THE
Chestetown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, December 30, 1871

The use of Parties

Have been recognized in all ages. They have been organized for the benefit of mankind and have tended to this elevation, enlightenment and christianization. At intervals, however, parties have been made to subserve the interests of ambitious and bad men, who have by the use of money, secured the services of Generals and those in official position, and these have overturned the established usages of society, and thus retarded progress and afflicted their fellow men with such tyranny as made the world weep and mourn for ages. And these ills have been patiently borne until they were cured by the rise of another great party. Jefferson's idea was that men were not to be trusted long, and no party was worthy of confidence for a long time, hence he warned the people to be vigilant and watchful of their rulers, and favored annual elections, that the power should always be near the hands of the constituency.

The terrible evils that now afflict New York are fairly traceable to the law which took from the people of that city the power to choose their own rulers and reposed it in a foreign constituency—the Legislature. Had Tweed and Conolly been elective officers they never could have robbed the people so effectually. The Democracy have warred against the practice of Radical interference for years; and Philadelphia has no doubt been saved from greater thieves and robbers by the fact that the State Legislature was not allowed to carry out the change the Radicals proposed there of taking the government out of the hands of the people and putting it in the hands of commissioners.

No man was more popular with his neighbors than Boss Tweed. Tweed, who last winter gave $50,000 to the poor of his ward—whose daughter's wedding party since was the resort of the *elite*, and cost $800,000—the gifts of which she was the recipient amounting to hundreds of thousands, was on Saturday the occupant of a felon's cell in the Toombs.

Why, because his resources failed—he could steal no more; had he had the Treasury of the United States at his back Tweed could have extended the reign of himself and his Ring for several years.

Tweed would not allow an examination of the affairs of New York except by men of his own appointment.

Neither will the Radical party—neither will Grant.

Of what use is Grant's examination by Grant of Grant's official acts; extravagant expenditures and corrupt purchases. Grant has been committed for mal-practice by his own strongest men—Sumner, Trumbull and Schurz. It was known before that he would lie. Why, then, believe a fellow of this partizans appointment though he go into the Sub-Treasury vaults and report the hundreds of millions of the people's money all there. The gold might be there—or it might be in San Domingo.

When a party wants to cloak and hide its corrupt agents from the people, it becomes of no further use, and should be *purged* or *destroyed*. This is the position of the Radical party to-day, and the people begin to see and feel it, and they will in time make their sense of the matter known by substituting other men for rulers.

This is the only course left for intelligent men. He who sticks to a party when it is proved to be corrupt, is considered a knave or a fool, and the working people have too much good sense to allow Grant's hordes of cormorants to prey upon them much longer. The Radical party has become rotten with its stealings—it stinks with corruption—it is of no further use—let it be purged.—*Delaware Gazette.*

A South Carolina Judge Claiming to Try Ku-Kluk Offenders.—Judge Wm. M. Thomas, (republican,) of the Circuit Court for Union county, S. C., writes a letter to Gov. Scott, of that State, in which he says:

"The Circuit Court of this State has undisputed concurrent jurisdiction with that of the United States in the troubles of my circuit. I call up you, as the Executive of the State, to take such steps as will bring these matters properly before the courts the State I believe that this is *necessary*, in order to evince that reconstruction is not a failure. If, with 40,000 republican majority in this State, and laws of our own making, we cannot take care of ourselves, we give an argument to the democracy we cannot answer. My duty on the bench has put me too long on the picket line, in this battle, to yield my position upon this point, unless from failure upon the part of the *main body* to sustain me. Alone and unsupported I have maintained *my* post. I call upon you, inasmuch as my courts commence at Union on the second Monday in January, and at York on the third Monday, to see that these troubles are brought before these courts. There can be no excuse."

After showing that any supposed insufficiency in the matter either of judge, jury, district attorney or suspected offenders, can be remedied under the State judiciary system, Judge Thomas concludes:

"I have written in the hope that we may evince that reconstructed South Carolina is capable of self-government. I believe that she *is*, and I am not willing to yield the point without exhausting every remedy according to law."

