THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, November 30, 1867.

THE *Kent News* and those who generally command its columns for the manipulation of public sentiment in Kent county, are evidently a little ruffled at the indications for the organization of the Democratic party of the county; or in other words, the segregation of those who are pleased to call themselves Democrats from those who are by nature and a life long hatred, unwilling and unfitted for sincere co-operation with the party. As stated in our issue of the sixteenth, and for the reasons there given, this causes us no surprise. The immaculate loyalty of the *News* must find some vent for outpouring its antipathy to that party, which "means secession and treason and nothing else." As it will not answer the purpose, in view of recent events, to attack the Democratic party as such, the same object is attempted to be effected through individuals of the party. The attempt is made to kill with ridicule. Now, ridicule in the hands of Patrick Henry, or of such as he, is one of the most effectual weapons. But we must realy be pardoned, if unwilling to acknowledge our annihilation by the very little calf inspired by Mr. Henry's matchless Beef.

We do not intend to reply to the personal inuendoes of the article in the *News*, the object is too apparent. And as we claim only to be a "yearling in the service," we do not see the propriety of enlarging upon the principles of our faith, that the *News* may be thereby enabled to give another example of its contempt for Democratic dogmas. The *News* has given us "their own (whose?) views of public matters," this was eminently fit and proper, for it has been impossible, from its columns, for some years to determine whether it held any particular views, in fact it has, to the uninitiated, been looking first out of one eye and then another. But we are mournfully asked the cause of our opposition to *conservatism*. The prejudice and obtuseness of the *News*, prevents it from seeing that *democracy is conservatism*, and that all Democrats are Conservatives, and of course we are *not* opposed to conservatism. Will the *News* tell us whether "*Conservatives*" are Democrats?—Whether *it* is democratic? And if so, when? At what period since the Spring of 1864? Where the "presumption" of inviting the *Conservatives* to join with the *Democrats* was "ridiculed?" At what period since the 2d of April 1864?—When it said

"The Democratic Party.

Not satisfied with initiating this causeless rebellion, and bringing the country to grief, the Democratic party are still struggling to maintain their organization with the view of again controlling the offices of the country."

The fear of Democrats controlling the offices of the country seems to be a perfect nightmare to the *News*. But when "the Editor (of the Transcript,) and his friend were not permitted to vote," will the *News* inform us whether it said that "Secessionists have no right to complain if they are disfranchised," and that they wished it distinctly understood, the "Editor of the Transcript, is always numbered with the Secessionists?"

The remarks of the *News* are not exactly of yesterday, but they were made several years after the Editor of this paper claimed to be a Democrat.

Now if Democrats and *Conservatives* "have a common purpose," why all this bluster on the part of the *News*? It would seem that it should rejoice in an effective organization of the Decmocracy, for surely the whole body of Democrats cannot be classed as "a few discontents or bolters." Apart from this, it is wonderful that the "*true-hearted*" amidst the "general feeling of Joy," surrounded by their cohorts of "twelve hundred majority" should be interrupted by an insignificant "neophyte" who is only worthy of contempt and ridicule. Truly we feel complimented even by the ridicule of the great MAGI.

And now a word to

DEMOCRATS.

If you mean what you say, if you have realy determined to perfect the organization of your party, this season of calm, when there are no local interests to distract and divide your party, is the most fitting time to commence the work. A Presidential election is approaching, and the democracy of the State will be called together in State Convention to select standard bearers for our Presidential candidate. It is important in this view that our organization be perfected at some early day, that Kent may be properly represented in that convention. Let us begin the work then, by organizing in each district a Democratic club. What say you "Old Democrat of the Second District," and old Democrats of all the districts?

Maryland Court of Appeals.

This tribunal met at Annapolis Tuesday. There were present Chief Judge Bartol, and Judges Grason, Miller, Nelson and Brent, who were recently elected. James S. Franklin, Esq., the new clerk, was duly qualified and entered upon his duties. George Earle, Esq., the late clerk, was admitted as an attorney of the court.

