THE
# Chestetown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, February 24, 1872.

## The Coal Tax.

In the very able report of Mr. Levin Woolford, the Comptroller of the Treasury, the question of taxing the coal interests of Western Maryland is thus presented:

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company is indebted to the State of Maryland, for stock subscribed, advances made, bonds of the Company, and interest due, to the present time, the large amount of $19,330,759,73.

The immense outlay made by the State for this great work was intended (with outlays made for other internal improvements for the same purpose) for the development of the coal interests of Allegany county, and the improvement of the western portion of the State.

The property of the whole State has been taxed, for upwards of thirty years, to pay the interest on the debt contracted for the advances made for these works.—The people of the State have borne this taxation with commendable cheerfulness, regarding the development of any portion of the State as a matter of general interest to all.

The increase of wealth in that portion of the State, consequent upon the completion of the works, for which these heavy expenditures have been made, has been, as was expected, immense; and it is time, in my judgment, that this especial interest should be willing to bear slightly more of the burdens of taxation, which the cost of its development has rendered necessary, and to that extent relieve other portions of the State, some of which have been laboring for a number of years under especial embarrassment. The reasonableness of legislation to this end is so very apparent, that I cannot for a moment doubt, that a provision by which the peculiar productions of this section of the State, would be made to contribute some extent to recompense the outlay made for their development and promotion, will be favorably considered by those particularly interested. It is but just to the rest of the State, all sections of which have consented for so long a time to bear the burdens of taxation necessary to raise the funds for the completion of the great works of internal improvement, without which, the production of coal could not have been made remunerative, and the immense wealth of that portion of the State could not have been produced, that this particular branch of industry and production should incidentally bear something more of the burdens consequent upon the expenditures for its benefit, than other less favored productions and properties.

I cannot but believe that legislation for this purpose will meet with favor from all the people of the State, including those especially interested in this branch of industry. I suggest to the General Assembly, the enactment of a provision of law to effect this object, and in addition urge it upon what I regard as the true theory of taxation, that burdens should be made to weigh as nearly as possible, in proportion to the capacity to bear them. I accordingly recommend that a tax of five cents per ton to be laid on the transportation of all coal mined in this State, and transported from the mines for sale, and that the some be paid by the Companies effecting such transportation. The justice and propriety of this recommendation is so very apparent, that I cannot doubt that it will meet a general approval, and will be regarded as a judicious method of taxation.

The following pertinent remarks were communicated to a recent number of the Baltimore Gazette:

Nearly half the session of the Legislature has passed, and yet no appreciable progress appears to have been made in the work of equalizing the taxation of the State. The recommendations of the Comptroller have not been heeded, so far as the public has any information; and the Democratic party will be held accountable, if no improvement is made in the financial condition of the Treasury, and no relief given to the over burdened interests, by the equalization of taxation.—The proposed tax upon coal rests upon the most unassailable ground of justice, that peculiar interest having been developed at an immense sacrifice of the means, of the State, supplied through the avenues of taxation upon all the visible property of the people, productive and unproductive. The agricultural and property interests have stood taxation for years and years, to give development to this branch of industry, which, in its turn, is now strong, and capable of bearing directly, at least to some extent, a portion of the burden created for its benefit. The proposed tax is one cent more on the ton than the tax imposed by Pennsylvania on the production of their anthracite coal, but a tonnage tax also exists there of two cents per ton on the transportation of coal produced from any of the mines of that State. The ordinary rules of competitive trade will of course throw the payment of the proposed tax on the producer of the coal, for whose benefit the immense outlay has been made by the State.

The trifling extent of this modest little tax, however, to operate as a burden on the production of coal in this State will be easily seen, when the facts and statistics in regard to the capacity of that interest are properly understood. A contest is now going on in the Legislature, by the smaller coal companies and railroad interests, to compel the Consolidation Coal Company, to whom, it is said, the Cumberland Pennsylvania Railroad really belongs, to lower the freight on the line of said road, which they say is excessive.

This road has the right at preseat to charge three cents per ton per mile on coal, for distances of ten miles and over, four cents per ton for distances from five to ten miles and, five cents per ton per mile for distances of five miles and under.