Important Discovery.—L. J. Catrup, Esq., of this county, has discovered a process by which peaches can be preserved in their natural state. He showed us some fine specimens on Saturday, as whole and firm as when they were taken from the tree. He intends to apply for a patent for the discovery. It is a big thing.—*Easton Star.*

Meeting of the Legislature.—As required by the Constitution, the General Assembly of Maryland will meet on the first Wednesday, the third day of January next, and the new Governor will be inaugurated [illegible] second Wednesday [illegible]

The New Apportionment Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

The apportionment bill as it passed the house, provides that from and after March 3, 1873, the House of Representatives shall be composed of 283 members, to be apportioned among the States, instead of 243, as at present. The following table will show the present and proposed apportionment:

The first line of figures represent the present representation, and the second line the proposed new apportionment.

Maine,	5	5	Tennessee,	8	9
New Hampshire	3	2	Indiana,	11	12
Vermont,	3	2	Illinois,	14	19
Massachusetts,	10	11	Missouri,	9	14
Rhode Island,	2	2	Arkansas,	3	4
Connecticut,	4	4	Michigan,	6	9
New York,	31	32	Florida,	1	1
New Jersey	5	7	Texas,	4	6
Pennsylvania,	24	26	Iowa,	6	9
Delaware,	1	1	Wisconsin,	6	8
Maryland,	5	6	California,	3	4
Virginia,	8	9	Minnesota,	2	3
North Carolina,	7	8	Oregon,	1	1
South Carolina,	4	5	Kansas,	1	3
Georgia,	7	9	West Virginia,	3	3
Alabama,	6	7	Nevada,	1	1
Mississippi,	5	6	Nebraska,	1	1
Louisiana,	5	6			
Ohio,	19	20	Present number,		243
Kentucky,	9	19	Proposed "		283

It is provided that if after such apportionment shall have been made, if any new State shall be admitted, such State shall be entitled to a Representative or Representatives additional to the number, 283.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The 'New Departure' of Japan.

The steamer Great Republic, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings intelligence which is thus summarized, showing the wonderful changes that are now going on in the empire:

His imperial highness the Mikado is taking an active personal interest in the affairs of the government, as is evident from his frequent visits to the various public departments. He is generally attended by but four guards. Great changes are noticeable everywhere. European dress is now, with but few exceptions, adopted by the official class. The Mikado, it is reported, was to visit the United States frigate Colorado, Captain Baldwin.

All the late daimios and princes have been ordered, with their families, to take up their residence at Yedo, where, although they relinquish their titles and hereditary rights, they will be supported by salaries allowed for life by the general government, and are classified under ten grades—receiving pay accordingly.

The Bhuddist temples have been closed, and priests have received orders either to join the army or become farm laborers; in fact, work for an honest livelihood. Nor is the sweeping hand of reform stayed here. All officials are forbidden to squat on mats in public, but hereafter are required to furnish at least two rooms in European style, and adopt the foreign dress at an early date. Their efforts are certainly deserving of our warmest sympathy.

The Japanese government, with the object of pushing on the civilization of their country, and bringing it forward as rapidly as possible, are continuously engaging foreigners from abroad to enter their service.

In addition to the many recent appointments of eminent American citizens, we hear of twenty-three French military instructors for the Japanese navy, twelve beer brewers from Bavaria, and twenty first-class boot and shoemakers have been ordered.

"Much too Much."—It is generally thought, we believe that the federal law protecting the ballot-box is strong enough. People may object to it, that it is not well enforced. But the government has power to enforce it, and that should be done, that the effect of the law may be thoroughly tested before making sweeping amendments to it. Yet, in the very first year of its trial, while the machinery is new and not in running order, Senator Anthony offers an amendment changing the scope of the act radically. He would punish not only direct force, menace and bribery, but also "the use of any writing device, token, word or gesture, with intent to intimidate voters, or counseling and indirectly procuring the use of any such means of intimidation." If Mr. Anthony's object is to make the law so intolerable that fair-minded citizens of all parties will unite in demanding its repeal, he can do that by forcing though his amendment. Why! if that amendment passes no editor can write an indignant line about some party rascality—election day being near—but that some knavish fellow can have him arrested, imprisoned and fined on the charge of "intent to intimidate voters." No man could buttonhole a political antagonist on the street and raise a finger at him in argument, without subjecting himself to penalties A man could not even nod to another in the most friendly way, without running the risk of prosecution for a "gesture" of menace. Whatever party were in power, and had the legal and military apparatus all to itself, could build a first-class despotism on a much smaller space than Anthony offers for a foundation.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

