THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, November 16, 1867

THE *Kent News*, in replying to, or noticing any article in this paper, is almost invariably guilty of a breach of Journalistic etiquette, by personal allusions to the Editor. Its editorial manager seems unable or unwilling to distinguish between the individual and the editorial conduct of the paper. We fail to see the point or propriety of parading our individual political history before its readers; and the remarks of the Transcript, in reference to the reorganization of the Democratic party, justify no such allusion. We are driven to the inference that the object was, possibly, to lessen the influence of our paper with the democratic party. However, if this style of journalism is most agreeable to the *News*, we are content. Of our individual and editorial political record, there is nothing we desire to keep from public view, and will enlarge the sketch which the *News* has attempted. The editor of this paper was "an old line Whig," and fought Democracy with all the satisfaction and conviction of political rectitude, that he now opposes radicalism; on the decline of the old Whig party, he still opposed democracy in the ranks of the "American" or "Know Nothing" party, and opposed the withdrawal of the Southern States from the Union. Upon the breaking out of the war, he became convinced that the only safety for our institutions and form of government lay in the existence and success of the democratic organization, and he voted for General Howard, for Governor, at the risk of being a *marked man*, as was at that time threatened by the *News*. He not only professed to be a "union man for some time after the beginning of the war," but *was* all during the war, a true union man, and through this paper was fighting radicalism and for Democracy, at the same time that the *News* was leading its readers to believe that "democracy in Maryland, meant secession and treason, and nothing else."

The record and instincts of the *News*, from its birth to its present *conservative* baptism, has been inimical to democracy, and it is with no surprise that we witness the first intimation of a thorough reorganization of the party, opposed with its lifelong contempt. The democracy of Kent county do not propose, or wish to organize the party on "the basis of old party lines," the party issues before the country, bear no similarity to old party times; nor do they desire to exclude any from their ranks, who honestly and consistently support democratic principles; on the contrary, they warmly and urgently invite all, of whatever party, who will honestly enroll themselves under their banner. But they do desire, and intend if possible, to prevent those who on all occasions disavow and denounce democracy, and while it was *popular* and profitable to side with radicalism, so acted, from controlling the actions of the party, by means of their radical allies, who, having nothing to lose, are at all times ready to lay down their radicalisms for the time, that they may thereby weaken the democratic strength.

We have from time to time urged the distinctive organization of the democracy of this county. We propose now to address ourselves to this object in earnest, and the *News* may allay all its fears as to our and our correspondent's "necessary qualifications to be admitted to the number of the faithful." Our correspondent was always a Democrat, the *News* has mistaken his man. There are but two parties in this country—the Democratic and the Republican. And the affectation of conservatism as contradistinguished from democracy, justly excites the suspicion of those who are honestly opposed to the success of republicanism. The state organization of the Democratic party was completed during the last Presidential campaign, it has controlled the affairs of the party since then, and the veterans of the party will under the recent elections hold the majority of the places of position and trust. So early in the war, as the last Presidential election, the leading conservatives of the State recognised and admitted the claims of the Democratic party to the support of the patriotic men of the country. As a notable instance, we refer to the letter of General Vickers, accepting the appointment of Presidential Elector, from the Democratic State convention, which assembled in Baltimore, on the 27th of September, 1864. Gen'l. V., in that letter distinctly declared that the action of the then Union party had left him "without an organization," and that he cordially united with the Democratic party. From that time we have not been advised of the organization of a *conservative* party. From that time we find many who then opposed the Democratic party, and who either voted for Mr. Lincoln or declined to vote at all, giving a forced support to the democracy under the independent covering of conservatism. The alliance is neither heartfelt nor voluntary, and a flash of success from republicanism, would precipitate them into the Republican ranks again.

Democrats of Kent County, an important crisis in the affairs of our country is not far distant, your banner as a distinctive organization, has too long been furled, and though a "*yearling in the service*" we claim all the zeal of a new convert, and ask the *veterans* for their earnest and active support in thoroughly re-lighting the Democratic camp-fires in anti-radical old Kent.

