THE
# Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, February 12, 1870.

**Communications, unless accompanied with the name of the writer, will receive no attention from the Editor.**

## The Town Government.

When the present Act of Incorporation for the town of Chestertown was passed, the number of houses and the population was much smaller. The business of the town was trifling compared to what it is now, and the wants of its people were fewer. About the only change which has been attempted, has been a retrogression, in the way of depriving a portion of the citizens of the right to participate in the corporation elections. Other towns in our State, with fewer advantages than we possess, have surpassed us in comforts: and they have been enabled to do so by changing and improving their old first acts of incorporation. Changes are, it is true, not always improvements; but the revolution which has taken place in the present century in people, their ideas, wants and comforts, seems to call for a corresponding change in the rules for their government.

We believe our town government can be improved; and we propose to suggest some changes which we, upon consultation with others, believe will be an improvement.

The time and the day seems to have passed when you can get *seven* competent citizens to devote the necessary attention to our town affairs without compensation. The period, when the honor of being a town commissioner was sufficient compensation, has passed. And three commissioners, to be paid a reasonable compensation for each meeting, the number of meetings to be limited, would in the opinion of many secure such attention to our town affairs, as is not expected from voluntary and unpaid service. The experience of all who have held the office of commissioner is, that the present number is too large and unwieldy a body. Again it has been suggested, that if the offices of bailiff, road supervisor, market-master, and weigher were combined, such compensation could be given as would secure the services of a competent and efficient officer; one who could afford to do his whole duty, and devote his entire time to the affairs of the town.

Keeping the streets in proper condition is the largest item of expense to the town authorities, and it seems nothing more than fair that those who are most benefited thereby should pay something additional. In cities every carter, drayman, and hackman, is obliged to pay something for the use of the streets. We have in our town a number of persons who make their living by hauling and carting, and who use the streets daily and probably damage them as much as all other classes together. There would certainly be no hardship in requiring them to take out a license. The same principle might also be applied to all citizens who use the streets with horses, carriage, or teams, for profit.

All who do business in the town, whether they own real estate or not, are interested in the good management of the town. The merchant who does his thousands of business during the year, although he may own no real estate, is quite as much interested in having the streets in proper condition as he who owns the house he does business in. All the citizens of the town are interested in the improvement thereof and all should contribute, under some provision, to its regulation and good government.

We make these crude suggestions at the instigation of gentlemen who have given the subject some reflection, so that if our people desire to act thereupon, they may take advantage of the present session of the Legislature.

## Important Legal-Tender Decision.

One of the long-expected decisions of the United States Supreme Court, involving [illegible] of the legal-tender law upon contr[illegible] prior to its passage, was delivered at Washington on Monday. The case was that of Hepb[illegible] vs. Griswold, from the Court of Appeals of [illegible]ucky, in which gold was claimed instead of United States notes for a debt contracted prior to the 25th July, 1862, the date of the passage of the legal tender act. The court, by a majority of one, decides that such contracts cannot be discharged in legal-tender notes, but the decision does not touch the question of contracts made since the passage of the law. A dissenting opinion was read, affirming the entire constitutionality of the legal-tender act, but as a matter of course that it is entirely useless, except to show that there are three Justices (Miller, Swaine and Davis) who uphold the law of Congress as a Constitutional incident to the war power. Chief Justice Chase and Justices Nelson, Clifford and Field agree in the majority opinion now rendered.

Under such a decision of the highest court a good deal of hardship must result to those who have to pay debts contracted before the date of the law, and this will be especially burdensome upon the South, where most of the debts are of old date, and her impoverished condition renders her little able to pay such obligations in currency of any kind. Perhaps, however, creditors, to a large extent, even in these cases, will find it to their advantage and a matter of convenience to accept currency, though in many peculiar cases, as those of trusts, &c., especially where the interests of orphans and wards are concerned, all that the law allows may be demanded. The decision of the Supreme Court and its results show a greater necessity than ever of such a financial policy on the part of the government, such legislation in Congress and such economy, public and private, as will lead to a restoration of the credit of the country, placing our affairs upon a sound basis, and preparing the way for a return, with the utmost practical speed, to specie payments.—*Balt. Sun.*

## MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, Tuesday, petitions were presented by Mr. Welch, of citizens of Kent county, to prevent by severe penalties the use of splash nets or seines in Lloyd's creek between October 10th and April 10th.