Now, let us suppose, for instance, that the average distance be twenty-five miles on this line, and a reduction of one cent per ton per mile be required by law, the gain to the producer of the coal on this single item of freight would be just *five times the amount of the proposed tax.*

Although this reduction is claimed as an act of palpable justice to the smaller coal companies and transportation interests, we do not propose to discuss the merits of that question, but merely refer to it to show the fallacy of the argument that a tax of five cents per ton will be a serious matter to the producers of coal.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has grown rich by the transportation of coal at one-third of a cent per ton per mile, and thus we may easily perceive that a large margin exists in the single item of transportation on the short line of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, above referred to, and on which nearly all the coal mined in this State is loaded.

No more opportune season could be fixed for the imposition of this tax than the present, from the fact that the strike which occurred in the Pennsylvania coal mining districts last year has had the effect to introduce the Maryland coal into new markets, and bring it into successful competition with other coals.

By this means the superior steam-producing qualities of the Maryland coal have been establish with such certainty that no fears are now entertained in regard to the continuance of the demand and the permanent prosperity of the business.

This question, with other suggestions made for the equalization of taxation, concerns especially the owners of unproductive property in the State, who will no doubt be impressing their Representatives with the urgency of their opinion before the end of the session.

The amount of productive stocks and corporate interests escaping taxation is also a matter which the Legislature will do well to consider at this time. Real property, especially, cannot evade taxation, and hence the owners of unproductive real estate are very sensitive, and justly so, upon the subject of the equalization of taxation.

This may be said to be really the great issue of the session; and it is one on which the people of the county and city of Baltimore will no doubt speak out plainly before the session closes.

## The Ku-Klux Investigation.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The majority of the select committee on "affairs in the late insurrectionary States" will tomorrow finally act upon their report, which will then be presented to both houses of Congress. In this report the testimony of the majority of the witnesses summoned by the committee asserts that the Ku-Klux had its origin in 1868, and that it was for political purposes.

These witnesses do not, however, deny that there is much bad government in the South, but attribute this in some respect to the failure of prominent white citizens to take part in politics. They think there should be a removal of political disabilities, excluding from the benefit "distinguished criminals" who have taken part in opposition to the government, and also those who have accepted office contrary to the constitutional disabilities.

Senators Blair and Rayard, and Representatives Cox, Beck, Van Trump, Waddell, Robinson and Hanks, constituting the minority of the committee, will also submit their report to Congress.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

The minority report deals with every question that came under the consideration of the committee, and gives a terrible picture of the existing condition of affairs in the South. Speaking of the existence of Ku-Klux in the Southern States, the minority report says: "While we do not intend to deny that bodies of disguised men have, in several of the States of the South been guilty of the most fragrant crimes—crimes which we neither seek to palliate nor excuse, for the commission of which the wrong doers should, when ascertained and duly convicted, suffer speedy and condign punishment—we deny that these men have any general organization, or political significance, or that their conduct is endorsed by any considerable number of the white people in any State; on the contrary, the men and the hands by which such outrages are perpetrated are almost universally regarded by the intelligent people of the several States as the worst enemies of the South, as they furnish the men now in power at Washington the only excuse left to maintain war upon them, and to continue the system of robbery and oppression which they have inaugurated—a system which is destructive not only of their peace and prosperity, but is intended to blacken and malign their character as men before the country and the world. We will show, by testimony incontrovertible, that in no one of the six States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Missippi and Florida, has there at any time existed combinations of lawless men in one-tenth part of any of said States. These six States have in the aggregate, a population of 4,973,739, and the total number of their counties exceeds 420. We do not fear successful contradiction when we say that there never was a disguised band in one-tenth part of them, or in over 40 of these 420 counties; simply in a county here and there, or at most in one or two counties together in several of these States, have such bands committed depretations; and we will show to all men not blinded by prejudice or passion that the Ku-Klux bill and the conduct of the majority of this committee as inaugurated, continued and reported, is the grossest outrage, the foulest calumny, ever perpetrated or circulated upon or against a helpless people by their rulers—who ought, for that reason, if for no other, to be their friends instead of being their relentless enemies and calumniators." The state of society at the close of the war and the overrunning of the country by an army of adventurer, is thus drawn: "Before even breathing time was allowed them a set of harpies, most of whom had shirked the dangers of the battle-field, camp followers, horse holders, 'cowboys,' plunderers from both sides during all the years of strife, rushed down singly and in squads on that people, thus prostrate and defenseless, and for their own private gain seized and carried off whatever could be found worth seizing in that country. All remonstrance or resistance was stifled and crushed out by the cry of disloyalty and treason they raised against the Southern people, and by the pretence that the plunderers were persecuted because of their loyalty and devotion to the Union, and especially to the republican party and its continued supremacy."

