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# The Kent News.

SATURDAY, - - - MARCH 14, 1874


## NEWS IN BRIEF.

A special election has been ordered for Baltimore county, to take place on the 18th of March, to fill the vacancy in the House of Delegates, caused by the death of Robert Fowler. The county executive committee met at Towsontown on Tuesday and nominated Andrew Banks to fill the vacancy. Mr. B has heretofore served in the House of Delegates.

Governor Groome has issued a proclamation warning Maryland oystermen against dredging for oysters on the Virginia side of the boundary line which separates the oyster beds of Virginia from those of Maryland. Pending the settlement of the controversy in regard to the actual boundary between the two States, so far as the waters of the Chesepeake are concerned, the provisional line agreed upon in 1870 must be observed. This is as necessary for the protection of the Maryland oyster beds on the one side, as for those of Virginia on the other.

The steamship Pennsylvania, which arrived at Philadelphia on Monday from Liverpool, encountered a violent hurricane on the 27th ult. At midnight a heavy sea struck the ship, and carried away the bridge, on which were at the time Captain Bradburn, the first and second officers and two sailors, all of whom were washed overboard and lost. The ship's boats and deck houses were carried away, but otherwise the vessel was uninjured. After the accident a steerage passenger named Brady, who was third mate of the steamship Atlantic at the time she was lost, and who then distinguished himself by successful efforts in saving the lives of passengers, took command of the ship and brought her safely into port.

Hon. Caleb Cushing, United States Minister to Spain, sailed from New York for Europe on Saturday last in the steamship St. Laurent.

General Butler, it seems, is not satisfied with his late triumph in the matter of the Boston Custom-house. He is now after Burt, the postmaster of the Hub, and proposes to remove that official, and put in his place one of his own friends and admirers. The General is never so happy as when he is taking the scalp of an opponent, and as he appears to have captured Grant, it is safe to predict that "the gory locks" of several more Massachusetts officials will attest the prowess of the herò of Big Bethel.

Edward S. Stokes, the Fisk murderer, is a bookkeeper in the Sing Sing hospital, wears the stripes and velvet slippers, labors four or five hours a day, and passes most of his time in reading. He has rather an easy time of it altogether; but it is remarkable, all things considered, that the poor fellow is well enough to do anything at all.

The New York *Times* wants the Republican party to throw Butler overboard.—It admits he has been useful, but thinks he has finally become a nuisance and too heavy a load to carry. What next?—There is more than one Jonah in the Republican ship. Shall Grant, and Morton, and Conkling be also committed to the waves? They are so closely bound together that if one goes all must go.

The *Observer* says the hotel at Centreville is about done and will be occupied in a few days. Capt. Glanville is now arranging his furniture and getting ready for the accommodation of guests.

New York has become so crowded and the dwellings are so far removed from the business portions of the city that co-operative lodging-houses for clerks are about to be established over the larger stores in the lower part of the city. It will be going back to the old London fashion of many years ago.

The First Reformed Episcopal Church, of New York, has been formally organized by Bishop Cummins, who will be its rector. It will worship for the present in Steinway Hall.

Mad dogs have made their appearance at Hillsborough, Caroline county.

MARYLAND GRANGERS.—The Maryland State Grange Patrons of Husbandry, in session in Baltimore last week, adjourned Saturday noon till August 2, when it will meet again in Baltimore. An executive committee was elected as follows: John W. Corey, of Kent, for three years; Jas. Nichols, of Prince George's, for two years; and Thos. F. Shepherd, of Carroll, for one year. Resolutions were adopted heartily indorsing the principals set forth by the National Grange at St. Louis, (published on our first page;) cordially inviting the women of Maryland to join the order; recommending all granges to encourage home business of all kinds and to deal with their neighbors, but at the same time advising them to buy where the articles desired can be had cheapest for cash; encouraging cash dealings and relief to the agricultural interests of Maryland, which are confessedly languishing; urging that farmers be brought as near the manufacturer on the one hand, and the consumer of his products on the other, as the nature and current business of the country will admit; requesting all manufacturers and dealers in agricultural and farming implements of all kinds to discontinue the practice of demanding exhorbitant pay for separate pieces or parts of such when needed for repairs. Forty-seven of the fifty-two granges in the State were represented. There is a membership of over 2,000 in Maryland.

THE New York *Sun* is never so happy as when it finds a weak spot in the armor of the Administration. It has lately made a discovery which will somewhat astonish the country, in the fact that Grant's coachmen, footmen, barber, and all the male employees about the White House not provided for in the Congressional appropriation for the Executive Mansion, but are borne on the rolls of the Adjutant General's office as enlisted men, and are paid from the appropriation for the support of the army. The naughty *Sun* calls this "petty stealing."