Circuit Court.

Hon. John M. Robinson; Judge. The following cases were disposed of:

The President, Directors and Company of the Easton National Bank, *vs.* Wm. M. Higgins. Record from Queen Anne's County. Brown and Keating, for Pltffs. Vickers and Tilghman, for Deft.—verdict for Plaintiffs.

William A. Hall *vs.* Same. Record from Queen Anne's County. Same counsel—verdict for Plaintiffs.

W. H. Jacobs *vs.* Wm. M. Higgins. Record from Queen Anne's County.—Same counsel—verdict for Defendant.

State *vs.* Perry Ringgold. Presented for an assault with intent to kill John W. Hyrons. Guilty of an assault and fined 10 cents and imprisonment in the county Jail for 6 months.

☞ The recently elected officers for this county have qualified, and entered upon the duties of their office.

James Beck of Geo., was commissioned Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court. C. J. Scott, Esq., was elected President of the Board of County Commissioners, and John Russell, Esq., clerk.

☞ Rev. Andrew Sutton has resigned his position as Principal of Washington College, and accepted a call to St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.

SALES.—At Locust Grove, to day the Land of Land and improvements occupied by G. F. Hall.

On Tuesday next, at the Voshell House by Geo. Vickers, Trustee, the Real Estate of the late Samuel E. Baker, and the Home Farm of the late Hugh Wallis.

On Wednesday next, by the same, at the same place, the Brick Hotel in Millington. See advertisements.

On Wednesday, Geo. B. Westcott Esq. will sell at his Still Pond farm, all the Stock and Farming Implements from his several farms.

WISTARS WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—This balsamic compound has become a home fixture. Let all who suffer and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmonary complaints, make use of this unequaled remedy. It can be relied on, as the mass of testimony that has been published since its introduction is ample proof of its efficacy.

[From the New York Day-Book.]

A Democratic Party without Democracy.

Immediately after the election in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the New York *World*, a political soldier of fortune, came out with a most dolorous article, warning the public not to look upon the results as Democratic victory. It treated its readers to another dose of the same nonsense after the elections in New York and New Jersey. The triumph of the Democratic party in New York by 49,000 majority, and in New Jersey by over 14,000, it thinks must not be rejoiced over as a triumph of of Democratic principles, because some Mongrels voted our ticket. Here is wisdom in solid chunks. It was the votes of those who had acted with the Democratic party which kept the Mongrel party in power for seven years. But because those who had been Democrats voted the Mongrel ticket we are not to conceive that there was any triumph, all this time, of the principles of the African party. Alas, the condition of our country too plainly proves that the principles of that party have fearfully triumphed! But it has run its race. The country seeks safety in the arms of Democracy again. The truth is that the State of New York is naturally Democratic by sixty or seventy thousand majority, and New Jersey by fifteen thousand. In none of the States has Democracy yet regained its natural majorities. But the *World* is frightened at the idea of a return to the principles of Democracy, because it is a life-long enemy of those principles. It is trying to get up a bastard concern, called the Democratic party without one principle of Democracy in it. At every sound of victory from the Democratic party, pouring on cold water to dampen the natural enthusiasm, by declaring that "it must not be construed into a triumph of the *principles* of Democracy." If the *World* could sell itself back again, where it came from into the ranks of the Mongrel party, it would be a good thing for the Democratic party.

The Trial of Mr. Davis again Postponed.

The trial of Jefferson Davis, at Richmond, has again been postponed on account, as it appears, of the absence of Chief Justice Chase. On the meeting of the court Tuesday, Judge Underwood charged the grand jury, and, as far as reported the indications are that he did so in a much more unexceptionable manner that has been his wont. He cautioned them that no party or class prejudices should influence their deliberations, but if it should be brought to their knowledge that any one had committed treason, he must be indicted. It is supposed that a new indictment is to be prepared in Mr. Davis's case. The government, through its counsel, declared its purpose to try the case some time during the present term, after the adjournment of the Supreme Court, when Judge Chase could be present; and the counsel for Mr. Davis, while asserting their readiness to proceed at once, having agreed to the proposition for a postponement until the 20th of March, the court ordered the trial for the time and extended Mr. Davis's bond accordingly, with the understanding that, if Judge Chase could not then preside, the period of absence should extend until the term following.