By Mr. Miller, of citizens of Kent, for a tax on billiard tables by license.

Mr. Miller, from committee on judiciary, reported against the petition of citizens of Still Pond, Kent county, for a prohibitory liquor law.

*Reports.*—The Speaker presented the report of the commissioners of Anne Arundel and Kent counties, in response to an order of the House, stating the expenses of Anne Arundel county for the past year to be $15,551 63 and Kent Co. $5,110 76.

In the House of Delegates a petition was presented by Mr. Beck, from A. J. Reese, and thirty-five citizens of Kent county, asking that magistrates may have jurisdiction in cases of assault and battery.

Fox Hunting.—Mr. Beck's bill, entitled "An act to permit the hunting of foxes in Kent county," passed to a third reading. The text of the bill is as follows:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That it shall and may be lawful for the citizens of Kent county to hunt the fox in said county from the first day of October to the eighteenth day of April, in each and every year, and in pursuance of this right or privilege, no person shall be convicted of trespass in any suit which shall or may be hereafter instituted against him, unless it shall be proven that he unlawfully and maliciously injured the lands or property of the complainant or complainants, over which he may or shall have passed in chase.

Section 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

The bill to regulate and make uniform the fees of justices of the peace, was passed.

In the Senate a communication was read from the Comptroller showing that there had been received during the past two years for the inspection of tobacco, $202,589 61.

Also a communication from the same showing that there has been paid to sundry newspapers the sum of $31,030 35 for publishing the general laws for the session of 1868.

The bill to furnish the Agricultural College with arms was amended so as to provide that the cost of the arms shall not exceed $1,400, and ordered to be re-engrossed

In the House a report was adopted against the passage of the bill to regulate primary elections in Baltimore city.

A message was received from Governor Bowie in relation to the protection of the fisheries of Maryland, and in accordance with suggestions in the message of the Governor, a joint resolution was adopted requesting him to invite the Hon. Horatio Seymour, Hon. Mr. Roosevelt, and Seth Green, Esq., of New York, to visit Annapolis and address the Legislature upon the subject of the cultivation and preservation of fish.

A communication was presented from Judge Gilmor, of Baltimore, in relation to the condition of the penitentiary.

The case of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was then taken up and debated.

## Letter from Governor Bowie.

Executive Department,
Annapolis, Feb. 4, 1870.

*Editors of the Sun:* In your issue of Wednesday last, in an editorial upon "The State of Maryland and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company," there occurs this language:

"From the time the company failed to comply with its obligations to the State it was in the power of the Governor to proceed by suit to collect the money withheld. Why, with his decided convictions as to rights and duty of the State in the premises, the Governor did not adopt this course, we confess we do not quite understand."

As this is the second time you have referred to my official course in this matter in almost exactly the same terms, and as there is an evident innuendo implied, I do not choose longer to have my motives misinterpreted. I therefore desire to say the reason "*why*" I did not act in the premises sooner, although probably not in the way indicated by "The Sun," *and preferred by "The Sun" and the Baltimore and Ohio Company*, was that I was not aware of the *failure* of the company to pay this money to the State until shortly before my letter of the 4th of November to Mr. Garrett demanding the payment, and unanswered until about the 20th of December, a few days before the meeting of the Legislature, when, for the first time, Mr. Garrett indicated to me his refusal to pay.

"*Why*," unless informed by these officers, I *could* have been any more aware of it than "The Sun," which did the printing for and is the recognized organ of this company; and "*why*" The Sun should have been so silent so long upon this important matter until I had brought it to the attention of the Legislature probably "The Sun" can tell.

In further vindication of myself, I will add that this failure of the company to pay these dues to the State had occurred more than six months before Governor Swann, my predecessor, had retired from office, and I have Governor Swann's assurance also that such failure had not been communicated to him.

I intend no reflection upon the course of these officers, and it should be remembered that Col. Leonard, the comptroller, himself addressed a letter upon the subject to Mr. Garrett six months or so before he informed me of the facts, which to this day remains unanswered or unnoticed.—I have alluded to it merely to vindicate myself against the insinuations of a paper which has sought to assail my motives and acts in every matter connected with this controversy, and once at least used language capable of such construction as to cause the press of Baltimore to resent it as improper and untrue.

Respectfully,
Oden Bowie.

## AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

### Meeting of the Virginia Legislature--Message of the Governor.

Richmond, Feb. 8.—The Legislature met at noon. The House adopted a resolution asking Congress to remove the political disabilities of the people of Virginia, the vote standing 109 to 10. The colored members voted for it, the negatives being being white members of the Porter extreme faction. The Governor's message was received. It congratulates the Legislature that they are the lawfully constituted General Assembly of the sovereign State of Virginia—a State that, notwithstanding "fundamental condition" as futile as unnecessary, is coequal in all her rights and prerogatives with any and every State in the American Union.—"You and I have qualified by taking the same oath of office. We have solemnly pledged ourselves before Heaven to support and maintain as well the constitution and laws of the United States as of the State of Virginia; that we recognize and accept the civil and political equality of all men before the law, and that we will faithfully perform our official duties to the best of our ability. A strict and conscientious observance of this solemn obligation will redound to the peace and prosperity of the State, and the vindication of the just expectations of the people and our friends everywhere. It is your duty to make the laws—mine to execute them; fulfill your duty, and I pledge you a faithful and fearless execution of mine." Of the State constitution, he says that "its provisions shall have a fair and impartial trial, and when, if ever, experience shall demonstrate the inutility or impracticability of any of them, we will proceed to make such modifications as necessities may demand. The manifestation of punic faith by others, affords no justification for departure from path of right by us.

The ancient and proverbial reputation of the people of this Commonwealth for honor and integrity will be maintained regardless of the selfish and fanatical vituperation of our enemies at home and abroad." The Governor advocates the encouragement of immigration into the State, and says any attempt to reopen the sores of the war for party purposes should be frowned down, and concludes: "Always a firm and consistent Unionist, I expect to live and die one. Beyond this the chief tenets of my political faith are the maintenance of the public faith, State and national, untarnished; honesty and economy in the administration of public affairs; the equalization and reduction of tariffs, and taxation to the lowest degree consistent with the maintenance of the public credit; free education for all; a fostering care, encouragement and elevation of labor, and until fully, finally and permanently accomplished, universal amnesty and impartial suffrage. These are the fundamental principles in my political creed, and it matters not what you may call them, whether republican, democratic or liberal, so far as applicable they will be faithfully adhered to in my administration of the affairs of the State. Those who agree with them will naturally sustain and uphold the administration, while those disagree with them may oppose it."

Paul Schœppe Again.—The remarkable case of Paul Shœppe, which has just come before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on a motion for a new trial, still continues to be discussed by leading German journals of this country. Many of these which entertained and still entertain doubts of his guilt of the murder of Miss Stinnecke seem to look upon his identity with the notorious Berlin forger of the same name as very nearly established.—A Mr. Betticher has sworn that he attended the Gymnasium in Zullicken Germany, and that the Carlisle Schœppe was still pursuing his studies there when the trial in Berlin took place, in 1851; but the Berlin trial elicited the fact that though the forger had been in the institution, he left it in 1860, and a minister in Illinois states the same facts. It is known that recently the Rev. Mr. Schmidt, a defender of Schœppe, wrote communications to various journals tending to prove that Schœppe's real name was Schœffe. Dr. Schœppe himself addressed a letter to this effect to Dr. Anton Janish, of Chicago, who has evinced a great interest in his case. This Rev. Mr. Schmidt, it now appears, a few days since addressed a letter to the New York Staats Zeitung, wherein he claims that Schœppe never wrote any letter setting forth his change of name, but that he himself had done so, and that the letter had been copied by Schœppe.

This change of name is injurious to Dr. Schœppe's case, since he spread the story abroad at the very moment when an old schoolmate recognized him as his comrade. Not long ago he stated that, as an officer of the Prussian army, he fought through the war of 1864 with high distinction, receiving order for his services. He produced testimonials to prove his assertions, taking care, however, to represent him[illegible]. These facts are [illegible] they may have [illegible] for which [illegible] exhibiting for and is the recognized organ of this company; and "*why*" The Sun should have been so silent so long upon this important matter until I had brought it to the attention of the Legislature probably "The Sun" can tell.

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"Our own opinion of this case has been from the first that a young man, but 25 years of age, who engages himself to an old person of 65, and secures his appointment as sole heir, cannot be astonished when the public suspects criminal intentions; and even if the facts in the case are not clearly elucidated, a conviction on the suspicion may be justifiable."