DEATH OF SENATOR SUMNER.—Hon. Chas. Sumner, United States Senate from Massachusetts, died at his residence in Washington city at three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon last. He was in the Senate chamber the day previous, although taking no part in the business of the session. About two o'clock he was seized with a severe pain in the region of the heart, and left his seat and reclined for a few moments on a sofa. He first thought it prudent to go home, but concluded to remain until after his colleague, Mr. Boutwell, had presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, rescinding the resolution of censure cast upon him on account of his action in the Senate relative to striking the names of Union victories during the war from the army register, and all the battle flags. Soon after he rallied, and the pain entirely ceased. He returned to his residence in ordinary health, and had with him some friends at dinner. The Senator was in good spirits during dinner, and for some time after, but at about nine o'clock was suddenly seized with pains in the region of the heart, and rapidly growing worse, several physicians were summoned. Nothing, however, could be done to avert the fatal blow, though he experienced temporary relief on several occasions.

The physicians who attended Mr. Sumner in his last illness all agree in the opinion that his death was caused by angina pectoric, a disease arising from the ossification of the corronary artery, and which invariably proves fatal after a few paroxysms. He was in his 64th year.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—An election for Governor and Legislature was held in New Hampshire on Tuesday. Returns from nearly all the towns have been received, which show there is no election of Governor by the people. Weston, democrat, lacks about 300 of a majority. The council will probably stand two democrats and two republicans. The republicans claim that they have elected five Senators, the democrats three, with four vacancies

The chairman of the Republican State committee expresses his opinion that the House will be democratic. The democrats claim the returns of 222 towns, show the House to stand democrats 155, republicans 141, independents 2. Two towns yet to be heard from gave last year, democrats 22, republicans 17.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. — The new Oyster law and the Local Option bill have been the most important measures under consideration the present week, and no definite action has been had upon either. On Wednesday the Local Option bill was recommitted to the committee on the judiciary, which is regarded as unfavorable to the success of that measure.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, March 10.—C. H. Baker, adm'r of John Startt, returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased, and obtained an order for the sale thereof. James Brice, adm'r of George H. Brice, returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased, and obtained an order for the sale of the same. A. L. Corey, remaining administrator of Wm. H. Jones, returned a list of sales of the personal estate of deceased, which was proved and ordered to be recorded.

LARGE SALE.—Messrs. Polk & Cochran advertise in this issue their second annual large and attractive sale of horses, mules, cows, oxen, &c., to take place at Middletown, Delaware, next Wednesday.

On Friday next, C. H. Baker, adm'r, will sell the personal estate of John Startt, dec'd, at his late residence in Quaker Neck.

MARYLAND ANNUAL CONFERENCE M. P. CHURCH.—The forty-six annual session of this Conference, composed of about one hundred and seventy ministerial and lay delegates, assembled in the M. P. Church at Georgetown, D. C., Wednesday morning. Rev. Dr. D. E. Reese, president of the conference, read his annual communication to the conference, showing the entire Maryland district to be in a very flourishing condition, extensive revivals having taken place, and eleven new churches dedicated and one parsonage erected.

The annual sermon was preached by Rev. H. C. Cushing. After the sermon the roll of the deceased ministers of the conference, known as the "dead roll," was read by Rev. Dr. Southerland, followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

A letter was read from Rev. Dr. J. J. Murray, of Pittsburg, Pa., who is detained at home by family affliction; also a paper from the church which he is serving, requesting the continuance of his services to them for another year.

On Thursday morning the conference went into an election for President, when Rev. David Wilson was chosen on the third ballot, the vote being: Wilson 86, Shermer 39.

WILMINGTON M. E. CONFERENCE.—This conference, which convened at Salisbury, Md., on the 4th inst., adjourned on Wednesday to meet in Symrna, Del., next year. The following are among the apments made:

*Easton District*—J. Hough, P. E.
Smyrna—George A. Phoebus.
Smyrna Circuit—W. B. Gregg.
Appoquinimink—C. W. Prettyman.
Middletown—L. C. Matlack.
Odessa—J. E. Bryan.
Cecilton and St. Paul's—B. F. Price.
Galena—H. Colclazer.
Millington—J. W. Hammersley.
Still Pond—J. H. Caldwell.
Chestertown—F. M. Chatham.
Kent—J. T. Van Burkalow, N. McQuay.
Church Hill—R. H. Adams.
Sudlersville—E. Davis, E. J. Harney.
Centreville—V. Smith.
Queenstown—T. H. Harding.
Kent Island—W. R. McFarlane.
Easton—E. B. Newnam.
Talbot—W. B. Walton, R. Roe.
Trappe—E. H. Nelson.
Hillsboraugh—T. B. Killiam, E. L. Hoffecker.
Greensborough—T. S. Williams, P. M. Lewis.
Denton—E. P. Aldred, J. Rich.
Marydel—V. Gray.