SALE OF A FARM.—Mr J. R. Nonemaker sold on the the 21st instant his farm at Wakefield Station, on the Western Maryland railroad, in Carroll county, for the sum of $30,000 cash, to Mr. Jos. Hoover. This farm contains 203 acres.

The Queen Anne's and Kent Rail Road.

The Directors of this road met in Centreville on Thursday last, and among other business, determined upon a line for the location of the road. The line as determined upon is as follows: Commencing at Massey's Cross Roads, in Kent county, and running thence to Millington, thence to sudlersville, thence to the Cross Roads at Cox's Saw Mill, thence to the Church Hill and Roesville road, between the lands of John H. Evans and the Hewitt heirs, thence to the northern terminus of the new road between the lands of James B. Palmer and the Carville heirs. A glance at the map will show that this is near the centre of the county as the road could well be located. At the last named point the Directors propose to make a temporary terminus, and await the action of the citizens of Centreville. If they desre to have the road run to Centreville, they must subscribe a sufficient amount of stock to bring it here, else the road must continue from its temporary terminus to Queenstown, in which event it will pass about two miles from town, near what is known as the Rolling Bridge. A general desire seems to exist among the Directors to run the road to Centreville. —*Centreville Observer.*

Murderers still at Large.

We understand that Mr. Thos. J. Keating, States Attorney, has received information to the effect that Mr. Potts, now a convict and in the Penitentiary, in an application for pardon, asserts that Pippin and McGinnis were not the murderers of Mr. Roberts, and that should he (Potts) be pardoned he will reveal the names of the guilty parties. We learn further that Col. Lemuel Roberts received, some time since, a letter from Isaac Snitcher, also a convict, stating in substance as above, and further that the life and property of Col. Roberts are in danger. How much truth there is in all this we do not know, but it seems to us that Mr. Potts, then a resident of Delaware, had very small opportunities to discover the guilty parties, and that Isaac Snitcher neither knows nor cares a great deal who are guilty, so he succeeds in obtaining a release. The character of the men will not warrant dependence being placed upon their statements.—*Centreville Observer.*

Views of the Press on the Impeachment Reports.

We give below the views of several prominent journals of the reports of the judiciary committee made to the United States House of Representatives on Monday:

From the Philadelphia Ledger, ind.

This proceeding, [the proposed impeachment,] even though it should fail to receive the endorsement of the House, can hardly fail to disturb the business interests of the country. They are now so seriously unsettled and embarrassed that even adverse trifles aggravate their condition; but this step, on so exciting a subject, is by no means a trifle. And all to what end? The belief is general that the sense of a considerable majority of the House, although much incensed against the President, is against impeachment.—But the immediate effect will be to precipitate Congress into a passionate partisan debate, when the minds of all the members should be devoted to a cool and dispassionate consideration of the great needs of the industrial and business interests of the whole country. At this time, when so many factories are closed and closing; when so many people are out of employment; when so many of those who are employed are either working on short time, or threatened with reduced wages; when the currency, the debt and the revenue need so much care and attention; when so many men who are in business, and who in ordinary times would regard themselves as prosperous and safe, are apprehensive that some adverse political blast may crumble their substance and their business into ashes. At such a time these interests should have the earnest and important attention of Congress, to the exclusion of everything calculated to embarass their action by arousing partisan pasion. These are matters that the toiling millions should think of and impress their representatives about, for they are of infinitely more importance to them than the question of who shall distribute official patronage for a few months or a year or so.

From the Philadelphia Age, Democrat.

