last few months. At a meeting of the executive committee of the State Agricultural Society a memorial to the Legislature was prepared, asking the appointment of a commission to examine and report upon the prevalent disease, and devise measures for its extirpation.

In the Credit Mobilier debate in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, General Benjamin F. Butler took great credit to himself for being "made by God, and not the newspapers." It is not at all surprising that he wished to impress this fact upon the public, as for some time past his course of life has been such as to give rise to the general belief that he sprung from a very different origin.

Orphans' Court, Tuesday, March 4th.—The release of John Brown, Ann M. Hawkins (formerly Ann M. Brown) and Henry Brown, col'd, to James H. Baker, adm'r of Harriett Gordon, col'd, was filed and ordered to be recorded. Sewell Hepbren, adm'r c. t. a. of Lemuel Skeggs, returned a list of sales of the personal estate of said deceased. Jas. W Stoops, adm'r of John W. Stoops, returned his first administration account. Letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Merritt were granted unto Rachel Merritt, and Isaac Perkins and David Biddle were appointed to appraise said estate, and the usual notice to creditors ordered.

Special Session, Thursday, March 6th. Rachel Merritt, adm'x of Joseph Merritt, returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased, and obtained an order for the sale of the same.

Accident.—On Thursday afternoon last, the stage running between Crumpton and Lambson Station, broke down on its return trip, when about a mile distant from the Station. At the point named the body-bolt came out, the horse going on with the front wheels, letting the front part of the stage fall heavily to the ground. There were several passengers on board, and one of them—a Miss Stapleford, of Crumpton—was considerably injured about the head by falling against a chair on which the driver was sitting No other person was injured. The lady was taken to Chesterville by a gentleman, where her wounds were properly dressed. The horse did not run away, and another wagon was procured and the mail forwarded after a couple of hours delay.

Annual Conferences.—The Wilmington Annual Conference of the Meth. Epis. Church met in Easton on Wednesday last, but up to this time no proceedings have reached us. The Maryland Annual Conference of the M. P. Church meets in Baltimore, in the Broadway Mission Church, (Rev. Dr. Southerland, pastor,) on Wednesday morning next. Mr. Isaac Parsons is the delegate from Kent circuit.

The Weather.—The cold weather of Monday and Tuesday again closed Chester river to navigation. The Law got as far as Rolph's wharf on her return from Baltimore on Tuesday, and was still lying there at our latest advices. The weather, however, has again moderated, and unless it becomes colder the river will be open in a few days.

The Protracted Meeting at the M. P. Church is still going on, and during the past week a greater interest has been manifested. The church has been filled to its utmost capacity every night, and the altar has been crowded with penitents. About fifty persons have made a profession of religion since the meeting commenced.

German Labor.—A meeting of citizens of the fifth district was held at Rees' Corner on the 27th ult. to take into consideration the subject of procuring foreign labor. A committee of two from each school district was appointed to solicit funds for the purpose.

Surprise.—A correspondent at Millington informs us that the pastor of the M. E. Church at that place was visited by a surprise party on Thursday evening of last week, and his larder well supplied with the "necessaries of life."

WORTON AGRICULTURAL CLUB.

Messrs. Editors:—The meeting of today was well attended, and after several subjects incident to farmers' interests at this season of the year were disposed of, and the peach crop, as is customary during winter, pronounced to have been injured somewhat by the never-before-known cold weather, the subject partially considered three weeks since—"Improvement of soils, manufacture and application of manure," was discussed for more than the usual length of time allotted to that exercise.

The tenacity with which the society adheres to this subject, and the interest manifested in its discussion, is greater than that bestowed upon any former subject, which attests to the great degree of importance attached to it. The discussion of to-day was mainly upon manure—its manufacture and application. The opinion that it should be spread broadcast as fast as made appeared to meet with general favor. Some claimed better results from spreading straw and corn stalks before decomposition than after. The shade thus afforded is thought to be highly beneficial. The theory practiced many years since in some parts of this country, and lately advanced by the lamented Horace Greeley, that the barnyard should be low in the centre and high at the edge, forming a basin, was disapproved, unless the entire yard is covered.