The charge that Northern men who went South with the intention to reside and transact business were driven out is entirely contradicted by the testimony; on the contrary, the sworn evidence of witnesses of irreproachable character, proves that men who went South in good faith to settle amongst the people are as kindly treated and as likely to be promoted to official position as they would if they moved from one Northern State to another. The investigation into the financial affairs of these State reveals the existence of fraud and corruption of the most astounding nature. Notwithstanding the unwillingness of the corrupt officials to make known the condition of the monetary affairs of the States, the true situation was arrived at, and the result shows the grossest mismanagement and corruption. Bullock, in his response to a request for information, delivered the committee a lecture on States' rights, and quoted Jefferson and others to prove that the inquiries were not bound to be respected; others refused to answer altogether. The efforts of the minor officials were so biased that in frequent instances their testimony was in direct conflict.

## LOCAL SCRAPS.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

SUICIDE.—Mr. Thos. I. C. Cowley, a highly respected and well-to-do farmer residing near Queenstown, committed suicide on Sunday morning last, by taking strychnine. Mr. C. was on a visit to his father-in-law, residing on Kent Island, and shortly after breakfast he complained of feeling sick, and died in a very brief space of time. In one of his pockets was found a paper of strychnine, which lead to the summoning of a coroner's jury, who, after hearing all the evidence in the case, rendered a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death from poison administered by his own hand. Mr. Cowley was possessed of considerable property; was of temperate habits, and it is difficult to imagine any cause for the perpetration of this fatal act. This makes the fifth suicide of persons in this county in less than twelve months.—*Centreville Citizen.*

TALBOT COUNTY.

A REMARKABLE CHILD.—We have in our possession several articles, dictated by a little child, residing not far from Easton, (says the Gozette) that could not read or write a syllable at the time, and was only about six years old. At times she would appear to be very much exercised in mind and would not let her mother rest until she went into her bed-chamber or some other private place, when she would request her to sit down. This sweet little child would then begin to relieve herself of thoughts which after awhile, began to attract the attention of the mother and were by her committed to paper. They are written in the very language of the child, we are informed by the father. Two of these articles may be found below:

LITTLE SNOW DROP.—Birdy sits in a tree, near a cottage by the sea; he sings, why do the summer flowers pass away, why do the leaves blow off the trees; and then the cold winter comes, and the storm and rain pours down upon the ground; and there sits a little child upon the snow and her little bare feet are perishing for want of shoes; then she sits by a rich man's door, and her heart grows sad, then she has a hope again, she prays to her God, Lord have mercy on me, for no one cares for me, no one gives me food to eat, no one gives me clothes to wear, not even a ragged dress; soon as the words came from her sweet little lips, a bright light came down to her from Heaven, and God spake to her, and said, my little child, thou art cared for, if not below, up above, and some day thou shalt come to me. She felt happy then, and her dear little face grew smiling, and little Snow Drop passed away, then little birdy smiled and sung, she is happy now, her heavenly father has cared for her. September 14th.

LITTLE ISABEL.—O little Isabel with golden curls, O, how happy I should be if you were with me. The willows spread over your grave, and the lillies bloom by your side. O Isabel, I hope some day to meet you in that better land, I feel some times while standing on the smiling river bank like jumping in the dark deep waves. O, Isabel, how happy I used to be when you were by my side. O, Isabel, I knew you were too good to live. O you do not know what I feel for you little Isabel, but you are a little angel now; you smile on me far away from yonder shore.