From present appearances, it is not probable that the House will endorse the action of the majority. There is not an inch of ground upon which a party can stand and justify such a course as that recommended by the men who favor impeachment But the mere presentation of the report, and the debate upon the same, cannot fail to have a disastrous effect upon the nation. Party lines will be more tightly drawn, the needed legislation of the country delayed, reconstruction postponed, business injured, and the public mind inflamed and rendered incapable of looking at questions in a calm and reasonable manner. This will be the fruits of the impeachment movement, and in the end the radical party will suffer more than the President.

From the National Intelligencer.

The report of Messrs. Wilson, (chairman of the committee) and Woodbridge, is a dignified document, commencing with a withering rebuke of the defection of one of the members of the committee within forty-eight hours previous to the presentation of the report, and setting forth clearly conclusively and candidly that in all the multifarious investigations of the committee there has been found nothing whatever to justify the presentation of articles of impeachment against President Johnson.

Messrs. Marshall and Eldridge, in a separate report, agree with this conclusion of Messrs. Wilson and Woodbridge, but dissent from their political and partisan condemnation of the conduct of the Executive They then proceed to justly excoriate the silly intemperance and reckless and unscrupulous partisan fanaticism of the majority report.

The latter is truly the most ridiculous and disgusting compound of unblushing effrontery, ignorant conceit and feeble attempts to gloss over a wicked revolutionary design that ever was presented to a grave, deliberate body. It is humiliating to every American citizen that there can be found in the national halls of legislation men so lost to every sentiment of honor, justice and decency as to fix their signatures to such a disgraceful document.

From the New York Times, rep.

Unless the evidence gathered by the judiciary committee embraces facts altogether new to the country, the report recommending impeachment will amount to nothing. The allegations on which Mr. Boutwell, as the mouthpiece of the majority, relies to justify the measure and insure its success, are merely a rehash of charges again and again preferred during the progress of the reconstruction controversy, and always for political effect. No striking accusation appears—no terse statement of fact that can arouse popular feeling and reconcile it to a formal arraignment of the executive. "An unconstitutional usurpation of power" in the organization of State governments—a "denial of the right of Congress to control" reorganization—sins of omission and commission in connection with these positions, such are leading counts in the indictment presented by Mr. Boutwell, and a sorry exhibit they form as a groundwork of impeachment. If partisan ingenuity can discover no offense more tangible than those there imputed, we may from the recommendation which has been reported. * *

The prevailing hope is that the moderation and good sense of the majority of the House will triumph over the intemperate counsels of the extremists, and so bring to naught an agitation which menaces with ruin every financial and commercial interest. The public are evidently unwilling to assume that the republican party will be mad enough to precipitate the crisis which impeachment involves. Upon this point the Wall-street barometer is conclusive. Gold rose a fraction or two under the momentary excitement of the news on Monday, but quickly subsided to the figure at which it opened. The same skepticism exists everywhere. The country has not much faith in the judgment of many of the leading spirits of the House, but it is not prepared to believe that the dominant party is intent upon committing suicide.

From the New York Sun, Independent.

The President has certainly differed from Congress in respect to the policy of reconstruction. He has removed certain officers and appointed others more to his liking. He has spoken his mind quite freely about the conduct of Congress, and has endeavored, so far as possible, to further the political interest of his own party. But are these things high crimes? Are they properly placed in the catalogue along with treason and bribery? And, again, has not Congress gone as far as the Executive in the political warfare that has been going on between them? That the President has done nothing which makes him amenable to impeachment, according to the spirit of the constitution, every well-informed and impartial reader knows.—That this movement to eject him from his office is the result of spirit engendered by the President's abandonment of the party which elected him, is equally apparent.—And that the impeachment scheme will go no further than a harmless ebullition of spite, we are fully convinced.

It is known that a large class, if not a majority of the republican members of the House, are opposed to carrying out this scheme, and the probability is that it will be defeated when then question comes to a vote. But even if the House should endorse the action of their committee, it is almost certain that the Senate would acquit the President when the case should come up for trial in that body. The President has done some unwise, some objectionable, and some foolish things in the course of his administration; but that he has done anything to warrant his removal is not believed by any thoughtful and impartial person.