That to make farming at this time, in this vicinity, and under existing circumstances, remunerative, the land must be made more productive, and a more intense system of farming pursued, appears a definite conclusion And that the accomplishment of these objects necessitates the possession of more agricultural knowledge and general information on the part of the farmer, is equally positive.

How to acquire these is the first and most important question that arises here; and it may be the most difficult to answer, for *how to do* is often more difficult than *to do*. But, if any and every means coming within reach that contributes to these ends, or may be made to do so, is embraced; if, whenever a point is gained, a fact reached or a principle established, it is reduced to practice, and made to constitute a part of operative theory, so that, as information is acquired little by little and step by step, the mode of farming and the theories upon which it is based shall correspondingly advance, something will be accomplished. If but little is gained by a single effort, if that little is utilized and that effort often repeated, the amount in a life-time may be sufficient to enable one to cause "two blades of grass to grow where but one grew."

Partesepang.

Thursday, Feb. 27, 1873.

Patent Outsides.—A contemporary says the tax sales published in the West Chester (N. Y.) *News*, last year, were vitiated, because it was a patent outside, that is, half of it printed in Orange co.

The question was also recently decided in New Jersey, that legal notices are not legally published in journals not printed and published in the county where the notification is required, and that consequently such publications are vitiated.—Several such papers are published in this State, and the Courts will probably have to decide the question here.

The Concert at Millington.

Messrs. Editors:—Believing it will not be uninteresting to you or to the numerous readers of your interesting paper, and feeling assured at the same time it is with the approbation of all our citizens, I will make brief mention of the concert which, according to previous announcement, was given by a choir from Middletown, Delaware, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 26th, at the M. E. Church, in this town. The church was filled to its utmost capacity with an auditory who listened with intense interest to the sweet melodies which emanated from the organ, and from the lips of those who sang The choir was led by Mr. Thomas Hurn, a gentleman whose qualifications as a vocalist are too well known to require comment. Miss Marion Hurn, the lady who performed so admirably on the organ, has left an impression on the minds of many who heard her that time will scarcely efface.

The ladies and gentlemen who accompanied the instruments with vocal music performed an admirable and distinguished part in the programme. As they so sweetly sang the last beautiful words of the Rev. Alfred Cookman, "Sweeping through the gates, washed in the blood of the Lamb," emotions were excited in the hearts of all present which made the scene one of unprecedented pleasure and enjoyment. The proceeds of the concert amounted to $50, a nice little present for the church; and its friends tender their sincere thanks to the choir for the munificent act so kindly conferred. And when those nimble fingers and sweet voices shall cease to play and be heard on earth, and ther harps shall have been hung upon the willows,—

And when this earth is wrapped in fires,
Oh! may there then forever be,
Where angels tune their golden lyres,
A concert for them, and for me. T

"WORLDLY AMUSEMENTS."

Rev. Dr. J. J. Murray, of the Meth. Protestant Church, on Sunday last made the following pertinent remarks concerning the indulgence in certain worldly amusements by members of the Church:

"Balls, dancing parties, and other amusements that, by general consent, go under the name of worldly amusements; cards, dice, horse-racing, tournaments, and certain plays, which, though pardonable in children, are too childish for men and women. I advise you not to participate in them, for the following reasons: 1. Those who are in the habit of indulging in them lose influence, as religious people, even with men and women of the world. No one would send for a dancing Christian, or a Christian who goes about getting up Ethiopean serenades, or makes himself conspicuous in any of the other amusements referred to, to pray for him, or counsel him, if he were sick, or in spiritual distress 2. The preparation for these amusements and the excitement consequent upon participation in them, tends to dissipation of mind unfavorable to serious meditation and prayer. This, indeed, may be said of many things that are innocent in themselves; but a person desirous of guarding his spiritual life will practice "self-denial," even in things allowed, when he perceives that loss is the result of indulgence. 3. Those who indulge in the foregoing amusements lose confidence in themselves as professors of religion, and, generally, fall into habits of carelessness and neglect of duty, followed by separation from the Church. If this remark does not apply to members of other Churches, we know too well that it applies to Methodists. 4. It is rarely, if ever, that you find one that is active in promoting these amusements that is, also, active in promoting spirituality in the Church, or laboring for the conversion of sinners. 5. Indulgence in these amusements involves a consumption of time that could more profitably be devoted to mental improvement, by means of books, conversation, or observations in the field of nature. It involves, also, an expenditure of money that could more profitably be devoted to the relief of the poor and the evangelization of the world. Look at this Church, (St. James,) so neglected in comparison with your neat and comfortable homes, and ask, if the money spent in getting up entertainments, dressing for them, &c, would not better be employed in repairing and beautifying this house, making it comfortable and attractive, and providing a library of choice reading, to which the children of the Sabbath School and all the people of the neighborhood might have access. Think of the amount spent in this neighborhood for show and "fun," and then ask—If there was more love for Christ, would not our contributions to the cause of Missions, to the widows and orphans of deceased ministers, and to superannuates be more creditable to our Christian liberality? 6. For professing Christians to patronize these amusements is to confess that their religion does not satisfy them, and they are constrained, therefore, to seek outside the enjoyment they fail to find in communion with God, and in the observances of a well-ordered spiritual life.

"These reasons are submitted to your candid judgment. If you can give better reasons for the amusements than I have given against them—if you are convinced that they are helps to your spiritual life, or, at least, not hindrances; if you feel that you can take them along with you on the way to Heaven: if you are satisfied that you will love Christ more and be able to do more for Him by conforming to the world in these things; if you feel that you employ time and money rightly in seeking them—that you can indulge in them and at the same time renounce "the pomps and vanities of the world"—you will, at least, be clear of the inconsistency of those who do what their consciences allow not. But until you are convinced that you honor God and do your souls no hurt by such indulgences, my earnest, affectionate advice to you is, LET THEM ALONE.

A Faithful Dog.—The Nashua (N. H.) *Telegraph* relates that not long since a Newfoundland dog belonging to a family was left for a few minutes in a room with an open grate, in which was a child just old enough to creep. The child crept toward the fire, and the dog, who apparently saw and understood the danger, at once laid down between the child and the fire, and remained there until the mother came to the rescue. The hair was burned from the dog's side, and his body was blistered and yet, noble dog that he was, he did not budge.

Miss Emilie Focking was among the graduates of the Balt. Dental College at the recent commencement. She is from Berlin, Prussia, and is about twenty-five years of age, a little above the medium in stature, and of agreeable presence and graceful. She was very tastefully and even elegantly dressed, and seated among the graduates on the stage was of course the central object of attraction. When the degree was conferred upon her the audience applauded enthusiastically, and a shower of bouquets were rained down on the stage. Miss Focking will remain in Baltimore for one year, and then return to her home in Berlin, where she will pursue the profession she has adopted.

In various parts of Pennsylvania, where the snow is deep, farmers are feeding the partridges.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

President Grant was formally inaugurated on the 4th of March and made a short address. In commenting upon it the Baltimore *Sun* says:

The address is like a programme, which promises a good deal in a general sort of way, without committing the speaker to a too specific measure or manner of performance. All these characteristics the present inaugural of General Grant has, like that delivered four years ago, in an eminent degree. In the past four years he claims to have endeavored to act for the best interests of all the people, and, as far as he could control events, to restore public credit, commerce, and all the arts of peace and progress. The President also expresses his firm conviction that the civilized world is tending towards republicanism, and that this republic is destined to be "the guiding star" to all others—a reflection which would seem to suggest the importance of its offering a more attractive example in point of justice, honesty and official integrity, than it does at present. He makes an intimation that extension of territory would not require an increase of military force, the pertinency of which, as no such extension is proposed, we do not discover. Allusion is afterwards made to St. Domingo, but in regard to this he says that while he believes now, as he did before, that the admission of St. Domingo as a territory was for the best interests of the country, the subject of acquisition of territory must have the support of the people before he will recommend it. At the same time he thinks that there is no danger of a government becoming weakened by reason of its extension of territory, and that telegraph and steam have changed all that, and rather believes that the whole world is to become one nation, no longer requiring armies and navies, which last is "a consummation devoutly to be wished," and would look like the coming of the millenium.