EDUCATION OF JAPANESE STUDENTS AT ANNAPOLIS.—Comodore Warden, superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, makes an official report to the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the Japanese students in that institution, from which it appears that their conduct has been excellent, Matzmulla and Satoro, admitted in December, 1869, had no demerit marks up to the May examination in 1871. During his second academic year Matzmulla, in a class of forty-five members, stood No. 8 in mathematics, 7 in fencing, 11 in chemestry, 15 in French, 41 in seamanship, 26 in drawing, 33 in geography, 26 in history, 26 in rhetoric. He maintains still a fair standing in his (second) class, and will, there is no doubt, graduate in 1873 with credit. Satoro's imperfect English compelled him to leave the Academy temporarily for private instruction. Koraka Katz, another Japanese student, admitted in December, 1871, makes a showing of an average standard, and the report is highly complimentary to them for regularity and good conduct, even to attendance at prayers and divine worship. Comodore Worden argues that the education of limited number of these young men at the Naval Academy will lead to the best results to American interests in Japan, as well as to the common cause of Christian civilization.

A WORK OF MERCY.—$150,000 00 in 3000 Cash Prizes is to be distributed, legally, March 28th, 1872, at Omaha, in aid of the sick and destitute, at Mercy Hospital. This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor and best business men of Nebraska. The tickets are $3 each, or two for $5. For full particulars, address—Pattee & Gardiner, Business Managers, Omaha, Neb.

## MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Feb'y. 15th.—In the Senate a petition was presented by Mr. Spencer from citizens of Kent county to amend the charter of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

In the House Mr. Wilmer introduced a bill to continue in force the law regulating fees of Constables and Magistrates.

Feb. 16.—In the Senate petitions were presented by Mr. Spencer, asking the relief of the sureties of S. G. Copper, collector of taxes in Kent county; also, from citizens of Chestertown asking the amending of the charter of the town.

In the House Mr. Hurtt obtained leave to introduce a bill to provide a joint law for Kent and Queen Anne's counties, in relation to catching oysters in Chester river.

Feb'y. 21.—In the House the bills to change the law of injunctions and to amend the charter of the Kent county railroad were passed.

Both houses adjourned over until Monday morning.

THE GREAT VIRGINIA PIGEON ROOST — Sportsmen are now having an exciting time in Buckingham county, Va. A correspondent, writing under date of the 16th instant, describes the great "pigeon roost" on the old furnace lands near Canton.—He says:

"The area of the roost is four square miles, and to one who never saw a sight of the kind it is truly amazing. From one hour of sun until night the air is darkened with countless thousands of the birds flying from all directions (south of the river) inward to the roost. There is a grandeur indescribible in the mournful sound of rushing wings as the trackless armies, marshaled in the "viewless wind," come sweeping to their bivouac. But the evening sight is not to be compared to that of the morning when the pigeons are leaving the roost. Rising upward from the bushes like columns of blue smoke, the rays of the morning sun paint them with rainbow tints, and a canopy overshadows the woods like the sulphurous clouds above a battle-field. Wheeling in great divisions in the air, they divide, each army to its leader, and the heavens grow lighter as they disappear to refill their craws with acorns.

## English Immigration to Maryland.

A Washington paper is authority for the statement that W. H. Smith, captain of the English steamer Peruvian, was in that city a few days ago, in consultation with parties interested in the sale of what is known as the Glade lands, in Western Maryland, having been deputized to purchase a tract of land for occupancy by some thirty families of English settlers, who desire to locate in Maryland, for the purpose of stock raising. This colony, it is stated, will be of the very best class of English husbandmen, each having a capital of about three thousand pounds and an income of two to three hundred pounds annually.

PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON.—The productions of pig iron in the United States in the year 1871 is estimated at 1,800,000 tons—anthracite pig iron, 863,000 tons; raw coal and coke pig iron, 600,000 tons; charcoal pig iron, 387,000 tons.—The number of the operators employed in producing iron is about 140,000, and the number engaged in manufacturing articles of iron 800,000. The value of the product is raised thus: Product of pig iron, $75,000,000; product of rolling-mills and forges, $138,000,000; value of articles manufactured of iron, $687,000,000; total valve of iron for the year, $900,000,000.