Democratic Clubs.

In place of the Mass meeting suggestion by the "old Democrat of the second election District," we recommend the immediate formation, in each district of the county, of a Democratic Club, and also of a county club, to be composed of five or more delegates from the district clubs.—The county club to supersede the Kent county consulting committee, and to direct the organization and affairs of the party.

We propose that these clubs shall be regular organized bodies with constitutions and by-laws, shall have regular meetings &c. If this proposition meets with approval, we will upon proper notification, from the different districts, publish a call for such time and place as the districts may determine.

WE acknowledge the receipt from one of the editors, F. E. Chance, Esq., of the *Olive Branch*, a weekly quarto of eight pages, devoted to Religion, Science, Literature and News; published every Saturday, at $3 per annum. The *Olive Branch* is published under the supervision of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Baltimore, and avoids anything of a sectarian or political character.

Address the Olive Branch Company, No. 11 South street, Baltimore.

SALES.—David Arthur will sell to-day at his residence at 10 o'clock, various articles of Household and Kitchen furniture.

David Clemens and Jesse Wilson will sell to-day at Chesterville, the personal effects of Mrs. Ann Cosden, deceased.—See advertisements.

A meeting of the clergy and lay delegates of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Eastern Shore of Maryland was held in our town on Tuesday and Wednesday last.

The special business of the convention was in relation to the new Diocese, to be composed of the Eastern Shore counties. We expect to be able to lay the proceedings before our readers next week.

A meeting of the Knights, who participated in the tournament of July 17th, was held on Saturday last, to consider what disposition should be made of the funds remaining in the hands of the Treasurer; it was determined to send them to South Carolina, and Milnor Jones was intrusted with the disposal of them.

The Knights deserve much credit for their action, as they generously, determined to lose their initiation fee, in order to increase the donation.

Peterson's Magazine.

We are in receipt of this Lady's Magazine for December. It is a good number, with two steel engravings, a mammoth fashion plate, a colored pattern in Berlin work, and nearly fifty wood cuts of braiding and other patterns, and late fashions. The Publisher says, that, in 1867, "Peterson's Magazine had *more subscribers than all the other Ladies' Magazines combined*." The mammoth colored fashions are the newest and latest, the Principal Editor having gone out to Paris to secure patterns in advance. About a thousand pages of reading will be given in 1868, when the Magazine will be greatly improved. The terms will however remain *two dollars a year* to single subscribers. To clubs it is cheaper still, viz: five copies for $12.00, or fourteen copies for $20.00; *astonishingly low*. To every person getting up a club (at these rates,) the Publisher will send *an extra copy gratis*.—Specimen sent (if written for) to those wishing to get up clubs.

Address, post-paid,
CHARLES J. PETERSON,
806 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

At a congratulatory serenade given to the President, on the night of the thirteenth inst., he said:

I confess that I am gratified, but not surprised at the result of the recent elections. I have always had undoubting confidence in the people. They may sometimes be misled by a lying spirit in the mouths of their prophets, but never perverted, and in the end they are always right.

In the gloomiest hours through which I have passed—and many of them, God knows, have been dark enough—when our Constitution was in the utmost peril; when our free institutions were assailed by a formidable force, and our great republic seemed to be tottering to its fall; and when I felt how vain were my efforts alone to preserve those institutions in their integrity, and to save the republic from ruin, I was still hopeful. I had an abiding confidence in the people, and was assured that they in their might would come to the rescue. They have come, and thank God they have come, and that our republic may yet be saved.

Wild Cherry Balsam.

The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands whom his *Balsam of Wild Cherry* has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

The Judiciary of the State.