Death of an Aged Colored Woman.—Phillis Whitticoe, aged 97 years, died in the kitchen of Robert Goldsborough, Esq., in this town, on Wednesday last. She was probably the oldest person in the county, and retained her activity and clear mind until about three months ago, when she was taken sick. She recollected when Centreville was a whortleberry swamp: recollected the first house built in the town, and many others since built; and carried bricks for the workman who built the court house. She lived during the reign of George III., and gave interesting accounts of what she saw of the wars of the Revolution of 1812-15. She was the daughter of negroes imported from Guinea, and possessed many of the peculiar traits of that people. She nursed Mr. Goldsborough and his father and grandfather, and has for many years born the affectionate name of "Mammy."—*Centreville Observer.*

[illegible] at C. A. Woods, of [illegible] Wh[illegible] on Mon[illegible] for [illegible]

From Washington.

Washington, December 26.—The bill appropriating $70,000 for the improvement of the Craighill channel in the harbor of Baltimore, and which was introduced last week by Senator Vickers, is now before the Senate committee on commerce. General Vickers is the only democrat on that committee, and will press for a favorable and early report on his bill. The disposition of Congress to make appropriations for Baltimore has not since the war been very strong. Two years ago the river and harbor bill came from the House of Representatives, appropriations amounting to nearly four million dollars, and, with perhaps but a single exception, every river and harbor from Baltimore to New Orleans was overlooked.

When the bill was before the committee on commerce, of which Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, is chairman, he successfully resisted every effort made by Mr. Vickers to add a single item for Maryland. Michigan rivers and harbors were provided for to the tune of at least half a million, though not paying a $100 for customs where Baltimore on the same account yielded thousands.—When the bill was reported to the Senate, Mr. Vickers succeeded in inducing the Southern Senators to go with him in demanding something for their section. By this means an appropriation of $40,000 was secured for the ship channel at Baltimore, $10,000 to deepen the mouth of the Susquehanna and $10,000 for the erection of a lighthouse at Love Point, mouth of Chester river, which the watermen in that locality had so long desired. At the last session, through the efforts of Senator Vickers, an item of $10,000 for deepening the entrance at Cambridge was also added to the river and harbor bill.

A Scrap of Impeachment History.—H. J. Ramsdell, of the Cincinnati Commercial, gives to the new Attorney General, Williams, the credit of having so engineered the voting upon the Andrew Johnson impeachment articles as to commit the anti-impeachment Senators on the strong articles—the eleventh, second and third—and then; by getting an adjournment of the Senate sitting as an impeachment court *sine die*, prevented them from securing the moral support of some of the impeachment Senators who would have voted against some of the weak articles

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Japanese Civilization.—Mr. Mori, Japanese charge d'affaires at Washington, urges his government to interdict the further teaching of Chinese, which is the written language of Japan, and substitute English. Mr. Mori believes that his people will ultimately adopt not only the language, but the manners and customs of America.

The North Carolina Legislature Indicted.—A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., to the New York Herald, says that the grand jury of the United States Circuit Court, now in session in that city, Judge Brooks presiding, have found bills against the members of the State Legislature, under the Ku-Klux law. Their trials will probably not come on before June.

☞ Senator Wilson has gone to his home in Massachusetts, where, it is said, he intends preparing an elaborate speech in defense of the present administration. Mr. Wilson will probably deliver this speech before the New Hampshire State Republican Convention, soon to be convened.

☞ Samuel Baynard, colored, was found in a woods near Wye Mills, on Friday last, in an insensible condition, supposed to have been caused by exposure to the cold weather. When found his limbs were frozen. He was taken home and restoratives applied, but at last accounts his recovery was regarded as doubtful.—*Centreville Observer.*

Acquitted.—The trial of Robert M. Smyth, of Kent county, charged with embezzling government funds while Weigher in the Baltimore Custom House, took place in the U. S. District Court on Tuesday of last week. After hearing the evidence the case was submitted to the jury without argument, who after five minutes deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Notice to Physicians.