GRANT AND FORNEY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that "there is no longer room to doubt" that Mr. Creswell, the Postmaster General, is to give up his place in the cabinet to Col. John W Forney. The President goes to Philadelphia to return Col. Forney's recent visit to the President, and things political, it is thought, look very much like the ex-collector was at least a devoted offering for the next cabinet.

## EXTRACT
### From the Minutes of the Worton Agricultural Club.

CLUB ROOM, Feb. 15, 1872.

Club called to order by Mr. Thos. Parsons, President pro tem. Immediately after the reading of the minutes, the secretary read the announcement of the death of the President of the Club, Mr. John Gale.

On motion, Mr. J. W. Corey and Dr. E A. Vannort were appointed a committee to prepare suitable resolutions for the occasion. They reported the following, which were unanimously adopted, and the secretary authorized to have the same published in the Transcript and Kent News, and Messrs. J. W. Corey, E. A. Vannort and S. Vannort, were appointed a committee to convey a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All Wise Providence to remove by death our beloved and esteemed President, Mr. John Gale, be it

*Resolved*, That in his decease the Worton Agricultural Club has sustained an irreparable loss, which will be felt by each individual member of our organization, and that we feel we have lost not only our chief officer, but a very energetic, efficient and honorable member.

*Resolved*, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved family in this their great affliction, but believing that his deceased has secured for our departed brother relief from trouble, disease and pain, and an entrance to another and a brighter land, we humbly submit to the rulings of Him who doeth all things well.

*Resolved*, That each member of the Club attend the funeral of our late brother and President

On motion, the Club adjourned.

E. P. JANVIER, *Secretary.*

## Married.

DAVIS—HADDAWAY.—In Broad Neck, Feb'y. 21st, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Ann Haddaway, by Rev. H. C. Cushing, WM. E. DAVIS, of Baltimore, to Miss EMMA JANE, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Edward Haddaway of Kent Co., Md.

## Died.

STEPHENS.—On the 7th of February, GRACE J., daughter of William W. and Maggie A. J. Stephens—aged one month and nine days.

## Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT—White, 1.67; red 1.65@1.72.
CORN.—White—72@73c. Yellow 69 cts.
OATS—52@56 cents.


## WANTED,

BY A YOUNG MAN of sober and industrious habits, brought up to the business, a situation on a farm.
Apply at the TRANSCRIPT OFFICE.
Feb. 24, 1872—8t*

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

THE attention of the public is respectfully called to a fine stock of

**Pure Drugs and Medicines,**

which I have now on hand and am prepared to furnish at a very low price.

Prescriptions accurately compounded, and Physicians and all others interested, can depend upon having their prescriptions and orders filled with medicines *fresh* and of the *best quality*, as I deal only with a first-class house. I hope by careful attention to business to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. All packages plainly and carefully marked. JOS. E. WEER.
Feb. 24, 1872. Kennedyville, Md.

## AXES!

SEVERAL kinds of Axes, of superior makes, for sale low. JOS. E. WEER.
Feb. 24, 1872. Kennedyville,

## PATENT MEDICINES!

A FINE assortment of Patent Medicines usually found in a country store.
JOS. E WEER.
Feb. 24, 1872. Kennedyville, Md.

## Lost.

ABOUT two weeks ago, a Gold Finger Ring with a stone set in. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving it at the TRANSCRIPT OFFICE.
Feb. 24, 1872—3t.

PAINTS, WHITE LEAD, OIL, TURPENTINE, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c. *JOS. E. WEER,*
Feb, 24, 1872. Kennedyville.

## SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

THE FEES of officers which have been placed in my hands for collection, I have left with Mr. C. H. Davis in Chestertown, who is authorized to receipt for the same; and I hereby give notice that unless paid within 30 days, I shall proceed to advertise and sell in every case.
R. W. CALDER.
Feb. 24, 1872—3t. Late Sheriff.

BOOTS AND SHOES of different quality and prices.
JOS. E. WEER.
Feb. 24, 1872. Kennedyville, Md.

READY MADE CLOTHING, a good assortment; fine and coarse.
JOS. E. WEER.
Feb. 24, 1872. Kennedyville, Md.