A. W. Milby, former pastor at Chestertown, goes to Laurel, Del.

ENGLAND spends sixty-four million dollars a year for tobacco.

POTATOES are worth more than wheat in Kansas and Iowa.

## WORTON AGRICULTURAL CLUB.

*Messrs. Editors*:—The Grange movement, important and successful as it is, has not lessened but rather increased the interest in the Club; each seems to stimulate the other, each having a different sphere. At a future day I may make the comparison, suffice it for the present to earnestly urge every agriculturist to become a P. of H. as soon as possible. We wish to move in solid phalanx, accomplishing by the power of numbers alone what otherwise might have taxed our best efforts. The formation of the Grange at Worton has been attended with wonderful success, and to-night, without neglecting the Club, my pen strongly inclines grangeward. Didn't the wind blow on Monday, 9th of March? Nevertheless, our Club room was filled almost to overflowing. Our numbers are increasing and our means of usefulness. A most excellent and practical treatise was read, proposing a remedy for so many varieties of peaches ripening together—varieties that used to ripen in regular succession. It was by getting the trees either from the North or the South, as we wished any particular varieties to ripen earlier or later; and I suppose by getting any variety, say one-third from a nursery in northern New York, one-third from our own county, and the other third say from North Carolina, the time of ripening of that variety would be greatly extended; this is practicable. The writer claimed that peaches might be raised from the seed without budding, and be true to kind, obviating the tendency to deteriorate shown by the budded fruit. A very interesting discussion followed the reading of the paper, and some instructive experiences in peach raising were given.

The regular question, "What are the three kinds of small fruits most profitable to grow?" was opened with the reading of an instructive essay, claiming strawberries, raspberries and blackberries to be those three kinds, and giving the best three of each kind for our climate and market. The writer was requested to file the original or a copy of it with the Club. I think the whole paper well worthy of being printed.

These communications, Messrs. Editors, are not intended to give in full the doings of our society, that would require too much time to write and too much space in your valuable paper. The advancement of agriculture is the first object, next the promotion and encouragement of union among farmers. PARTICEPS.

## LETTER FROM MILLINGTON.

*Messrs. Editors*:—Lovely Spring will very soon make her appearance in all her beautiful verdure. The birds are now singing, the frogs croaking, and many of our citizens are busily engaged in arranging traps of various kinds for the capture of the finny tribe. Doubtless it would be both amusing and interesting to you, Messrs. Editors, if you could sail up to the head of our river and take a bird's eye view of the hedges which are so numerous and zigzag in shape that it requires one well skilled in navigation to pass between them in a boat; and the different sorts of traps, which are so numerous that it would take up too much space to attempt to describe them. It was amusing, a short time ago, to see the excitement and hear the arguments of our citizens over three petitions to the Legislature with reference to this matter. The first was to prohibit entirely the setting of fish pots in the head of Chester river; the second, a remonstrance against the first; and the third one praying a law to remove all the obstructions after the fishing season is over, which latter I heartily endorsed.

Last week was one of considerable excitement in this usually quiet town, with many of our citizens, over what might be termed a young riot, which happened on the night of the 23d, between a young man by the name of Pennington and a colored man by the name of Brown. It seems that the affray commenced on Saturday night previous between these parties, who happened to meet on the street, and according to the evidence given Brown ran abruptly against Pennington, when some words ensued and a brick was thrown by each party at the other, but without any effect; and on Monday night they met again on the street, and several assaults and batteries were committed on the person of George Pennington, whose head and face were cut and bruised in several places. It appeared, from the evidence given before the Magistrate, that Brown and a number of his comrades had met there for the purpose of a row, and it may have been intended by Pennington also, but this was not proven. Justice Blackiston, after gaining all the information he could, had four of the suspected parties arrested and tried, as follows: Geo. Pennington, tried on the 25th and discharged, there being no evidence to convict him; Emory Wilmer, (col'd,) tried on the 26th and released, there being no evidence to convict him; and Sam'l Brown and Chas. Morris, (col'd) were arrested on the 27th, after evading the officer for two days. Brown was tried first, and found guilty of committing an assault and battery with a stick on the person of George Pennington. Morris was then tried and found guilty of the same charge, and each one of them fined $15 and costs. After they were handcuffed and committed to jail, and Constable Thomas was about to be off with them, their friends succeeded in making up the money required to pay the fines and cost, amounting to some $46 in all, and they were accordingly released. The case was quite an exciting one, and, to speak within bounds, your correspondent thinks there must have been 100 negroes in and around the Magistrate's office during the trial, which looked as if some mischief was in contemplation. After the trials were over and the parties released, the Magistrate called the attention of all present, and charged them with reference to the collection of crowds on the sidewalks at night, in the town, and told them it must be stopped, or the law would be rigidly enforced. Ladies and gentlemen have frequently been compelled to walk out into the middle of the street in order to get around crowds of blacks on the sidewalk, in certain localities, or render themselves liable to be trod upon or insulted by being pushed or run against by these crowds who collect and box and dance and cut all kind of capers to the annoyance of passers by.