The treasure products of Nevada last year was $13,815,000, of which $3,154,000 were from white Pine.

☞ In our advertising columns will be found a call, for Wednesday evening next, for the formation of a Farmers' Club.

☞ Mr. Wilmer, of the House of Delegates, will accept thanks for Reports of Treasurer of Maryland, and of the Superintendent of the Department of Labor and Agriculture.

"The Nursery," is a magazine for youngest readers, published monthly. It has many very good and pretty illustrations. These, with the large type in which the book is printed, cannot but stimulate and encourage reading in the very young. Published by John L. Shorey, 13 Washington street, Boston. Send for specimen copies for your little ones.

### The Burial of George Peabody --Eulogy by Robert C. Winthrop, L. L. D.

The last ceremonies over the remains of the illustrious philantropist were performed on Tuesday, in the village in Massachusetts which bears his name. The funeral was attended by between 8,000 and 10,000 people, including many distinguished persons, and the order of exercises substantially as arranged were carried out, despite the severe snow storm that prevailed throughout the entire ceremonies, Prince Arthur and suite occupied a position in the procession immediately following the relatives of the deceased, succeeded by Minister Thornton, English and American naval officers, State and city officials, The delegation from the Maryland Legislature was accompanied by that of Massachusetts. The Baltimore city delegations were with those of the cities of Salem, Boston and Portland.

Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, L. L. D., closing with the following eloquent peroration:

And so I bid farewell to thee, brave, honest, noble-hearted friend. The village of thy birth weeps to-day for one who never caused her pain before. The "Flower of Essex" is gathered at thy grave.—Massachusetts mourns thee as a son who has given new lustre to her histor page; and Maine, not unmiudful of her joint inheritance in the earlier glories of the parent State, has opened her noblest harbor and draped her municipal halls with the richest, saddest robes, to do honor to thy remains. New England, from mountain-top to farthest cape, is in sympathy with the scene, and feels the fitness that the hallowed memories of "Leyden" and Plymouth"—the refuge and the rock of her pilgrim fathers—should be associated with thy obsequies. The great and glorious nation, in all its restored, and vindicated union, partakes the pride of thy life and the sorrow of thy loss. In hundreds of schools of the desolated South, the children, even now, are chanting they requiem and weaving chaplets around thy name. In hundreds of comfortable homes, provided by thy bounty, the poor of the grandest city of the world even now are breathing blessings on thy memory. The proudest shrine of Old England has unlocked its consecrated vaults for thy repose. The bravest ship of a navy whose march is o'er the mountain waves, whose home is on the deep, has borne thee as a conqueror to thy chosen rest, and as it passed from isle to isle, and from sea to sea, in a circumnavigation almost as wide as thy own charity, has given new significance to the memorable saying of the great funeral orator of antiquity: "Of illustrious men the whole earth is the sepulchre; and not only does the inscription upon columns in their own land point it out, but in that also which is not their own, there dwells with every one an unwritten memorial of the heart."

And now, around thee are assembled not only surviving schoolmates and old companions of thy youth, and neighbors and friends of thy maturer years, but votaries of science, ornaments of literature, heads of universities and academies, foremost men of commerce and the arts, ministers of the gospel, delegates from distant States, and rulers of thy own State, all eager to unite in paying such homage to a career of grand but simple beneficence as neither rank nor fortune nor learning nor genius could ever have commanded. Chiefs of the republic, representatives and more than representatives of royalty, are not absent from thy bier. Nothing is wanting to give emphasis to thy example. Nothing is wanting to fill up the measure of thy fame. But what earthly honor—what accumulation of earthly honors—shall compare for a moment with the supreme hope and trust which we all humbly and devoutly cherish at this hour, that when the struggles and the victories, the pangs and the pageants of time shall all be ended, and the great awards of eternity shall be made up, thou mayest be found among those who are "more than conquerors, through Him who loved us!" And so we bid thee farewell, brave, honest, noble hearted friend of mankind!