As a matter of general interest we give below a list of names of the Chief and Associate Judges, chosen in the different circuits of Maryland at the recent State election. The Chief Judges of the seven Circuit Courts in the counties, it will be borne in mind, in connection with Judge Jas. L. Bartol, of the city of Baltimore, constitute the Court of Appeals of the State, its highest tribunal:

First Judicial Circuit—Comprising Worcester, Somerset, Dorchester and Wicomico counties. Chief Judge, James A. Stewart, of Dorchester; Associate Judges, J. R. Franklin, of Worcester, and L. T. H. Irving, of Somerset.

Second Judicial Circuit—Caroline, Talbot, Queen Anne's, Kent and Cecil counties.—Chief Judge, J. M. Robinson, of Queen Anne's Associate Judges, J. A. Wickes, of Kent, and Frederick Stump, of Cecil.

Third Judicial Circuit—Baltimore and Harford counties.—Chief Judge, Richard Grason, of Baltimore county; Associate Judges, George Yellott, of Baltimore county, and Alfred W. Bateman, of Harford county.

Fourth Judicial Circuit—Allegany and Washington counties.—Chief Judge, R. H. Alvey, of Washington county; Associate Judges, Wm. Motter, of Washington, and Thomas Perry, of Allegany.

Fifth Judicial Circuit—Carroll, Howard and Anne Arundel counties.—Chief Judge, Oliver Miller, of Anne Arundel; Associate Judges, Edward Hammond, of Howard, and William N. Hayden, of Carroll.

Sixth Judicial Circuit—Montgomery and Frederick counties.—Chief Judge, Madison Nelson, of Frederick; Associate Judges, Wm. Viers Bouie, of Montgomery, and John A. Lynch, of Frederick.

Seventh Judicial Circuit—Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's counties. Chief Judge, George Brent, of Charles; Associate Judges, Robert Ford, of St. Mary's, and D. R. Magruder, of Calvert.

The Vote for Governor.

The total vote of the State for the new constitution was 68,842, and now for Governor it is 85,492, showing an increase of 16,650. The majority for the new constitution was 24,124, while the democratic majority now for Governor is 41,712.

In 1860 the whole vote of the State for President was 92,142, and in 1864 it was 72,892. The vote cast for Governor at the late election is only 5,650 short of the heavy vote in 1860.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor.—It was *not*, and is not *now* my intention to enter into a newspaper controversy with the editors of the *Kent News* or any body else, we can find something perhaps to employ our time a little more profitable, but we think we can with truth say, at least, this to them—that when we want Democracy taught and explained to us, we will look for an organ of the party that has a little more of the *old school* than makes up its composition They fly a great way behind the mark in many respects, and we think we can present as good a *record* as that paper, or any other publisher in the State, for that matter. Our first vote was cast in Kent county for President Pearce, and since that time, for the Democratic ticket, up to the present election, when we voted the Democratic ticket, with as much of the *conservative* as our conscience would allow. However, we started with the intention of asking of the Democratic Consulting Committee whether it would not be advisable in view of the coming Presidential election, to call a Mass Meeting at Galena, or Massey's Cross Roads, or some convenient place, for the purpose of organizing for that election. From the signs of the times a Democrat may be chosen from some of those states that have given heavy majorities, perhaps, New York, or New Jersey, or Pennsylvania, and as we have but *lately* felt the force of *procrastinatson*, would it not be well to "pick in flints" a little bit sooner. I am very sure this meets the approbation of the Democracy of the Fist District, and I do not doubt, all over the county. However, you can best decide, and we leave the matter in your hands. AN OLD DEMOCRAT,
of the 2nd. Election District.

☞Russian America was officially transferred to the United States Government on the tenth inst. The ceremony s thus described.

At 3 o'clock P. M., a battalion of United States troops, under command of Major Chas. O. Wood, of the Ninth infantry, was drawn up in line in front of the Governor's residence, where the transfer took place By 3.30 a large concourse of people had assembled, comprising Americans, Russians of all classes, Creolee and Indians, all eager witnesses of the ceremonies.