Yours in haste, T.

THE MOIETY BUSINESS.—The Moiety business by which the Administration has licensed a set of theives to prey on the rich importing merchants of the country, is likely to come to grief. The facts testified to before the Committee of Ways and Means of the House are perfectly astounding. The notorious Colonel Leet and his company of thieves were not a circumstance compared with the Spy Jayne and his gang. Samborn and his set are pretty much on a par with Jayne. The whole of them are rapacious robbers, and they went through friend and foe, and the Government alike. For a time they kept the merchants too much cowed to speak out against them, but they are mustering courage to speak, now that an opportunity is offered them, and the tales they tell are truly heartrending. The Government has either to give up its spies, informers and custom house rogues, or the importing merchants will have to give up business. The duty of Congress is plain.

## DEATH OF MILLARD FILLMORE.

Ex-President Millard Fillmore died at his residence in Buffalo, N. Y., at ten minutes past eleven o'clock Sunday night. He was conscious up to the time of his death. At eight o'clock, in reply to a question by his physician, he said the nourishment was palatable. These were his last words. His death was painless.

Millard Fillmore was the thirteenth President of the United States, having been elected Vice President on the Taylor ticket in 1848, and succeeded to the Presidency on the death of General Taylor, July 9, 1850. Mr. Fillmore was born in Locke township, Cayuga county, N. Y., January 7, 1800, and was second of nine children of Nathaniel and Phoebe Fillmore. His education was limited and he never saw either a grammar or a geography until he was nineteen years of age. At fourteen he was apprenticed to learn the fuller's trade, and the next five years were devoted to that and to labor upon his father's farm, spending a portion of each winter in attending the rude common schools of the county. In 1819 he conceived the design of studying law, and an arrangement was made by which he obtained his release from his employer.—The laws of New York then required seven years preparation for admission as attorney from those who had not received a classical education. He supported himself by teaching while studying law. At twenty-one he removed to Buffalo, his late home, the journey being mostly performed on foot. He arrived an entire stranger, with four dollars in his pocket. After his admission to the bar he acquired in a few years a large practice, and soon attained to the first rank among the lawyers of New York.

Mr. Fillmore's political life commenced in 1828, when he was elected representative to the State Legislature by the anti-Masonic party. He served three successive terms, particularly distinguishing himself by his advocacy of the act to abolish imprisonment for debt, which was passed in 1831, and which was mostly drafted by him. In the autumn of 1832 he was elected on the anti-Jackson ticket to Congress. After serving one term, he retired till 1836, when he was re-elected to the same position as a whig. He was chosen again in 1838, and again in 1840. He rose gradually in Congress to the first rank for integrity, industry and practical ability. He was a decided whig, and labored earnestly in support of the internal improvement and protective tariff policy of that party. He supported Mr. Adams upon the question of the reception of abolition petitions in the Twenty-fifth Congress. The famous tariff of 1842 was his creation, and he bestowed an immense amount of labor upon its preparation.—He retired from Congress in March, 1843. In the Whig National Convention which met in Baltimore in 1844, he was supported by his own State and by some of the western States as a candidate for the vice presidency. In the same year he was nominated for Governor of New York by acclamation, but was defeated by Silas Wright. In 1847 he was elected comptroller of the State of New York, and in June, 1848, was nominated by the Whig National convention for the Vice Presidency, with General Zachary Taylor for President, and was elected in the ensuing November. President Taylor died July 9, 1850, and Mr. Fillmore took the oath of office as President on July 10. His administration, as a whole, was acknowledged to be patriotic, able, and useful, and his purity as a public man was unquestioned.