### The Colored Judge in South Carolina.

Associate Justice Wright, of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, the colored man recently elected by the State Legislature to that high position, is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born about 1830. A correspondent of the N. Y. Times, writing from Columbia, S. C., says:

"Judge Wright informs us that he was educated at the Lancasterian University of New York; that he read law two years [illegible] Montrose, Susquehanna county, in [illegible]sylvania, and afterwards another year at [illegible]ore, in the same State, where he was admi[illegible] to the bar, the first, and probably the [illegible] so admitted; that he practiced law [illegible]vania for awhile. After the war [illegible] to South Carolina, and was made legal adviser of the freedmen by Gen. O. O. Howard, in 1865. He lived at Beaufort, and in the Constitutional Convention of 1868 he represented Beaufort county.—The same year he was elected State Senator from Beaufort, and has served in that capacity up to the present time. He is known as a mild man, who talks incessantly, always wears a smile and seems in a perpetual good humor. His influence with the colored legislators is very great, and his example has often operated to restrain excesses He is said to be the best educated negro in the State, and enjoys the reputation of being the ablest man of his race. He stands nearly six feet in height, and has a head singularly thin and very high in the region of benevolence and self-esteem. His voice is that of his race, and is slightly softened with a lisp. His presence is easy and conciliatory."

Is Decapitation Immediate Death?—This question, so often discussed, has been suggested anew by the guilloting of Traupman in Paris. A French savant, Dr. Pinnel, in a letter upon it, takes the ground that the trunk retains life after the head is separated from it for a long period, though it ceases to have any consciousness as soon as it is emptied of blood.—The head, he says, on the other hand, both lives and thinks; sometimes one hour, sometimes two, and even three. The brains remains uninjured, and continues its functions until it is benumbed by loss of blood and of the nervous fluid. It sees, hears and smells, and must therefore suffer the most cruel agonies. For this reason he denounces the guillotine as altogether too cruel a punishment even for the most atrocious murderer.

## MARRIED.

HENRY—BONNER.—At Worton Heights, on the 8th instant, by Rev. Mr. Goodwin Joseph A. Henry, of Kent county, and Miss Sarah Bonner, of Philadelphia. Philadelphia Ledger please copy.

LEGG—HOLDEN.—On Tuesday last, by Rev. D. C. Ridgway, Richard Legg to Miss Mary Holden.

KANE—JERVIS.—On Thursday last, by Rev. John Hough, Major Kane to Miss Mary E. Jervis.

THOMAS—HURTT.—On the same day, by the same, John H. Thomas to Miss Emma Hurtt.

WEST—JOHNSON.—On the same day, by the same, George W. West to Miss Emma Johnson.

JEFFERSON—FRAZIER.—On Thursday last, by Rev. Mr. Aldred, A. H. Jefferson to Miss Sarah V. Frazier.

## DIED.

VOSS.—In Chestertown, on Monday night last, Mrs. Mary Voss, aged about 90 years.

IF THE MERCHANT
WITH WHOM YOU DEAL
HAS NOT
**Massey & Co.'s Garden Seed for sale,**
Tell him he is decidedly behind the times, and advise him to get a stock at once.
Feb. 12, 1870—tf.

**WOOD FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber has in Yard, and offers for sale, 300 Cords of Wood—Oak, Pine and Hickory.
S. S. USILTON,
Feb. 12, 1870—tf. Chestertown.

**NOTICE TO FARMERS.**

ALL interested in the formation of a *FARMERS' CLUB*, for the District surrounding the Town, are invited to meet at the Hall of the Good Templars, in Chestertown, on Wednesday Evening Next, at 7 o'clock.
Feb. 12—1t. MANY FARMERS.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons against whom I hold Executions are notified that unless they settle them by the *25th of February*, I shall proceed to advertise without further indulgence.
JOHN T. THOMAS, *Constable*,
Feb. 12, 1870—3t. At Millington, Md.

**RELIGIOUS NOTICE.**

THE Vestry of Chester Parish, at a meeting held January 21st, unanimously resolved: That from and after the 7th day of February, the sittings in the Parish Church shall be *all free*, and that notice thereof shall be given in the public prints.
Divine Service is celebrated every Sunday at 11 o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ o'clock, P. M. *All are invited to attend.*
Bishop Lay is expected to preach on Sunday next, the 13th inst., at 7½ P. M.
E. H. C. GOODWIN,
Feb. 12, 1870. Rector.