From the New York Tribune, rad.

The whole question of impeachment must be considered, not as party policy, but as national duty. Congress must enter into investigation, determined to shrink from none of its responsibilities.—There is no law more plainly written than that which provides impeachment, and it is the only law that stands between the country and a dictatorship. We cannot impeach Mr. Johnson because he has left the republican party. If he has been merely such a President as McClellan or Pendleton would have been, then impeachment is a political menace, and amounts to nothing. On the other hand, if the evidence warrants it, we must not refuse to proceed, because, perchance, we may lessen our majorities at the next election. Let there be no passion in the matter.—The precedent we make will last for all time. The federal executive office is necessary to the harmony of our system, and it must not be rudely assailed. We have not yet seen evidence enough to make up our mind in favor of impeachment, and we shall wait and see what new evidence has been obtained.

Affairs in Talbot County.

Pork—Some little pork has been offered for sale on our streets. Holders are asking $9 and $10; buyers are unwilling to pay more than $8. The price will range from eight to ten dollars per hundred.

Murder Trial.—Arnold, the man charged with the murder of Jas. A. Tarr, at Hillsborough, some time last spring, was brought to Easton and lodged in jail on Wednesday, his case having been removed from Caroline county. His trial has been postponed until next Monday. —*From the Easton Star.*

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be inserted wihout 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.

MARRIED.

TAYLOR—CARROLL.—On the 28th instant at the residence of the bride's father by the Rev. J. T. Murry CHARLES H. TAYLOR, of Illinois, to Miss ANNIE L. CARROLL, of this place.

HOLT—SMYTH.—On Tuesday, 26th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. Newton Wattson, H. P. K. HOLT, Esq., of Washington, D. C., to Miss ELLA G. SMYTH, of Kent county.

SPEAR—MOFFETT.—At Shrewsbury church on Wednesday, the 27th instant, by the Rev. J. Newton Wattson, JAMES JACKSON SPEAR, to Miss SARAH ELIZABETH MOFFETT, all of Kent county.

DIED.

REODENHYZER.—Departed this life, October 11th, MARY ELIZA, daughter of John and Augusta Reodenhyzer, aged 11 months.

Jesus said, suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Kent County will meet at their office in Chestertown, on *Tuesday, the 17th day of December, next.* to appoint Constables and Road Supervisers. Applicants will attend.

JOHN RUSSELL,
Nov. 30, 1867.—3w. Clerk.

NOTICE
OF THE
Commissioner of Slave Statistics.

The subscriber having qualified as *Commissioner of Slave Statistics for Kent county*, is prepared to discharge the duties imposed upon him by the Act of Assembly relating thereto.

Persons whose Slaves were emancipated by the Constitution of 1864 are hereby notified to appear before him with lists of their Negroes, containing the ages, condition and sex of the same; also, with such information as they may possess as to whether any of said former Slaves had prior to or after that time entered the service of the United States.

He will be found at Forktown on the 16th, 17th and 18th of December.

PHILIP MEDDERS,
Commissioner of Slave Statistics.
Nov. 30, 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.

KERSEYS, Sattinets, Cassimers, Yarns, &c. on hand and for sale by
Oct. 12, 1867. W. A. VICKERS.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White $2.00a2.75 Red $275a 2.55.

CORN—White 93a1 28; yellow $1 16a 1 32.

OATS—68a77 cts.

WHEELER & WILSON

LOCK STITCH

FAMILY

Sewing Machine!

OVER 30,000 SOLD.

Are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, Army Clothing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Ladies' Boots, and Shoes Linen and Cotton goods, with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the articles sewed.

W. MERRILL, AGENT,
214 West Baltimore Street,
Nov. 30, 1867—y BALTIMORE.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber having quit farming and rented out his Farms, will on

WEDNESDAY, 4th of December,

(if fair weather, if not on the first good day thereafter,) offer at Public Sale on his Still Pond Farm, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all his

FARMING MACHINERY,

IMPLEMENTS AND UTENSILS



together with his

HORSES, COLTS,

CATTLE,

Sheep,



HOGS,
CORN BLADES
CLOVER HAY, &c., &c.