FATE OF THE PRESIDENTS.—An extraordinary circumstance in the history of the country occurs on the death of Mr. Fillmore. Never before since the administration of Jefferson has it happened that only one person was alive, except the incumbent, who had filled the Presidential office. Andrew Johnson is now the only ex-President living; and even he was not elected to that office, but came to it as Vice President on the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. While the younger Adams was President the elder Adams, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe were living. When Buchanan was elected Van Buren, Tyler, Pierce, and Fillmore were alive.—When Lincoln was inaugurated Van Buren, Tyler, Pierce, Fillmore, and Buchanan were living. Within the past thirty-seven years seven Presidents have been elected besides Grant. It is an extraordinary fact that not one of the seven is now alive.

REMARKABLE TREATMENT FOR CONSUMPTION.—A highly respected citizen of Rome, Georgia, showed us a private letter yesterday from a relative in Boston, from which we make the following extract, relating to a remarkable but effective treatment of a case of consumption: "Willie has been sick for more than a year past, just gone into consumption, but had an operation performed by having an incision made through his back into the lungs, and from which were drawn out at the first operation nine pints of matter; incredible almost, but such are the facts, as his mother told me she measured it. After this his lungs were washed out with warm water and carbolic acid. The washing has been done day after day. The lungs are now healing. He has gained in flesh from some twenty to thirty pounds, can walk a mile without getting wearied, and is improvingly finely."—*Rome (Ga.) Com.*

BUTLER, SIMMONS AND GRANT.—On the recommendation of General Butler, President Grant appointed one Simmons, a Butlerite and pot-house politician of Boston, Collector of the port of Boston. Nearly all of the most respectable Republicans of Massachusetts opposed this appointment of Simmons. Prodigious efforts were made by hundreds of influential Republicans to have Simmons' nomination rejected. The two Massachusetts Senators, Messrs. Boutwell and Sumner, opposed the confirmation of Simmons. Notwithstanding this, the Senate confirmed him. The result is a tremendous row in the Republican party in New England. Grant says in fact to these straight-breasted New England Republicans, they must except Butler's leadership, and walk arm and arm with his minions, or leave the Republican party. They say they'll leave in thousands before they will eat such dirt. We admire their pluck.

PUBLIC PRINTING HAS RIZ.—The editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal has been searching for information in regard to the financial affairs of Mississippi, and he thus records the satisfactory results of his labors: "We had the honor of a call yesterday from a prominent colored statesman—an ex-State Senator—of Mississippi. 'How did it happen,' we inquired, during the very able conversation which ensued, 'that while the entire expenses of your State government in 1865 amounted to but $260,248 04, your public printing alone cost you in 1873 no less than $331,945 66?' 'Well, I don't know adzac'ly how it is, boss,' answered this Christian statesman; 'but the fac is, down at Jackson, sich things as public print'n has riz monsus here lately.'"

AN exchange says: "Keep an eye out for the resumption of payment." Both of our eyes are already out looking for it, and so are our elbows.

THE MILLENIUM.—It is interesting to note how, in these modern times, old-fashioned religious antipathies are dying out. A striking feature of the meeting held on Monday last at the Cooper Institute to hear and consider the report of the Bureau of Charities, was the fraternal mingling of Catholics and Protestants, Presbyterians and Methodists, Episcopalians and Unitarians, and men of all other shades of religious opinions, in the one common cause of doing good to their fellow-beings. Not only did they come together and discuss the matter in hand without quarreling, but in the informal intercourse that followed the adjournment there were manifestations of a genuine friendliness most gratifying to all who have faith in the softening and refining power of Christianity. Thirty years ago such a scene would have been impossible to the imagination, much more in reality.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE new hotel in San Francisco is to have a single clock machinery in one of its towers wherefrom the time of day is to be transmitted by means of compressed air to dials in each of its 500 rooms.

## Baltimore Price Current

[From Warden & Merritt's Circular of Wednesday last.]

| | |
|---|---|
| WHEAT—White, choice | $185.a1 85 |
| " " fair to prime | 1.60a1.80 |
| " Amber, choice | 1.80a1.80 |
| " Red, good to prime | 1.60a1.75 |
| " " com. to fair | 1.45a1.55 |
| CORN—Southern White | 83a85 |
| " " Yellow | 82a82 |
| OATS—Southern | 58a62 |
| RYE—Fair to prime | 90a92 |
| BUTTER—Maryland and Penn. Roll | 36a40 |
| EGGS—Fresh | 16a17 |
| BACON—Shoulders | 7¼a7½ |
| " Hams | 13a14 |
| " C. R. Sides | 9¼a9¾ |
| LARD—Western | 9¼a9¾ |

Gold is quoted at 111¾.

## DIED:

On the 7th instant, near Still Pond, FLORENCE P., infant daughter of Frisby H. and Rebecca Boulden, aged 4 months and 1 week.

I will take these little lambs, said He,
And lay them on my breast;
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest. M.