## 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
*ROBERT RUTH,*
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 17th day of September 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of February, 1872.
JOHN T. SMYTH,
Feb. 24, 1872—4t. Administrator.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
*NAILS A SPECIALTY.*
JOS. E. WEER.
Feb. 24, 1872. Kennedyville

## Groceries.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
**Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, &c.**
**Flour of different grades,**
and Buckwheat and Corn Meal, &c., &c.
JOS. E. WEER,
Feb. 24, 1872. Kennedyville, Md.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, &c., &c. JOS. E. WEER.
Feb. 24, 1872.

## AS AN IMPOSTER

HAS been at various places collecting for *PROF. LOW'S MAGNETIC LINIMENT* left on trial, I hereby

## CAUTION

all persons not to pay any person until the time (two months) has expired, and then only the person that distributed the Liniment, or (in case of his disability) one that can show Power of Attorney for collecting the same.
J. Q. BURNISTER, Agent.
Feb. 17, 1872—3t*

## Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, &c.

**INGRAIN, LIST, COTTAGE AND HEMP CARPETS.**
**FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,**
NEW STYLES.
**MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD Table Oil Cloth.**
**PLAIN, TWILLED AND DUCK**
CARRIAGE CANVASS.
For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, JR.

**GAMBRILL**
**Patapsco Extra Flour,**
FOR SALE
**At Baltimore Price,**
By T. W. ELIASON, JR.
Chestertown, Feb. 17, 1872.

## For Sale, at a Great Bargain!

ON TIME to suit purchasers,
*TWO GOOD HORSES,*
*ONE EXCELLENT WAGON,*
and a No. 1 *CIRCULAR SAW*
as good as new, with fixtures complete.
Apply to S. L. RAWLEIGH,
Feb. 10, 1872—tf. Chestertown.

## LARGE SALE
OF
## Personal Property

THE undersigned having rented all his land will sell at Public Sale, at his residence near Kennedyville, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28TH, 1872,

**His Stock, Farming Implements,**

&c., consisting in part as follows:

**7 HEAD OF HORSES,**
among them
**FOUR SUPERIOR DRIVERS**
either of which can go inside of 4 minutes:
**AND ONE SUPERIOR STALLION,**
**Kentuck,**
11 YEARS OLD:
**5 COLTS,** ranging from 1 to 3 years old, all bred from good Mares by "Kentuck."
**ONE PAIR FINE MULES,**
5 years old, and 3 Mules eleven years old.
**1 Extra Bull,**
BROKE TO THE YOKE.
three-fourths Alderney and one-fourth Durham;
**1 Yoke of Well Broken Oxen,**
5 YEARS OLD;
**ONE YOKE OF STEERS,**
2 years old, well broken;
ONE ODD STEER, also broken.
**FIVE MILCH COWS,**
three of them Fresh, and Extra Milkers.
FIVE YOUNG CATTLE,
**13 Shoats.**
**TWENTY HEAD OF SHEEP,**
1 Wheat Thresher, 1 new Ten-Horse Pelton Power, 1 Wheat Drill, nearly new; 1 Wood's Reaper, 1 Fan, 1 Spring-tooth Wheat Rake, 1 Barrel Corn Sheller and 1 Hand Sheller, 3 Wagons and Harness, 2 Ox Carts, 1 Peach Rigging and Springs, 1 Dearborn, 1 Sulkey, 2 Road Scoops, 1 Large Wood Sled, 1 Stump Puller,

**FARMING IMPLEMENTS,**
consisting of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, &c.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

*TERMS OF SALE.*

A credit of Seven Months will be given on all sums over $10, on note with approved security: of and under that amount, cash.
R. E. WALLIS.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct. [Feb. 17

## Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of sundry writs of execution, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed as Sheriff of said County, against Richard Peacock, to wit: One at the suit of Edward W. Lockwood, George 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 have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate of the said Richard Peacock of, in, and to, all that

**Farm or Plantation**

situate and lying in the First Election District of Kent County, State of Maryland, on the Public Road leading from Galena to Chesterville, and also on the road from the Catholic Church to Millington, adjoining the lands of John H. Cummins and others, containing