Precisely at the last named hour the Russian forts and fleet fired salutes in honor of the lowering of the Russian flag; but the flag would not come down. In lowering it tore its entire width close by the halyards, and floated from the cross-trees, some forty feet from the ground.—

Three Russian sailors then attempted to ascend the inch and-a-half guy ropes supporting the flag-staff, but each failed to reach his national emblem. A fourth ascended in a bostswain's chair, seized the flag and threw it in direction directly beneath him, but the motion of the wind carried it off and caused sensation in every heart.

Five minutes after the lowering of the Russian flag, the stars and stripes went gracefully up, floating handsomely and free, Mr. George Lovell Rousseau having the honor of flinging the flag to the breeze, the United States steamers Ossipee and Resaca at the same time honoring the event by firing salutes.

As the Russian flag was lowered Captain Pestrechoff stepped forward and addressed General Rousseau as follow:

"General: As commissioner of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia, I now transfer and deliver the Territory of Russian America, ceded by his Majesty to the United States."

General Rousseau, in response, as the American flag ascended, said:

"Captain: As commissioner on behalf of the United States government, I receive and accept the same accordingly."

The next Electoral College.

From the Delawarean.

Let us see how the Electoral College will stand in view of the recent elections and the change of political sentiment everywhere manifest:

	Dem.	Radical
Maine,		7
New Hampshire,	5	
Massachusetts,		12
Rhode Island,		4
Connecticut,	6	
Vermont,		5
New York,	33	
New Jersey,	7	
Pennsylvania,	26	
Delaware,	3	
Maryland,	7	
Kentucky,	11	
Ohio,	12	
Indiana,		13
Illinois,		16
Missouri,	11	
Michigan,		8
Wisconsin,		8
Iowa,		8
California,	5	
Minnesota,		4
Oregon,	3	
Kansas,		3
West Virginia,	5	
Nevada,		3
Colorado,		3
Idaho,		3
	143	94

We do not include the Southern States in the above, because they may not participate in the election; but should the dominant faction in Congress, to save itself from defeat, place those States in a condition to vote for the next President under black rule, it is not at all certain that they will all choose radical electors. In most of them the whites outvote the negroes if they t y, and in a vital contest like the next Presidential election they will be at the polls to a man, and the result will be about as follows:

	Dem.	Radical.
Virginia,	13	
North Carolina,	9	
South Carolina,		6
Georgia,	9	
Alabama,	8	
Tennessee,		10
Mississippi,		7
Louisiana,		7
Florida,		3
Arkansas,	5	
Texas,	6	
	50	33

We give the Radicals Tennessee because Brownlow has succeeded in disfranchising nearly all the white voters.

The prospect that the next President will be chosen from the Democratic ranks is good. The election of a President carries with it usually a majority in the representative branch of Congress. The Senate will remain Radical, but without the House, and without the President to sustain it, its power for evil is broken.—It may stand in the way of the repeal of existing laws, but the reconstruction and freedmen's bureru acts of the present Congress must be fed out of the public treasury or they become inoperative—a Democratic House will take care to make them so refusing to appropriate money for their support, and will force the Senate to acquiesce in changes and ameliorations demanded by the restoration of constitutional authority.

We know it is well not to count chickens before they are hatched, but when the incubation has gone so far that we can hear life in the shell, expectation may stand on tip-toe. The victories recently achieved give us confidence, and we believe they are precursors of a triumph at the next election that will completely extinguish the Radical Republican party in this country. Let the column move onward!

The New Legislature of Maryland.

One of the results of the late election in Maryland will be that one of the great national political parties will not have a single representative in either branch of the State Legislature. This has never before occurred in any State since the foundation of the government, and probably will never happen again. Yet the cause is palpable enough. For years, until very recently, a very handfull of unscrupulous men have ruled the State with an iron rod, and tyranized over the great body of the people, until they have made them as one man in resisting further aggressions; and not content with what they have done, made a bold attempt to perpetuate their tyranny by subjecting the State to the nominal control of Congress, but in reality aiming at a perpetuation of their own power by foreign bayonets.—*National Intelligencer.*

Gen'l. Grant and Impartial Suffrage.