The President also recommends that the colored men should be endowed with the civil rights which citizenship should carry with it, though he is not very specific, except when he recommends that the colored people should have "access to schools," and "when he travels that his conduct should regulate the treatment and fare he will receive."

That the President should close his address with a reference to the popular verdict in his favor, as his best vindication from "the abuse and slander" with which he says he has been assailed, was perhaps but natural, under all the circumstances, whatever may be thought of it as a matter of strict taste.

The Spring Elections.—New Hampshire holds the first spring election this year, and the candidates for Governor are Ezekiel A. Straw, republican, and James A. Wetson, democrat. The election will be held March 11th. The next election will be held in Rhode Island, April 2d, and the third in Connecticut, April 7th. In the latter State Henry P. Haven, republican, and Charles R. Ingersoll, democrat, have been nominated for Governor. Both in New Hampshire and Connecticut members of Congress are to be chosen at these elections, the former having three and the latter four members. At the presidental election the majorities for Grant were, in New Hampshire, 5,744; Rhode Island, 8,536, and Connecticut, 4,758.

To Much Curiosity.—Last week "Ryder's Great *Moral* Show" exhibited at Rising Sun, Cecil county, and when the woman was dressing for the "mid-air act" an over curious individual thought he'd take a peep. She cut at him with a sword, and the shortness of his nose only saved him from the loss of the end of that part of his countenance.

The extreme Cold Weather we are having, makes those Winter Goods Layman is selling at cost for cash all the more *seasonable*.

Baltimore Price Current

[From Warden & Merritt's Quotations.]

WEDNESDAY, March 5th, 1873.

WHEAT—White, choice	$2 20@2 25
" " fair to prime	1.90@2 20
" Amber, choice	2.20@2 25
" Red, good to prime	2.00@2 15
" " comm. to fair	1.80@1.95
CORN—Southern white	61@63
" " Yellow	58@59
OATS—Southern	46@48
" Western, bright	50@00
RYE—Fair to prime	85@90
Clover Seed, per lb.	8½@9
Timothy Seed, per bus	4.00@4.12

MARRIED:

By the Rev. C. Othniel Melvin, Feb. 26, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents in Kennedyville Mr. CHARLES JONES and Miss S. E. ROEDER, both of this county.

In Baltimore on the 27th of February, by Rev Dr. J T. Murray, SIR WALTER RAWLEIGH to Miss MAGGIE M. BISCOE, both of Chestertown, Kent county.

By Rev. Dr. Murray, on the 6th inst., WM. H WAIBEL to ELIZABETH GEISER, both of Chestertown.

DIED:

Obituary.—Again a gloom has been thrown over our little village of Millington, by the sudden death of our friend and neighbor C. D. SWEATMAN, who after a brief illness expired on Tuesday, Feb. 25th, in the 49th year of his age. Mr. Sweatman was beloved by all who knew him, a kind parent, generous to a fault, and leaves many friends to sympathize with a much bereaved family and mourn his loss.

REV. MR. ROBERTS will preach at Still Pond on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock. 1t.

Large and Attractive Sale OF Horses & Mules

WE WILL SELL AT MIDDLETOWN, DEL., At the Hotel of John G. Lowber, on Monday, March 17th, 1873 ABOUT 35 Horses and Mules,

And believe we can suit all classes of buyers, a part of the stock being suited to Farm work, another part for the Road, another part Mares with foal.

The Stock is all VERY DESIRABLE and *must be sold*.