Weep not, mother, for your darling,
For your tears are all in vain;
She has gone to join the angels,
From this world of grief and pain.

Tenderly they did lay her,
In the cold and silent tomb;
Where she will rest from toil and sorrow,
Dwelling in her eternal home.

A NEIGHBOR.


NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle, as I am greatly in need of money.
MRS. S. A. USILTON.
March 14, 1874—3t.

G. W. CRUIKSHANK,
Attorney at Law
ELKTON, MARYLAND.
Will give prompt attention to all Law or Chancery business entrusted to him.
March 14, 1874—3m

County Commissioners' Notice.
ORDERED, That the County Commissioners for Kent County WILL NOT pass or grant any NEW PUBLIC ROADS to be made for one year. By Order,
JOHN RUSSELL, Clerk.
March 14, 1874—3t.

Collector's Notice.
TAX-PAYERS of the Third District, you are hereby notified that I demand prompt payment from all that are indebted to me for the years of 1872 and 1873; and those that disregard this notice will find their property advertised in the "Transcript" of April 4th.
Yours, very respectfully,
WILLIAM HEPBRON,
mar14-3t. Coll'r Third District.

TAX-PAYERS
OF THE 5TH ELECTION DIST.
THE Taxes for 1873 are overdue. Please give immediate attention, or I shall be compelled to collect according to law.
JOHN A. ROLLISON,
Collector Fifth Election District.
March 14, 1874—6w.

BLATCHLEY'S
TRADE (B) MARK Patented.
Improved CUCUMBER Wood PUMP. Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money.—Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump, or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other.
For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. Inquire for Blatchley's Pump, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
m14 8m 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia, Pa.

School Directors! School Teachers!
ATTENTION!
HAVING arranged to quit my school, I offer at private sale about $2000 worth of excellent SCHOOL FURNITURE, APPARATUS and BOOKS, and am determined to sell. 100 good Desks, of all sizes and in lots to suit, for $2 to $8 each. 800 School Books at 10 to 75 per cent of cost. Surveyor's Transit; fine Telescope; Galvanic Batteries; Air Pump; Chemist's Scales; Mechanical Powers, Optical, Astronomical and Chemical Apparatus, etc, etc; in good order and not old fashioned. Full particulars by letter. MILTON JACKSON,
fe21-1m* Wilmington, Del

WOOD-YARD FOR SALE.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform any person or persons who may wish to engage in the Wood business, that he has concluded to sell at private sale his entire stock in trade, consisting of about ONE HUNDRED CORDS OF SEASONED WOOD,
FOUR HEAD of HORSES,
TWO WOOD WAGONS, 1 HORSE POWER, 1 SAW, Wheel Bands, &c. The YARD and DWELLING can also be obtained at once.
feb28-tf. JOHN K. WILLIS.

100,000 Doz. EGGS.
BRING your EGGS, CHICKENS, &c., to SAPPINGTON'S
We will pay you the highest price CASH for them. J. B. SAPPINGTON.
Feb. 24, 1874.

TO FARMERS.
Bowen & Mercer's Super-Phosphate $40 Ton.
Warranted equal to any manufactured. No agents—send for pamphlet of references.
Ground Bone, warranted, $43 Ton. Ground and Lump Plaster, Guano. 300,000 bus. Shell Lime. BOWEN & MERCER,
mh7-4t. 65 S. Gay st., Baltimore.

BOARDING.
The subscriber is prepared to accommodate a few persons with BOARD, on reasonable terms. E. CROUCH,
Feb. 28—3t Chestertown

WANTED, a good, sober and industrious MARRIED MAN, who understands the management of Horses, and is able and willing to do general farm work. House, with garden and wood furnished.
S. VANNORT,
feb28-3t Hanesville, Kent Co., Md.

SPECIAL ATTENTION
Is invited to a large stock of PLOW BRIDLES, Collars, Traces, and Lines, for sale by
T. W. ELIASON, JR.
A few sets of good Carriage Harness also for sale very low. Mar. 7, 1874

TO THE LADIES.
We call the attention of the Ladies to our well selected stock of FLOWER SEED, from Massey & Hudson, the well known Florists.—The beauty of the flowers at Riverbank Garden and Greenhouses is a sufficient guarantee of the quality of the Seed.
feb28. C. F. STAM & BRO.

WE have the best TEA in town, at One Dollar a pound. Try it.
Feb. 5 J. B. SAPPINGTON.