The Philadelphia Morning Post (rad.) says:

"The republican party is pledged to impartial suffrage, to the absolute destruction of all taste of color or race in the laws of the United States. That pledge will be kept by the majority of the party; letter and spirit it will be kept. We will not break it for Grant; we will not break it to obtain success; we will accept defeat before we will consent to give up one jot of principle in our platform, or to wink at the slightest infidelity to all republicans—stop before it is too late to stop. Refuse to endorse Grant till Grant has endorsed radicalism. Meet his silence with silence more profound. Do not let America see the shameful spectacle of the republican party moving in crouching procession to offer, to beg, to bribe any man to become its leader and its candidate. Let us go our way, and if General Grant believes as we believe, let him come to us."

Counterfeit Twenty-five Cent Notes.

It has already been stated that a number of spurious twenty-five cent notes have been put in circulation. They are said to be the best executed of this denomination yet manufactured, and are calculated to deceive the most careful money takers. The bogus currency may be known by the paper being a trifle thicker than the genuine, and the green on the back a trifle lighter. The vignette of Fessenden is, at first glance, fully as correct as that of the genuine, but a close scrutiny shows that it is a good wood cut, and not a steel engraving.

Pedestrian Nonsense.

For some days the readers of newspapers have been bored—and for some days they are likely to be—with "Weston, the pedestrian," who has undertaken to walk from Portland Maine, to Chicago, 1,200 miles, in twenty-six walking days. Every morning a telegraphic dispatch meets the eye detailing his progress. He is now going through the towns of Western New York, and is said to be in good condition, and is eighteen hours ahead of time. The folly, however, is extending, and Mr. Seth Wilber Payne, who has engaged to walk from York to San Francisco in one hundred and fifty days, left the former city at four o'clock on Monday morning. So we will now have another set of dispatches noting the progress of "Payne, the pedestrian."

Thanksgiving.

Gov. Swann has issued a proclamation, in conformity with the suggestion of the President of the United States, setting aside the 28th instant to be observed as a day of thanksgiving. The Governor truly says the people of Maryland have abundant reason to co-operate in humbling themselves before Almighty God for the many bounties which have been so liberally bestowed upon them during the past year.

National Democratic Convention.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 12.—The Cleveland Plaindealer to-day urges the selection of Cleveland as the place to hold the next Democratic National Convention, and says that prominent gentlemen agree to erect a grand temple, to be used by the Convention in its sessions.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be inserted without charge, and we look to the friends of the parties to furnish the notices. OBITUARIES will be charged for at the rate of fifty cents a square, of ten lines, to those handing them in, unless otherwise directed.

DIED.

RASH.—In Baltimore, on the 12th inst., JOHN RASH, formerly of Kent County, Md. in the 18th year of his age.

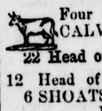
VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent County, the undersigned as Administrator of James Gale, deceased, will sell at Public Sale at the late residence of said deceased, in Still Pond, Kent county, on

Wednesday, 11th of December, 1867.

all the personal property of said decease, consisting in part as follows:

3 Head of Good Work Horses,



Four Fine MILCH COWS and CALVES,

22 Head of Fine Domestic Sheep,

12 Head of Fattening HOGS,



6 SHOATS and SOWS and PIGS,

1 DOUBLE-CARRIAGE & HARNESS, 1 OLD CARRIAGE & HARNESS, 1 SLEIGH & BELLS, 1 DEARBORN, 1 AMBULANCE, 1 WAGON and HARNESS, 1 HORSE-CART.

FARMING UTENSILS.

PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, PLOW GEARS, &c. &c.,

1 WOODS' REAPER; Self-Raker,

NEARLY NEW.