ORDERED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS for Kent County, that they will allow and pay any and all regular practicing Physicians the sum of Fifty Cents for each person, (white or colored, adult or child,) they may vaccinate, who are in very indigent circumstances and unable to pay.

By order. JNO. RUSSELL,
Dec. 23, 1871—3t. Clerk

RINGGOLD'S
HOSIERY BAZAAR.

Selling off,
Selling off,
At very low Prices.

175 W. Baltimore street,
☞ Under the New Hotel. ☜

50,000 Bushels of Corn Wanted.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID.

TO be delivered on the Kent Co. Railroad at Worton, Lynch's, Still Pond and Kennedyville stations.

BELL & BRO.,
Agents for E. Jefferson & Sons.
Office, Worton Station.
Dec. 16, 1871—3m.

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

THE subscriber has opened a Liquor Store in the basement of the Voshell House in Chestertown, where he will keep on hand

WINES, WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GIN, RUM, &c.,

of various grades, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased in the cities.

☞ Dealers are particularly requested to call and examine my stock and judge for themselves. L. C. BAKER.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

Wheat.—White—1.55@1.60.
Red—$1.45@1.55.
Corn.—White—68@70. Yellow 70@71.
Oats—53@54 cents.

KENT NATIONAL BANK,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
December 28th, 1871.

This Bank has this day declared a dividend of Ten per cent. on the capital stock, for the past six months, payable to the stockholders on and after January 2d, 1872.

W. N. E. WICKES,
Dec. 30, 1871. Cashier.

NOTICE.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders and members of the "Workingmen's Library Association, of Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.," will be held at the School Room on Cross street, on *Thursday, Jan'y. 4, 1872*, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. By order.

M. DeK. SMITH,
Dec. 30, 1871. Sec'y.

Just Received, and for sale,
ALL GRADES OF FLOUR,
BY THE BARREL,
SALT, by the SACK;
HORSE SHOES, by the Keg,
AND NAILS;
Blacksmith's Coal & Anthracite.

Besides this we have, as usual, a regular stock of LUMBER and other BUILDING MATERIAL. Apply to

TURNER BROS.
Betterton, Dec. 30, 1871.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF
THE KENT NATIONAL BANK
Of Chestertown,

At Close of Business, December 16, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$93,202.90
Overdrafts,	70.17
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	50,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages,	19,669.08
Due from Redeeming Agent,	56,999.74
Due from other National Banks,	3,873.94
Due from other Banks and Bankers,	16.14
Banking House,	2,250 00
Other Real Estate,	2,536.16
Expenses,	1,394.22
Taxes paid,	596.71
Cash Items, including Stamps,	319.12
Bills of other National Banks,	984.00
Bills of State Banks,	33.00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels,	1,025.85
Specie,	273.30
Legal Tender Notes,	8,200.00
	$241,444.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	50,000.00
Surplus Fund,	10,000,00
Discount,	2,627.23
Exchange,	663.62
Interest,	3,029.85
Profit and Loss,	5,327,57
National Bank circulation outstanding,	42,595.00
State Bank circulation outstanding,	1,877.50
Individual Deposits,	125,144.01
Due to National Banks,	160.80
Due to other Banks and Bankers	18.75
	$241,544.33

State of Maryland, County of Kent, ss:

I, Wm. N. E. Wickes, Cashier of the Kent National Bank of Chestertown, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. N. E. WICKES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of December, 1871.

W. A. VICKERS, Notary Public.

Corect—attest:

G. B. WESTCOTT,
EDW. WILKINS,
T. B. HYNSON,
Dec. 30, 1871. Directors.

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, at the store door of G. T. Hollyday, Esq., on

SATURDAY,

The 27th day of JANUARY, 1872,
At Twelve o'clock, Meridian,

A LOT OF LAND,

late the property of Richard Hodges, deceased, lying at Edesville or Forktown, in Kent Co., containing BETWEEN TWO AND THREE ACRES, adjoining the property of Mr. James H. Edes, and bounding on the two roads leading to Pine Neck and Rock Hall. It fronts 405 feet on the Pine Neck road, and thirty-six feet front. This lot will be divided into building lots suitable for dwellings and stores. Either front will be suitable for building lots. A portion of the lot is in Peach Trees, healthy and the fruit good. The neighborhood is a populous one, and the country is improving in this section of our county.