SALE will commence at 12 o'clock.

Six months credit will be given.

Programmes with full description of each animal on day of sale.

WILLIAM POLK, E. R. COCHRAN.

S. M. Enos, Auct'r. 2t

FOR SALE, *A YOKE OF OXEN*, five years old this Spring, well broken, and match well. WM. G. TaEW. Quaker Neck. mh8-3t*

DR. W. M. A. S. MAXWELL & SON. OFFICE at Residence, Still Pond. March 8, 1873—3t.

LAST NOTICE. All persons against whom I hold unpaid taxes are hereby notified that unless settlement is made by the first day of April, 1873, I shall proceed to collect the same by law. I can be found at the office of D. Jas. Blackiston, Esq., ever Tuesday and Saturday. mh8-3t* CHAS H DAVIS, Collector.

A CARD. *To the Citizens of Kent County*: The undersigned offers his services as an AUCTIONEER to call sales in any part of the County at low price. Any one wishing his services will please put his name at the bottom of the advertisement, which will be sufficient notice to secure his attendance. THOS. H. WRIGHT, March 8—3t* Harmony.

Seed Potatoes. EARLY ROSE—grown in Main and Vermont - - - $2.50 bush. Do. grown in New York State 2.25 " Do. " " Maryland 1.50 " PEERLESS - - - - 1.50 " At the Seed and Agricultural Warehouse second door below the Bank. mh8-3t. MASSEY & HUDSON.

$100 REWARD! Trophy Tomato Seed. We are selling the Head Quarters Seed from Peter Henderson & Co, who offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the largest and best Tomato grown from these Seed this season. Price 25 cts, per packet. MASSEY & HUDSON, High St, second door below the Bank. March 8, 1873—3t.

To FARMERS. BOWEN & MERCER'S SUPER PHOSPHATE warranted equal to any manufactured, Only $38 per Ton. Send for Pamphlet of Certificates. SHELL LIME for Agricultural purposes, 4 cts. per bushel. BOWEN & MERCER, mh8-4t. 65 S Gay St. Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE! THE Steamer C. P. SMITH will be put on a Chester River Route as soon as the river is clear of ice, and will run from Baltimore to Rock Hall, Queenstown, Langford's Bay, Corsica, and perhaps other wharves. Full particulars will be given in a future advertisement. mh8-3t. EDW. BROWN, Proprietor.

GARDEN SEED! Flowering Plants and Vegetables! MASSEY & HUDSON ARE ready with their usual supply of SUPERIOR SEED FOR THE VEGETABLE AND FLOWER GARDEN. Our stock of Seed will be kept for sale at the Agricultural Warehouse of Messrs. HINES & BURCHINAL, on High Street, where we will also have a choice selection of FLOWERING PLANTS and VEGETABLES in season throughout Spring and Summer. We will send Seed by mail to any address pos paid on receipt of price. mh8-2m.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS FOR SALE. STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS, By the 100, 1,000 or 10,000. Also, about 8,000 PEACH TREES, *ALL CHOICE VARIETIES*. Call on or address R. S. EMORY, March 1—4t. Chestertown.

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of four writs of fieri facias, issued by T. W. Russell, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, one at suit of Kent National Bank, one at the suit of Samuel Clark, use of Newburger & Co, one at the suit of Isaac Reynolds, use of J. N. Usilton, use of Wm. Bacchus, one at the suit H. M. Rollison, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Wm. T. Burgess, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Wm. T. Burgess, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

8 Head of Horses, 14 Head of Cattle, LOT OF HOGS and SHEEP,

Also, the FARM where said Burgess resides, and the FARM he has in possession, near Spry's Gate, bought of George W. Rollison.