1 Fan,
1 Corn Sheller,
1 Wheat Drill,
6,000 Weight good Corn Bades, and a lot of Clover Hay.

HOUSEHOLD
—AND—
KITCHEN FURNITURE,

6 *Feather Beds and Clothing, Bedsteads, Mattrasses. Cook Stove and several Coal Stoves, One good Sideboard, Several Bureaus, Centre Table, Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glasses and numerous other articles.*

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. TERMS.—All sums of and under, $10 CASH, all over that amount, 9 months credit on note with approved security.

J. THOMAS GALE. Adm'r.
J. W. CARROLL. Auct.
Nov. 16, 1867.—tds.

MY SWEET DAD!

His son to town my daddy brought,
A long tailed coat for me he sought,
And long he sought in vain;
Coats there were, but none so cheap
As dad could seize with his small heap;
For home we left again.

We met a man upon the way,
His dress was neat, his air was gay,
And he told to my dad
That but *one Store* in Chestertown
Kept cheap coats, both black and brown,
That Store L. MASTBAUM had.

So back to town we come once more,
Went into MASTBAUM'S handsome store.
And golly! wasn't I glad!
Dad bought a coat and waistcoat too,
For money less than he had drew
To buy the coats; Sweet Dad!

And I would say to every man
Who wants a coat, new, spick and span,
Or hats of every hue,
Or shirts of every kind and Style.

Or Overcoats, Underclothing, Gloves, Cotton, Hosiery, Suspenders, in short, everything contained in a first class Clothing and Furnishing Store.

☞Go to L. MASTBAUM'S opposite the Town Hall.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Queen Anne's & Kent Rail Road Company are hereby notified that the *annual* election of officers will be held on the FIRST WEDNESDAY and 4th day of December, in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

W. H. JACOBS, Sec'y.
Nov. 2, 1867—tdm.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White no sales. Red $2 50a2 55.
CORN—White $1 05a1 32; yellow $1 22 a1 24.
OATS—71a75 cts.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, near Black's Cross Roads, on

FRIDAY, November the 29th.

the following property to wit:

Five Head of Good HORSES,



among them several BROOD MARES one COLT,

4 Good MILCH COWS,
4 Head of YOUNG CATTLE,



69 Head of Sheep,
35 Head of Fine Fat Sheep,
which will be sold for cash.
1 Wagon and Harness,
Ox-Cart, 1 Dearborn,
1 old Carriage,

One McCormick's Reaper, Self-Raker,

1 Wheat and Guano Drill, 1 Fan, 1 Wheat Rake, Plows, Cultivators, Plow Gears, a lot of Clover Hay, and a lot of Bridles and Halters.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS.—For all sums of $20 and under, CASH; for all sums over that amount, a credit of 12 months on note with approved security, negotiable and payable at the Kent National Bank. J. L. CREW.

J. W. CARROLL, Auctioneer.
Nov. 16, 1867.—tds.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned intends to discontinue the Mercantile Business in Chestertown, after the 1st of January, 1868, and will sell his ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS together with the good will of the old Established Stand he now occupies, on reasonable terms. He will also rent to the purchaser for the ensuring year, the

STORE-HOUSE,

containing two large rooms, upon which a lease can be had if desired.

This is a rare chance for parties wishing to engage in business in Chestertown, a large STORE-HOUSE situated in the business portion of the town with Cheap Rents.

At present we will dispose of our stock at the following rates:

Calicoes, 8, 10 & 12.
Bleach'd Muslin, 12, 15 & 18.
Unb. " 10, 13, 16 & 20.

KERSEYS GOOD, 80 & 90 cts.

THE CHEAPEST LOT OF
CASSIMERS
EVER OFFERED.

Cheap BOOTS and SHOES,

Persons wishing to buy a stock of

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

will do well to call and examine as we are closing out at COST. Call and examine and save money.

LAST BUT NOT LEAST.

We give our friends and creditors notice that after this date all accounts must be closed. Goods are to be closed out *exclusively for CASH.*

All book accounts are now ready for settlement.