Also, about ONE-FOURTH OF AN ACRE OF LAND, a part of the Garden of the Hodges property, on the opposite side of the road, occupied by Mrs. Mary M. Hodges, and which will also be laid off in Lots suitable for building purposes.

The property is to be sold to pay debts.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE—on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, payable in three equal instalments, with interest from the first day of January, 1862, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustee. It will be sold clear of dower.

The creditors of the late Richard Hodges are notified to file their claims, duly proved, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Kent county, within four months from the day of sale.

GEORGE VICKERS, *Trustee.*
Chestertown, Dec. 30, 1871—tds.

OVERCOATS.

WE have just received a large and handsome assortment of Overcoats: call and look at them. S. MERRITT & CO.

WE ARE JUST OPENING
OUR FIRST SUPPLY OF
GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS,
such as Undershirts and Drawers, Neck Ties and Scarfs, Gloves, &c.
Nov. 18. S. MERRITT & CO.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of sundry writs of execution, against Richard Peacock, at the suit of Edward W. Lockwood, G. W. Jacoby, S. J. Meeks, assignee of R. B. M. Massey, John S. Tyson, William J. Hurlock, Josias Ringgold, William D. Burchinal, Thomas Burns, Joseph W. Peacock, Colin F. Taylor, and the State of Maryland, I will expose to Public Sale, on the farm occupied by the said Richard Peacock, about a mile from Galena, on

Wednesday, the 10th day of January,

1872, at eleven o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:

1 WHEAT THRESHER, 1 REAPER AND MOWER, 1 FARM WAGON, 1 CART, AND RESIDUE OF FARMING UTENSILS.

Terms Cash. Sale positive. All parties desire the public to attend and purchase.

R. W. CALDER, late Sheriff.
Dec. 30, 1871—tds. [3.00]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, at the suit of Franklin H. Harper, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of James A. Gale: also, by virtue of one writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, at the suit of William J. Vannort, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of James A. Gale, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and claim of the said James A. Gale, of, in, and to, the following property:

All that Tract of Land,

adjoining the lands of George W. Crossley, Hanson Crew, and others, and situated on Still Pond Creek, of which the late James Gale died seized, and containing

200 ACRES,

more or less, the interest of the said James A. Gale therein being one undivided fourth part thereof, subject to the dower right of Mrs Sarah Gale, widow of the said James Gale:

And I hereby give notice, that on

TUESDAY, the 16th day of January,

1872, in front of the Court House door in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at Public Sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay said debts, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

R. W. CALDER, late Sheriff.
Dec. 23, 1871—ts. [5.00.]

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of the following writs of execution, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, one Fieri Facias at the suit of Charles G. Ross, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Joseph E. Gilpin, William M. Gilpin, Thos. C. Lynch and William Welch; 1 Fieri Facias at the suit of Andrew Woodall, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Joseph E. Gilpin and Thomas C. Lynch; one Fieri Facias at the suit of the State of Maryland, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of William M. Gilpin and Thomas C. Lynch; one Venditioni Exponas at the suit of Thomas J. Shallcross, use of George Vickers, Trustee for the sale of Jeremiah Stull's real estate, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Thomas C. Lynch and Jesse K. Hines; one Venditioni Exponas at the suit of Thomas J. Shallcross, use of George Vickers, Trustee for the sale of Jeremiah Peacock, use of Richard Hynson, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Thomas C. Lynch, Jesse K. Hines and Joseph E. Gilpin; one Venditioni Exponas at the suit of Ellen Spry and George Vickers, executors of C. W. Spry, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of A. T. Gilpin and Thomas C. Lynch; one Venditioni Exponas at the suit of Robert A. Cochran, use of Sarah A. Boyer, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Thomas C. Lynch and William M. Gilpin, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas C. Lynch, of, in, and to, the following property:

ALL THAT PART OR PARCEL OF LAND

being a portion of what is commonly known as the "Wilmer Farm," containing

202¼ Acres of land,

more or less, being the same land which was conveyed to Thomas C. Lynch from Samuel E. Briscoe and wife, by deed dated March 17, 1857, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county, in Liber J. R., No. 1, page 428, situated on the public road leading from Galena to Head of Sassafras, in Kent county, Md.; also,

Nine head of Horses and Colts,
14 head of Cattle,
Lot of HOGS AND SHOATS,

2 Wagons, 1 Cart, 1 Dearborn, 2 Carriages and Harness, 1 Reaper and Mower, and residue of Farming Utensils, Crops, &c.:

And I hereby give notice, that on

Wednesday, January the 17th, 1872,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, I will sell at public sale, for cash, the above mentioned personal property: and on

Tuesday, the 16th of January, 1872,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell at Public Sale, for cash, the above described real estate, to pay and satisfy said writs, debts, interest and costs, due and to become thereon. R. W. CALDER, late Sheriff.
Dec. 23, 1872—tds. [10.00.]

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by John T. Hurtt, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent County, and to me directed, one at the suit of N. W. Comegys, use of Jervis Spencer, and one at the suit of Jervis Spencer, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of James A. Price and Elizabeth Grindage, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and claim of the said James A. Price and Elizabeth Grindage, of, in, and to, the following property:

One House and Lot,

now occupied by Elizabeth Grindage, situated near Galena:

And I hereby give notice, that on

Wednesday, the 10th day of January,

1872, at Galena [illegible] 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell [illegible] highest bidder, for [illegible]ned property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writs, debts, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

R. W. CALDER, late Sheriff.
Dec. 16, 1871.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
For 1872.

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

THIS splendid weekly, greatly enlarged and improved, is one of the most useful and interesting journals ever published. Every number is beautifully printed on fine paper, and elegantly illustrated with original engravings, representing New Inventions; novelties in Mechanics, Manufactures, Chemistry, Photography, Architecture, Engineering, Science and Art.

Farmers, Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, and people of all professions or trades will find the

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Terms.—$3 a year; $1.50 half year; Clubs of ten copies for one year, $2.50 each, $25.00, with a Splendid Premium to the person who forms the Club, consisting of a copy of the celebrated Steel-Plate Engraving, "Men of Progress."

In connection with the publication of the Scientific American, the undersigned conduct the most extensive Agency in the world for procuring PATENTS.

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For instructions concerning American and European Patents—Caveats—Re-issues—Interferences—Rejected Cases—Hints on Selling Patents—Rules and Proceedings of the Patent Office—The New Patent Laws—Examinations—Extensions—Infringements, etc etc., send for INSTRUCTION BOOK, which will be mailed free, on application. All business strictly confidential.

Address MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
Dec. 23, 1871. 37 Park Row, New York

Constable's Sale.

BY Virtue of three writs 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, two at the suit of Wickes & Bro., against Ann M. Porter, J. C. Porter and B. F. Crew, and one at the suit of John Kent, use of J. P. Carothers, use of R. W. Calder, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of John H. Porter and Ann M. Porter, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and claim of Ann M. Porter, of, in and to, the following property:

All the said Ann M. Porter's interest in the Real Estate of the late Henry Porter, in the Third Election District of Kent county, adjoining the lands of John Duyer, James L. Bowers and others: also,

2 COWS, 1 HORSE,
1 CARRIAGE AND HARNESS,
CORN CROP, and interest in Wheat Crop:

and I hereby give notice, that on

Saturday, the 13th day of January,

1872, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Market House in Chestertown, I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above mentioned property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writs, debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

CHARLES H. DAVIS, Constable.
Dec. 23, 1871—tds. [5.00]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, one at the suit of Frederick Paxson, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Philip F. Rasin, Jervis Spencer and N. W Comegys; and one at the suit of George B. Westcott, executor of Samuel W. Spencer, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Philip F. Rasin, William A. Kennedy, Jervis Spencer and N. W. Comegys: also, by virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, one at the suit of Harbert & Raymond, and one at the suit of John W. Jones, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Philip W. Rasin, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Philip F. Rasin, of, in, and to, the following property:

THE FARM

where the said Philip F. Rasin now resides, situated in the Second Election District of Kent County, adjoining the lands of George W. T. Perkins, William Welch, and others:

Also, THE CROPS, on the said farm;

7 head of Horses and Colts,
15 head of Cattle,
Lot of Hogs and Shoats,

1 Farm Wagon, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Dearborn and Harness, Plow and Wagon Gears, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and residue of Farming Utensils:

And I hereby give notice, that on

Saturday, the 6th day of January, 1872,

on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at Public Sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the above mentioned property, so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writs, debts, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

R. W. CALDER, late Sheriff.
Dec. 16, 1871—tds. [7.50]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN HAZELL,

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 12[illegible] they may [illegible] benefit of said estate.

Chestertown Clothing Emporium
AND
BOOT, SHOE,
And Furnishing Goods Store,

High St., opposite Eccleston property.

L. HECHT, successor to L. Hecht & Bro., takes this method of informing the patrons of the late firm and the public generally that he has now on hand a full stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS, &c., of the very best material, and most fashionable styles, bought at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold a *little lower* than ever the same class of goods were offered in this market.

☞ SUITS MADE TO ORDER, of the best quality, in Fashionable Style, and a fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

For the liberal patronage extended to the late firm by the citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's, he respectfully returns his thanks; and flatters himself that in the use of the superior facilities he now possesses, to be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. An early call is solicited.

LIEBMAN HECHT.
Chestertown, Sept. 2, 1871.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, at the suit of William W. Taxes, indorsee of Norris Barnard; also, by virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, at the suit of Thomas C. Coleman, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of James Lamb, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and claim of the said James Lamb, of, in, and to, the following property:

All that Tract

or part of a tract or parcel of land, called "Springfield," lying on the North side of the public road leading from Chestertown, by Rees' Corner, to Swan Creek and Swan Point, joining the lands of John S. Gale's heirs and others, containing

319 Acres, 3 Roods and 23 Perches,

which was conveyed to the said James Lamb by James B. Ricaud and Cornelia C. Ricaud, by deed dated the 5th day of January, 1866, recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 5, page 242:

Also, THE CROP OF CORN
on the said land:

And I hereby give notice, that on

Monday, the 8th day of January, 1872,

at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writs, debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

R. W. CALDER,
Dec. 16, 1871—tds. [6.25] late Sheriff.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, 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 Thomas H. Whaland; also, by virtue of two 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 Samuel S. Ushton, use of M. L. Sparks, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Alexander Chaney (colored) I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Alexander Chaney, of, in, and to, the following property:

8 Acres of Land, more or less,

adjoining the lands of James Gale's heirs and others, near the Quaker Church, in the third Election District of Kent County: also,

TWO HORSES,
1 WAGON AND HARNESS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, LOT OF HOGS, CORN CROP:

And I hereby give notice, that on

Saturday, the 6th day of January, 1872,

on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writs, debts, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

CHARLES H. DAVIS,
Dec. 16, 1871—tds. [5.00] Constable.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, at the suit of William W. Taxis, indorsee of Norris Barnard, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Joseph C. Rasin, I have seized and taken in execution all the said Joseph C. Rasin's right, title, interest and claim, of, in and to, the following property:

ALL THAT FARM,

situated in the Second Election District of Kent County, Md., in Still Pond Neck, adjoining the lands of John Kelley, Henry T. Jump and others, containing

Two Hundred Acres of Land,

more or less: also,

1 House and Lot of Ground,

in the Village of Still Pond;

1 HORSE AND 1 CARRIAGE AND HARNESS:

And I hereby give notice, that on

Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1872,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writ, debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon. *R. W. CALDER, late Sheriff.*
Dec. 16, 1871—tds. [5.00]

FARMERS and Gardeners, subscribe for THE AMERICAN FARMER, now combined with The Rural Register, and published monthly at No. 9 North st., Baltimore, Md., by Saml. Sands & Son. It is *the oldest Agricultural Journal in America*, and was conducted over 25 years by [illegible] Senior! New series begins Jan. [illegible] $1.50 a year, in advance; 5 [illegible] premium $10. Send for Prospectus [illegible] &c. [illegible]

[illegible] AND GET ONE

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