Administrator's Sale.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, administrator of George H. Brice, deceased, will sell at Public Sale at the late residence of said deceased, near Urieville, on
Wednesday, the 25th of March, 1874
at 9½ o'clock, A. M., the personal property of said deceased, consisting in part as follows:
8 Head of HORSES,
One Two-Year Old Colt, and One Yearling Colt.
Among the Horses are some excellent Drivers.
Two Yoke of OXEN
Five Fine MILCH COWS,
and some YOUNG CATTLE,
13 Fine Shotes and One Large Sow,
12 Native Sheep.
One Shifting-top York Wagon and Harness, and 1 set of Double Harness, 1 Farm Wagon, 1 Peach Dearborn and 1 Mill Wagon, 1 Ox-Cart, one Woods' Reaper, and an excellent Mower in complete order, Fan and Corn Sheller, and One Grind Stone.
A LOT OF GOOD BACON.
Wagon Harness, Plow Gears, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles, etc.
Also, Household & Kitchen Furniture,
20 BUSHELS OF POTATOES, and a Lot of CORN BLADES,
TERMS.—Sums of $20 and under cash; on sums over that amount a credit of six months on note with approved security.
SALE POSITIVE; and nothing to be removed until the terms are complied with.
JAMES BRICE,
mar14-tds. Adm'r.

Large and Attractive
SECOND ANNUAL SALE
OF
HORSES, MULES,
COWS, OXEN, &c.
At Middletown Hotel, Middletown, Del.,
ON WEDNESDAY.
THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF MARCH, 1874,
Commencing at 12 o'cl'k, sharp, consisting of
15 PAIRS OF
SUPERIOR KENTUCKY MULES.
3 years old, and ranging in size from 14 to 16 hand high.
5 PAIRS OF
GOOD BROKEN MULES,
One pair extra large and heavy.
12 Fine Horses,
Among them one large and superior Patrick Henry Colt. 1 beautiful young Black Hawk Horse, 5 years old, well broken, and promises good speed, can trot now in less than 3½ minutes. 1 superior sorrel Mare, 8 years old; this mare is highly bred, has often been driven by a lady, is fearless of locomotives, and can trot in 2.50. Also, 1 large Mare, in foal to the young Hambletonian horse, Liberty. The others are good Horses, suited to road and farm
6 YOKES OF
GOOD & WELL BROKEN OXEN,
TEN GOOD COWS,
Some with calves by their sides, and some coming in profit soon.
SALE POSITIVE; no Postponement on account of Weather.
TERMS.—Six months credit; with approved endorser, interest added.
WILLIAM POLK,
E. R. COCHRAN.
S. M. Enos, Auct'r. mar14-ts.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, executors of Wm. Bacchus, will offer at Public Sale at the Market House, in Chestertown, on
SATURDAY, the 21st of March, 1874
at three o'clock, P. M., the following property, namely:
1 SORREL HORSE,
1 Carriage & Harness
ONE DEARBORN,
Lot of OLD IRON, &c.
TERRMS.—All purchases of $10 or less, cash. All over that amount a credit of six months on note with approved security.
RICHARD HYNSON,
JOHN G. BACCHUS,
mar14-ts. Executors.

Horses for Sale.
The subscriber has for sale a lot of
FINE YOUNG MARES!
of good size and action. Will be sold low. They can be seen at his stables in Chestertown.
JOHN ARMSTRONG.
February 21, 1874—3t.

MULES! MULES!
FOR SALE, a SUPERIOR LOT OF FOUR YEAR OLD MULES, all broken, and will be sold low. They can be seen at R. S. Usilton's Stable, Chestertown.
mh7-3t* JACOB BARKMAN.

FOR SALE,
A Pair of FINE YOUNG MULES, three years old. For further particulars apply to S. A. J. WICKES & CO.,
mh7-3t. Grey's Inn Creek, Md.

FOR SALE.
A SECOND-HAND BUGGY, for sale low. Apply to
mh7 3t. N. G. WESTCOTT.

FOR SALE.
5,000 GOOD PEACH TREES,
Price $50 per thousand.
mh7-3t. J. L. CREW, Smithville.

WANTED, ENERGETIC AGENTS in every County in Maryland to sell WHEELER & WILSON'S NEW SEWING MACHINES. The most liberal inducements offered first-class men. Address
WHEELER & WILSON MANUF'G CO.,
2t. 214 W. Baltimore st., Baltimore.

HEDGE LAYING.
The subscriber will lay four year old hedges or under, for 8 cents per rod; older than four years, an advance, per special contract. Call on or address me at Worton Station.
mh7-8t* JOHN LONG.

LIME,
POTATOES,
WH. WASH BRUSHES,
BACON, and
DRIED BEEF,
For sale at MING'S
mh7. next door to Transcript office.