Yours, respectfully,
H. W. VICKERS.
Nov. 16, 1867.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons that have not payed their taxes for the year 1866, nor do not pay on or before

The 10th day of December,

will be proceeded against, and Taxes collected according to law, without respect to persons, I will be very glad if persons will settle their yearly Taxes also The year is drawing to a close, and I must have the money.

E. CROUCH, Colector.
Nov. 16, 1867—4t.

HOUSE AND LOT
For Sale.

THE undersigned will expose to Public Sale on

SATURDAY, 30th of November 1867.

at the Store door of Mr. William Mathews at Locust Grove, at 3 o'clock, P. M. All that Lot of land at Locust Grove, with the improvements thereon, and at present occupied by Mr. Geo. F. Hall. The Lot contains a half acre, Garden paled.



The DWELLING is a new frame, two story in height, 16 by 32 feet, with two rooms below and three above stairs. Also a CARTWRIGHT and SMITHS SHOP 20 by 40 feet, MEAT HOUSE, and POULTRY HOUSE. A Pump of good water in the yard. Three working Benches in the Wheel Wright Shop, and three Vices, and Forge, Benches and Drill Press, will be sold at the same time. The stand is a good one for work, the Village is improving, the location is healthy and convenient to Post Office, Churches, Schools and Wharf, at Mr. T. J. Shallcross, on Sassafras river.

The rent of the present year reserved and possession to be given at the first day of January next.

THE TERMS OF SALE, one-third cash or in sixty days, and the balance in two equal installments in six and twelve months from the first day of January next, and to be secured by the Bond of the Purchaser with approved security. The sale and business will be conducted by GEORGE VICKERS, Esq.

MARY M. HALL,
G. F. HALL.
Nov. 9, 1867—tds.

Vendue.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale on

SATURDAY, 16th of November, 1867.

(if fair, if not the first fair day after,) various articles of

Household
AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

CHAIRS, TABLES and an excellent EIGHT DAY CLOCK, CUPBOARD, STOVES, BUREAU, and many other articles not necessary to mention.

Terms, made known on the day of sale.—The sale to be at the residence of the subscriber, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DAVID ARTHUR.
Nov. 9, 1867—tds.

Trustee's Sale.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent County as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will expose to public Sale to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, the 3rd of December 1867,

commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Hotel Porch of the Vosheil House in Chestertown, the following REAL ESTATE, late the property of Samuel F. Baker, of Kent county, deceased.

No. 1. The JOSEPH BROWNE FARM, containing

165 Acres,

lying about one mile from Belle Air, and about three from Fairlee Creek, adjoining the lands of Messrs. W. T. Skirven and William C. Crow, and occupied by Mr. Wm. French, who will show it to any who may call. The soil is naturally good easily tilled and susceptible of a high state of improvement by the application of lime and other Fertilizers; about 100 Acres are arrable and the residue



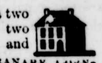
WOOD and *TIMBER*, about 18 Acres in good Timber, principally *White Oak* and *Hickory*. The Farm is divided into several fields.

THE BUILDINGS

are a plain Frame Dwelling, with two rooms below and two above stairs, KITCHEN, SMOKE-HOUSE, CARRIAGE-HOUSE and BARN, the last two nearly new. There is a PEACH ORCHARD of several hundred trees in full bearing. The land has been limed. It is convenient to Post Office. Schools Churches, Mechanic Shops, &c.

No. 2. Yearly Frazier Farm,
CONTAINING 200 ACRES

lying within a third of a mile of Belle Air on the main road to Fairlee, and binding on the head of Fairlee Creek, adjoining the lands of Richard Smyth, Esq., Messrs. Fenimore and Crawford. It is divided into four fields under fair ordinary fencing. The soil is good, inclined to stiffness, but is easily improved and lightened by the application of lime and clover; produces Wheat Corn and, Oats well.—It has been limed.