And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, 29th day of March*, 1873, 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 bidders for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debts, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

J. H. GREENWOOD, Constable. March 8, 1873—4t.

DAVY & HUNT'S *GREAT WESTERN* Carriage and Harness BAZAAR, 1311, 1313, 1315 and 1317 MARKET Street, PHILADELPHIA. Superior Work of our own and other good manufacturers at very low prices. Top Buggies, $80 upwards, Dearborn or Market Wagons, $65 to 125. Family Wagons, 80 to $200. Harness from 18 to $50 per set. Blankets, Whips, Halters, Sheets, Fly Nets, and everything appertaining to the business at equally low prices. mh8-y.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *JOSEPH MERRITT*, late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of September, 1873, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in the said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1873. RACHEL MERRITT, March 8, 1873—4t Adm'x.

WANTED—A WHITE MAN, with a small family, to work on the farm. Apply to the subscriber at Smithville, or address him at Worton Station. mh1-3t* J. LEWIN CREW.

HEDGE LAYING. Having had considerable experience in Laying Hedges, and being confident of giving satisfaction in that particular, I offer my services to any one who may desire them. Charges according to the age and size of the Hedge. Address JAS. P. DUFF, mh1-3t. Crumpton, Md.

PUBLIC SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, administratrix, will sell at public sale at the late residence of JOSEPH MERRITT, dec'd. on the Wood farm, about two miles from Chestertown on the road to I. U., on Wednesday, March 19th, 1873, THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY: SEVEN HEAD of HORSES 1 Pair of Mules, seven years old, 6 Head of Milch Cows, *ONE YOKE OF OXEN*, 1 BROKE STEER, 4 Young Cattle, 8 Sheep, 12 Fine Sheats, 1 Carriage and Harness, One Dearborn, 1 Wagon and Harness, 1 Ox-Cart, 1 Combined Reaper, 1 Wheat Drill, one Horse Power, 1 Corn Sheller, Wheat Rake, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hoes, Forks, &c., &c. Also, Household & Kitchen Furniture Consisting of Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, Sofa, Marble-top Stand, Sideboard, cane-bottom Chairs, 1 Walnut Round Table, 1 Cherry Book Case, common Chairs, Carpets, Looking Glasses, Stoves, 1 double-barrel Gun. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS.—All sums of and under $10 cash; over that amount Six months credit, on note with approved security. RACHEL MERRITT Adm'x. March 8, 1873.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, as a Court of Equity, passed on the tenth day of October, 1872, the undersigned as Trustee will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on

TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL, 1873, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, M., *At the "Voshell House," in Chestertown*,

All That Farm Belonging to Emily A. Massey and B. H. C. Massey, of Kent county, and where the said B. H. C. Massey now resides, containing

405 Acres, More or Less.

This Farm is situated on the public road leading from Sassafras to Millington, and adjoins the lands of R. B. M. Massey, John Benson and others, and is about one mile from Massey's Station on the Kent Co. Railroad.

The land is all of the best quality—is highly improved, and in a good state of cultivation. It is divided into six fields, of convenient size, and the fencing is in good order. There is a fine hedge on that part of the farm bordering on the public road, and also upon the line of R. B. M. Massey's lands.

The Improvements ARE A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, well finished and in good repair, with roomy chambers, ample for a large family; good Barn, Corn Cribs and Stables, with extensive Shedding for cattle.

There are 10,000 PEACH TREES on this farm, nearly all of which are in bearing, and five thousand of which are now three years old.

This Farm is situated in the centre of the Peach growing interest of the County, and Fruit can be shipped twice a day by the Kent Kent County Rail Road and by the Queen Anne's Road. It is also within four miles of Wilson's Point on the Sassafras river, whence communication with Baltimore and Philadelphia is easy and cheap.

The Elkton and Massey's Rail Road, now about to be constructed will pass very near the farm, and will open another avenue of communication with the cities.

This estate, either as a residence or an investment, offers unusual attractions to purchasers, and an examination is invited.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the Decree are as follows:—The sum of Five thousand, five hundred dollars to be paid in cash on the day of sale; and the balance in two equal instalments in twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with a surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee.

Title indisputable. Possession given on the ratification of the sale. The purchaser to be at the expense of the deed.