PUBLIC SALE.
THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale at the late residence of John Startt, dec'd, in Quaker Neck, on
FRIDAY, the 20th of March, 1874,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:
Cows, Heifers, Steers,
ONE SINGLE OX,
ONE OX-CART, DEARBORN,
Cypress Shingles, Wheat in the Ground, and in the Barn, Corn, Lot of Bacon, Lard, Two Good Duck Guns, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Bed Clothes, Carpets, Tables, a Cook Stove, and other articles of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE.
Farming Utensils, etc
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS.—All sums of and under $10 cash; on all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given, on note with approved security.
CHAS. H. BAKER,
mar14-ts. Adm'r J. Startt, dec'd.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-Payers.
ORDERED by the Commissioners of Kent County, that the following advertisement be inserted one in each week for and during four weeks successively, in some newspaper printed and published in Chestertown.
Test: JOHN RUSSELL,
Clerk to Commissioners for Kent Co.

Real Estate in 5th Election District
of Kent Co., levied on for the payment of taxes due to MORGAN BROWN, Collector for said District, for the years 1871 and 1872, together with the names of the parties chargeable with the payment of the same, and there being no personal property in the county liable for and chargeable with the payment of said taxes as by return of said Collector to the County Commissioners, will appear, viz:
JAMES JONES, COLORED.—A Lot of Land, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Dr. Ricaud and Abel J. Rees.
Taxes due for 1871 and 1872 - $5.94
JAMES BLAKE, COLORED.—A Lot of Land in the "Big Swamp," adjoining the land of John Gardner.
Taxes due for 1872 - - - $3.58
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That unless said taxes shall be paid to Morgan Brown, Collector for said Fifth District, on or before the 14th day of April next, or within thirty days after this notice is completed, the property so seized as aforesaid or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due, will be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same, pursuant to Act of Assembly passed November Session, 1797.
By order of the Commissioners for Kent Co.
JOHN RUSSELL, Clerk.
March 10, 1874.

*By the Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland*, Ordered, That Morgan Brown, collector of said county, after thirty days previous notice at the Court House door, and at the most public places in said county, and also in some newspaper published in said county, proceed to sell to the highest bidder the foregoing lots of land, or such part thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and legal charges thereon due, and the same when sold, to transfer by deed or bargain and sale to the purchaser thereof. JOHN RUSSELL, Clerk.
March 14, 1874—5t.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of THOMPSON & LEE, was dissolved by mutual consent on the second day of March, 1874. Mr. LEE has the bills and accounts in hand, and is authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
THOMAS H. LEE.
Chestertown, Mar. 7, 1874.

Notice.—The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Mr. Thos. H. Lee in the late firm of Thompson & Lee, will continue the BOATING and GENERAL FREIGHTING BUSINESS, between Chester river and Baltimore. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to the late firm, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. JAS. H. THOMPSON.
March 7, 1874—4t.

Ladies, Misses and Children
LASTING GOODS.
T. W. ELIASON, Jr., invites attention to a large stock of the above goods embracing—
Ladies' and Misses' Plain Lace Last'g Gaiters,
" " Fancy " "
" " Kid Foxed " "
" " Do. Buttoned "
Also, Turkish Morocco Buttoned Boots,
Ladies' and Misses' Plain Morocco and Goat Balmoral Boots.
These goods are Baltimore made, and are offered for sale at reduced prices.
March 7, 1874.

Constable's Sale.
BY virtue of six writs of Venditioni Exponas and one of Fieri Facias, issued by T. W. Russell and C. A. A. Stanley, Justices of the Peace for Kent county, and to me directed, two at suit of Jesse Jerome, one at suit of D. A. Beniamin, one at suit of W. W. Parks, one at suit of H. M. Thomas, one at suit of M. A. Biscoe, use of M. L. Sparks, and one at suit of J. B. Burchinal, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of George W. Titter, I have seized and taken into execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Geo. W. Titter, of, in and to the following property, to wit:
All that House and Lot of Land,
in Chestertown, on Calvert Street, adjoining property of John Bordley and others; and
1 GRAY MARE.
And I hereby give notice, that on
*SATURDAY, the 28th of March*, 1874,
between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. 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 the said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
SAMUEL L. RAWLEIGH,
March 7, 1874—ts. Constable.

IN THE
District Court of the United States
FOR THE
District of Maryland.
In the matter of MORRIS ASCHER, Bankrupt,
*IN BANKRUPTCY.*
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that a petition has been presented to the Court this 27th day of February, 1874, by Morris Ascher, of the County of Kent, State of Maryland, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition:
IT IS ORDERED by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same, on the 28th day of March, 1874, before the Court, in the City of Baltimore, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Baltimore Gazette and the Kent News, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three weeks before that day; and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted. JAMES W. CHE