The BUILDINGS consist of a two STORY DWELLING, with two rooms and a passage below and three rooms above stairs; GRANARY, CORN-CRIB, MEAT-HOUSE and CARRIAGE-HOUSE, in ordinarily fair condition. The situation is high and healthy, and convenient to Churches Schools, Post Office &c.

A fair proportion is in WOOD and TIMBER and Mr. John Parsons is the tenant who will show the premises to any who call to examine them.

NO. 3. THE JACOB or GORDON FARM,
CONTAINING 211 1-2 ACRES,

and lying about a mile from Belle Air and five miles from Chestertown, under fair fencing and is divided into four fields—the soil is good for Wheat, Corn and Oats, the grasses and Clover grow well; about fifty acres in WOOD—a stream of Water passes through the lawn, and the Railroad has been located on a portion of it, where a depot is to be established. A portion of the land is new.—



There is on the Farm a two STORY FRAME DWELLING, two rooms and a passage on the first and three rooms in the second story; The Outbuildings consist of a GRANARY, CORN-CRIB, CARRIAGE-HOUSE and SMOKE-HOUSE. The garden is paled. The adjoining lands belong to Messrs. William Bowman, Jacob Higbley, R. S. Thomas and Rev. S. W. Thomas.—The situation is healthy and land high. Mr. Solomon Sparks, the tenant will show the property to those wishing to examine it:

These lands are offered to pay debts and will be sold.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Decree, are one-fifth cash or in sixty days and the balance payable in three equal instalments, from the first day of January, rest in six, twelve and eighteen months with interest from that time, and to be secured by the Bond or Bonds of the purchaser or purchasers to the Trustee with approved security. The rents of the present year are reserved.

The creditors of the late Samuel E. Baker, deceased, are notified to file their claims against him duly proved with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Kent County, within four months from the day of sale. GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.

Del. Gazette, Wilmington, Cecil Democrat. 1awtds.
Nov. 9, 1867—tds.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent County as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustees will expose to Public Sale to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, the 3rd Day Dec., 1867.

at the Vosbell House, in Chestertown, at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M., all that

FARM,

near Chestertown, formerly the House Farm of the late Hugh Wallis, containing

500 ACRES.

This land adjoins the lands of Messrs A. W. and J. F. Melvin, and is bounded on two sides by Morgan's Creek and Chester River, is on the main road leading from Chestertown to Millington, and about two miles from Chestertown. There are five fields on the Farm, besides a large Lawn in front of the house.

The soil is clay bottom mostly, a portion next to the Creek is light and good for gardening. There is a *FINE APPLE ORCHARD* of good fruit, of about 250 Trees, and about

1,000 Peach Trees,

6 years old. There are Fifty Acres in *WOOD AND TIMBER.*

THE DWELLING



is of Brick, four rooms on the first and also on the second floor.—There is a wing containing breakfast room and Kitchen. Two Tenement Houses. A large good Barn 50 by 80 feet, with basement for Stabling, and driving way to second floor above stabling; two 30 feet Cribs on either side of driving way. There is a fine *LANDING* on the Creek, where vessels lie near the shore in deep water, easy of access.

This Farm would make one of the best grazing Farms in the County. There are about 40 to 50 Acres of Marsh. Fish and Fowl in their seasons.

This property from its location and advantages, would by a moderate outlay, make one of the pleasantest residences, as well as productive places in the county, and would advantageously divide into two Farms.

Mr. Wm. W. Wallis on the premises, or either of the Messrs. Melvin, adjoining, will take pleasure in shewing the premises to any who may desire to examine them.

A Plot will be exhibited at the sale.

TERMS OF SALE, are, one-eighth of the purchased money on the day of Sale or in sixty days thereafter, and the balance in three equal instalments in one, two and three years from the first day of January next, with interest from that time and the interest to be paid semi-annually.

GEORGE VICKERS,
RICH'D. HYNSON, Trustees.
Del. Gazette, Smyrna Times. 1awtds.
Nov. 9, 1867—tds.

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