TERMS.

Will be twelve months credit on all bills over twenty dollars by giving note with approved endorsers. and for all sums under twenty dollars the cash will be expected.

GEO. B. WESCOTT.
Nov. 23, 1867—tds.

New Goods!

LATEST ARRIVAL.

LARGEST STOCK IN CHESTERTOWN.

NEW PRICES! NEW PRICES!

DRY GOODS, FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BEAUTIFUL STYLES.

THE most complete assortment now offered in Kent county; just purchased after the last decline. We have a decided advantage over Merchants who purchased in September and October. Our customers shall have the benefit of the decline. Great bargains in Cloaking Cloths, Cloaks, Shawls, Dress Goods and Fancy Goods as cheap as before the War.—

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS

and Domestic Goods of every grade, can be found at W. A. VICKERS' PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE.

BOOTS & SHOES

A large stock of City Made Goods as cheap as can be bought for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Youths and Children. We have a splendid stock of Heavy Boots that we recommend at your own figures. Any one in want it will pay to examine the stock of

W. A. VICKERS
at the People's Popular Store.
Nov. 23, 1867.

BUCKWHEAT
FLOUR.

If you want good BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, call at R. P. STEWART'S, where you will find it fresh from the Pennsylvania mills.

If you want CRAMBERRIES, call at STEWART'S, where you will find them fresh and good.

Do you want a good pair of BOOTS? call at STEWART'S.

Do you want a good SUIT of KERSEY? stop at STEWART'S, and you will find the home made as cheap as 90 cents.

If you want a good KERSEY COAT or PANTS call at STEWART'S.

Do you want one of the best JERSEY AXES? stop at STEWART'S.

Do you want

SHAKER FLANNEL

EXTRA HEAVY?

call at STEWART'S

If you want a Superior Article of MACHINE OIL, stop at STEWART'S.

Do you want some of that beautiful New York SYRUP or that splendid RIO COFFEE? stop at STEWART'S.

Do you want a Pair of Genuine BUCK GLOVES or a pair of nice GLOVES for either Gent or Lady? stop at STEWART'S.

LAST BUT NOT LEAST.

If you want any kind of goods commonly kept by a first class store, you can get them by calling at STEWART'S and leaving there a few Greenbacks.

R. P. RTEWART.
Nov. 23, 1867.

Estate of James L. Davis dec'd.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ON application. Ordered that George B. Westcott, Administrator D. B. N., of James L. Davis, deceased, give notice by advertisement. that a dividend on the Personal Estate of said deceased will be made in this Court, on Tuesday, the 17th day of December, 1867.

Test: JOS. P. IRELAND,
Register of Wills.

N. B.—All creditors of James L. Davis are hereby notified and requested to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before the 17th day of December, 1867 or they otherwise will be excluded from the dividend on the Personal Estate. GEO. B. WESTCOTT,
Adm'r. D. B. N.
Nov. 23, 1867—4t.

Coal.

BEST Quality Baltimore Company Coal, at Shallcross' wharf, price $7 per ton. After November the 9th, the price of coal will be $7.50 instead of $7.00 now charged.

THOS. J. SHALLCROSS.
Oct. 19—2m

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,
Mattresses.
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.

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 publi 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 Voshell House in Chestertown, the following REAL ESTATE, late the property of Samuel E. Baker, of Kent county, deceased.

No. 1. The JOSEPH BROWNE FARM, containing

165 Acres,

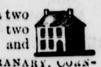
lying about one mile from Belle Air, and about three from Fairlee Creek, adjoining the lands of Messrs. W. T. Skirven and William C. Crow, and occupied by Mr. Wm. French, who will show it to any who may call. The soil is naturally good easily tilled and susceptible of a high state of improvement by the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

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