*284 Acres of Land,*

more or less, it being the same real estate which was conveyed to the said Richard Peacock by a certain Wm. Miller and wife, by deed bearing date on or about the 20th day of September, 1851, and recorded among the Land Records for Kent County aforesaid, in Liber J. R., No. 2, Folio 20, &c., as on reference to said deed will more fully appear: and I hereby give notice, that on

TUESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1872,

at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell at Public Sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, the aforesaid lands and tenements so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writs of execution, debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.
R. W. CALDER,
Feb. 17, 1872—tds. [6.00] Late Sheriff.

## WATTSON & CLARK,
## SUPER PHOSPHATE.

TRADE **W & C** MARK.

☞ The best and cheapest Fertilizer. For sale by all dealers.

OFFICE.
**135 North Water Street,**
PHILADELPHIA.
Feb. 17, 1872—y*

## 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
JAMES H. PARSONS,
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 10th day of September, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th of February, 1872.
C. H. BAKER.
Feb. 17, 1872—4t. Administrator.

KENT NATIONAL BANK.
CHESTERTOWN, Feb. 3, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on *Tuesday, March 5th*, 1872, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.
W. N. E. WICKES,
Feb. 3, 1872—4t. Cashier.

Colin F. Stam. Louis K. Stam.
## C. F. STAM & BRO.,
*APOTHECARIES,*
**Booksellers and Stationers,**
**Corner High and Court Streets,**
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

WE tender thanks to our patrons of the year 1871, for the liberality extended to us, and beg a continuance of the same.

Having a large and well selected stock of *FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CHEMICALS* we are prepared to compound prescriptions, with accuracy and neatness, at all hours. Jan. 27, 1872.

LEWIS' WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, AND DYE STUFFS, in any quantity, and *as cheap as they can be bought in the City.* FOR CASH ONLY.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

## A Card.

I RESPECTFULLY inform my friends and the public that in the future I can be found at all hours, night or day, at my Drug Store on High street, where I will be at all times ready to compound medicines accurately, and with dispatch.

I take pleasure in showing my fine assortment of *FANCY ARTICLES*, which is varied and attractive. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Thanking my friends for their liberal patronage bestowed in the past, I would respectfully ask a continuance of the same.
T. W. WICKES.

P. S.—Persons wishing Medical advice will always find Dr. T. S. Holton in attendance, when not professionally engaged.
Feb. 3, 1872. T. W. W.


## 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
CATHARINE E. CRAWFORD,
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 3d day of September, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of February, 1872.
H. V. B. CRAWFORD,
Feb. 10, 1872—4t. Administrator.

## 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
JOHN W. HADAWAY,
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 3d day of September, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of February, 1871.
ANN HADAWAY,
Feb. 10, 1871—4t. Executrix.

## 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
JOHN LUSBY,
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 3d day of September, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of February, 1872.
ROBERT J. LUSBY,
Feb. 10, 1872—4t. Executor.


☞ CALL ☜
AT THE
## Grocery, Provision and Variety Store

OF the undersigned, opposite the M. E. Church, Chestertown.

And you can always get a fair market price either in cash or goods, for

**Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Dried Fruit, Feathers, Tallow, Beef Hides,**
Otter, Mink, Fox, Coon, Rabbit and Muskrat HIDES.
A. M. RUSSELL,
Feb. 3, 1872—3m. Agt.


## Order Nisi.

William H. Bians and M. Bannon,
*vs.*
Jeremiah Nicols and Fannie R. Nicols, his wife.

ORDERED, That the Report of William H. Bians and M. Bannon, Mortgagees, of the sale of the Real Estate in this cause mentioned and described, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before the 28th day of March next: provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of March next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $9,750.00.
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
Jan. 20, 1872—4t.


GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH And American *PERFUMERY*, TOILET SOAPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c., &c., for CASH ONLY.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS,
HYMN BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
POEMS,
NOVELS,
ROMANCES, &c., &c.
*At City Prices*, FOR CASH ONLY.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

WARRANTED PURE, Whole and Ground **SPICES,** of every kind, cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.


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