50,000
**OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS,**
FOR SALE,
**FOR HEDGING,**
*VERY LARGE AND FINE.*
Also, 200,000
**Small Fruit Plants and Vines,**
OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF
*STRAWBERRY,*
*RASPBERRY,*
*BLACKBERRY,*
*GOOSEBERRY,*
*AND GRAPE.*
**ASPARAGUS ROOTS,**
**EARLY ROSE,**
AND OTHER SEED POTATOES.
☞ For Information and Prices, apply to
HENRY CLAYTON,
Woodside Small Fruit Nursey,
MT. PLEASANT, DEL.
Feb. 5, 1870—3m.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the subscriber on Store account or otherwise, are expressly requested to settle their respective indebtedness at the earliest possible day.
MARTHA A. BISCOE.
Feb. 5, 1870—3t.

**FOR SALE.**
A SHIFTING-TOP BUGGY
AND HARNESS; and one SLEIGH AND BELLS; on moderate terms.
Apply to JAMES A. GALE,
Still Pond, Kent Co., Md.
Feb. 5, 1870—3t.

## Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

Wheat.—White—no sales.
Red—$1.20@1.35.
Corn.—White—90 @ 95 cents. Yellow 90@92 cents.
Oats—53@58 cts.

**STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.**

In propose, in order to reduce my stock, to sell Coal and Wood Stoves at 15 *per cent. discount*, and Cook Stoves at 10 *per cent. discount.*

**Hardware! Hardware! Hardware!**

will be sold at 5 per cent. less than the present low prices, during this month.
My Stock is large, and purchased direct from first-class houses, and
**WILL GUARANTEE TO SELL LOWER THAN THE LOWEST!**
Give me a call, at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.
Chestertown, Feb. 12, 1870.

**GARDEN SEED! GARDEN SEED!**
**BUY NO MORE WORTHLESS SEED.**
**W. F. Massey & Co.'s**
UNEQUALLED GARDEN SEED, for sale, wholesale and retail, at *JOHN L. STAM & SON'S.* Merchants supplied with seed in papers, for retailing, at as low prices as they can be bought in the cities; and our packets contain more and better seed than any ever before sold in this county. Seed sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of prices. Prices on application to
W. F. MASSEY & CO.
**EARLY ROSE, EARLY ROSE.**
Early Rose Potatoes,
THE best and most productive early potato ever grown. For sale by the peck, bushel and barrel, at
JOHN L. STAM & SON'S.
**OSAGE ORANGE SEED,**
PRIME FRESH SEED,
For sale at
JOHN L. STAM & SON'S.
**FLOWER SEED, FLOWER SEED.**
TEN varieties of Annual Flower Seed, put up in a neat box with directions for cultivation, sent by mail on receipt of 75 cents. For sale, also, at J. L. Stam & Son's.
Address W. F. MASSEY & CO.,
Chestertown, Md.
**SAGE SEED, SAGE SEED.**
**Broad Leaf Sage Seed**
SENT by mail, free of postage, on receipt of 50 cts. per oz. For sale, also, at J. L. Stam & Son's.
W. F. MASSEY & CO.,
Chestertown.
**FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS BULBS.**
SPLENDID BULBS, of mixed varieties of Gladiolus, sent by mail, post paid, from $1.00 to $2.00 per dozen. For sale, also, at J. L. Stam & Son's.
Address W. F. MASSEY & CO.,
Chestertown.
**Sage Plants.**
SAGE PLANTS, one year from the seed, at from 25 cts. to $1.00 per dozen. The earlier these are transplanted in the Spring the better will be the crop. "First come, first served." No plants reserved unless paid for.
W. F. MASSEY.
**TO THE LADIES.**
MY New Illustrated Catalogue of *RARE AND BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS*, is now in press, and will be sent to all applicants enclosing stamp for postage.
W. F. MASSEY,
Feb. 12, 1870—tf. Chestertown, Md.

NOTICE.
**U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.**
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I am receiving and ready to receive returns of INCOME for the year ending December 31st., 1869, and articles liable to tax for 1870.
The law requires all persons to make their return on or before the first Monday in March, and to pay the tax on or before April 30th.
All persons doing business liable to License or Special Tax are notified to renew the same by registering their names with the Assistant Assessor.
For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at the following places to receive their returns, viz: At the Court House, in Chestertown, until Saturday, Feb. 19th; at Galena, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb 22nd and 23rd; at Kennedyville, Thursday and Friday, Feb. 24th and 25th Millington, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 1st and and 2nd: Edesville, Friday and Saturday, 4th and 5th, and then in Chestertown until the 10th, when the assessment must be closed, and all who have failed to make returns will be liable to penalty.
WM. H. LAMBERT,
Feb 12-4t. Assist. Assessor.

## CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued by T. Waters Russell, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of John N. Usilton, assignee of J. F. Howard, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of A. J. Wallis, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said A. J. Wallis, in and to all that

FARM

on which the said Wallis now resides; also,

**THE CROP OF WHEAT**

seeded on the same; also,

**28 head of Sheep and Lambs.**

And I hereby give notice, that on *Monday, the 7th day of March*, 1870, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell the said property at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
C. H. DAVIS, *Constable.*
Feb. 12, 1870—4t. ($3.75)

## Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of three writs of Fieri Facias issued by James Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Wm. J. Vannort, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph C. Rasin, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of said Joseph C. Rasin, in an to all that

**Farm**

situated in Still Pond Neck, adjoining the Lands of John Stokes and others;
Also,
**ONE HOUSE & GARDEN**
in Still Pond Cross Roads: also,
**1 HORSE, CARRIAGE AND HARNESS.**
AND I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that *On MONDAY, the 7th of March*, 1870, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Still Pond Cross Roads, I will sell the said property at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
R. P. STEWART,
Feb 12-tds. ($3.75.) Constable.

**HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.**

A gentleman in the Upper District of this County wishes to employ a trusty and thoroughly competent Housekeeper. A middle-aged woman preferred. To such, a liberal compensation will be given.
Apply to THE EDITOR.
Feb. 5, 1870—3t*

**$25 REWARD!**

WHEREAS certain evil disposed persons, Vandals of modern times, have been guilty of acts which would be a disgrace to any people in any age; in one instance burning a School House, and in another wantonly destroying Books and other property; therefore a Reward of Twenty-five Dollars is hereby offered for sufficient proof to convict perpetrators of any such malicious mischief or of any trespass upon, or injury tohief School Property of Kent County,
By order of the Board,
HOWARD MEEKS, *Sec.*
February 5, 1870—3t.

**EXAMINATION.**

A GENERAL EXAMINATION of applicants for Schools in Kent County will be held at the Office of the School Board (Sheriff's Room in the Court House) in Chestertown, on
*SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12th INST.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to be continued on the following Saturday, February 19th, if necessary. Teachers holding Permits, and those whose Certificates have expired, or soon will expire, will please take notice.
By order of the Board.
HOWARD MEEKS, *Sec.*
Feb. 5, 1870—tde.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail.—Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. Feb. 5,-3m.

*LORILLARD'S* **"EUREKA,"** **Smoking Tobacco** is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

*LORILLARD'S* **Yacht Club** **Smoking Tobacco** classed by all who consume it as the "finest of all;" it is made of the choicest leaf grown; it is anti-nervous in its effects, as the Nicotine has been extracted; it leaves no disagreeable taste after smoking; it is very mild, light in color and weight, hence one pound will last as long as 3 of ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also pack orders every day for first quality Meerschaum Pipes. Try it and convince yourself it is all it claims to be, "THE FINEST OF ALL."

*LORILLARD'S* **CENTURY** **Chewing Tobacco** This brand of Fine Cut chewing tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere. It is without doubt the best chewing tobacco in the country.

*LORILLARD'S* **SNUFFS** have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; they are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere.
Circular of prices forwarded on application.
P. LORILLARD & CO.,
Feb. 5, 1870—3m* New York.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the estate of
*ALBERT A. BISCOE,*
late of Kent county, deceased.
All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of August, 1870; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day of February, 1870.
MARTHA A. BISCOE,
Feb. 5, 1870—4t Administratrix.

**NOTICE.**—I hereby authorize and empower T. W. RUSSELL as my Agent to make collections and receipt therefor, in all matters pertaining to the settlement of the estate of A. A. Biscoe, deceased.
MARTHA A. BISCOE,
Feb. 5—4t. Adm'x. of A. A. Biscoe.

**MEDICAL NOTICE.**

The subscriber having bought the House and Lot at Bel Air, formerly belonging to Samuel B. Wheat, has *permanently* located for the practice of Medicine and Surgery.
Special attention given to Diseases peculiar to Women.
A. SAPPINGTON, M. D.
January 8, 1870—3m.

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