JAMES A. PEARCE, Trustee. Chestertown, March 8, 1873—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE —OF— TOWN PROPERTY.

By virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, on TUESDAY, the 18th of March, 1873, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, M., At the "Voshell House," in Chestertown,

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND, With Improvements thereon, now in the occupation of Geo. W. Parks, and situated on High street, adjoining the property of Mrs. Deborah A. Parsons and others, being the same property described in two deeds from Richard Hynson, Trustee, to Thomas A. Hudson, dated Oct. 13th, 1872.

This Lot has a front of 62 feet, 7½ inches, on High Street, and a depth of 115½ feet.

It is improved by a *NEW and COMFORTABLE* DWELLING HOUSE, *Adjoining which is a new Blacksmith Shop, with Wheelwright Shop in rear.*

The stand is an excellent one for this trade, being the first in the town on the road leading to Whaland's Mill, and very near the Railroad Depot.

The property will be divided into two parcels, one containing the Dwelling and the other the Shops, and will be offered as a whole and in parcels, and sold according to the highest aggregate bid in either case.

Plats will be exhibited at the sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms prescribed by the Decree are as follows:—Eight hundred dollars to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, in equal instalments, with interest from day of sale. The credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with approved security. The deed to be paid for by the purchasers.

Possession given on the ratification of sale.

J. A. PEARCE, Trustee. Chestertown, Feb. 22, 1873—ts.

CAME ADRIFT, on the shore of the farm of Wm. H. Hamilton, on the Chesapeake Bay, near Swan Creek, about the 15th of last December, a TOOL CHEST, containing a variety of Carpenter's tools. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away. feb22-3t. JAS. N SCOONE.

LAST NOTICE. All persons interested are hereby notified that I shall proceed, by the shortest process, to collect all Officers' Fees in my hands, unless IMMEDIATE payment is made. R. W. CALDER, Late Sheriff. Feb. 22, 1873—3t.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent County in Chancery, passed in a cause in said Court wherein C. C. Browne, adm'r C. T. A. of Mary E. Browne, deceased, is complainant and C. I. B. Mitchell is defendant, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on TUESDAY, March 18th, 1873, AT THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., *At the "Voshell House," in Chestertown*,

All that Valuable Farm, On Eastern Neck Island, in Kent county, Maryland, belonging to C. I. B. Mitchell, Esq., of Queen Anne's county, Md., called "WICKLIFFE," AND CONTAINING 600 ACRES, More or Less.

This Farm adjoins the lands of the late Jas. P. Wickes, Mrs. Robert Bogle and others.

About 60 Acres is covered by HEAVY PINE TIMBER, VERY VALUABLE, and there is about 50 Acres of Marsh, which affords excellent early pasturage. The residue is arable land of the best quality, and in a high state of cultivation, the soil being adapted to all the cereals and fruits.

This Farm has the reputation of being one of the most productive in the county, and many peach growers say that the soil of Eastern Neck Island produces the finest quality of Peaches, while the surrounding salt waters at the mouth of the Chester river render the yield comparatively certain.

The Farm is divided into a convenient number of fields, and is under good fencing.

The Beach on this farm affords fine Shooting and Fishing, and rents annually at a large price. Cockey's Island is included within the lines of this farm, and is a celebrated Shooting Point for Swan, Geese and Ducks. There is a good Shooting House on the shore, arranged for the accommodation of parties.

Oysters and Fish of the best quality within easy reach from the shore.

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling, IN GOOD ORDER, with the usual OUT-BUILDINGS, which are new and good and ample for the farm.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms prescribed by the Decree are as follows:—Five thousand dollars to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments in one and two years from the day of sale; the credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser, with approved security. The purchaser to be at cost of the deed. The cash payment may be deferred 30 days to suit purchaser.

Possession given January 1st, 1874, but the purchaser will be entitled to the rents from the day of sale.

JAMES A. PEARCE, Trustee. Chestertown, Feb. 22, 1873—ts.

Trustee's