THE
Chestetown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, March, 2, 1872.

The Usury Bill.

A bill has been introduced into our legislature and passed to a first reading in the House, which provides "that it shall be lawful to contract to pay or receive discount at any rate, and to contract for payment and receipt of any rate of interest." We believe the passage of such a bill will be the death blow to most of the counties in our State, whose agriculturists are already staggering under the weight of their burdens. More than half the lands in our State are laden with burdens to the extent of their capacity: let this bill be passed and the most exhorbitant rates will be demanded, or contracts closed at ruinous prices under forced sales, and in twelve months a large proportion of the farming lands will have passed into the hands of the money-shavers. We cannot believe that the legalizing of contracts for interest can have the effect of bringing interest below the present rate. If this was the prospective result we never should have heard of the present bill. Baltimore city has drained and is constantly draining herself by the enormous insurance premiums which she pays to other cities, and she now proposes to recuperate by preying upon the rural districts. Even under existing laws, very large sums from Baltimore are yearly invested in mortgages in the counties. Agricultural communities cannot afford to pay more than six per cent. for money; the farmer will tell you that his lands don't pay that, and we have observed that almost invariably the borrower above that rate, is retrograding, and has already become the sure prey of the lender. The most earnest protests should go up against the passage of this law.

Gov. Whyte's First Veto.

Governor Whyte's first veto was that of a bill to relieve the securities of a public officer, and though barely sustained by the Legislature, he will be heartily endorsed by the great body of tax payers. If this system of relieving the securities of defaulting public officers is to prevail, better abandon the system of requiring bond altogether. The public burdens are very heavy, and it is all important that when public money is collected it should find its way into the public treasury and not into the pockets of the officers. This system of relief invites the appointment of the most unreliable officers, and encourages them after appointment to misapply the public funds. Governmental expenses must be met, and every defaulting officer adds just so much to the public burdens. Let those who become surety for the collectors of public money understand that there can be no escape from their responsibility, and they will look well to the business capacity and integrity of those who they may thus endorse. Governor Whyte deserves the gratitude of the people of Maryland for this veto, and we hope the press, from one end of the old commonwealth to the other, will sound his praise.

☞ At a grand mass meeting of the Reform Party of Louisiana, in the city of New Orleans on the 17th inst., at which ten thousand of the citizens, of all races and all political parties were present, Mr. JOHN H. KENNARD, a native of this county, was among the speakers. We make the following extract from Mr. Kennard's speech:

Fellow Citizens of all Parties, Races and Colors—Nearly seven years have passed since the last gun of war was fired in this country.

From the day when Gen. Lee surrendered his sword to Gen. Grant at Appomattox Courthouse, no sane man within the limits of this State has contemplated resistance to Federal authority. Impoverished by the war, we at once sought to restore our lost fortunes. The prejudices of three quarters of a century were abandoned in a day by the great masses.

National legislation refused to entrust the late rebels with political power and denied them a share in the management of their affairs.

The places of our natural leaders were supplied by importation, for the most part, of men who were houseless and characterless in the North.

The colored people of this and other Southern States were unable to comprehend that their late masters were their present best friends.

This was not unnatural or surprising to any men of thought.

No man in the South felt unkindly to them because they declined their leadership.

Nearly seven years have passed; the colored people have tried their new friends, and have found them wanting.

With unbounded professions of good will towards them, they have seen, year by year, their material prosperity waning. They now see that they have been used as pliant tools to further the ends of men who are willing to abuse them when selfish ends are to be subserved. They have at last come coolly to compare loud promises with faithful executions of the same. They believe to-day that they are secure in all the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, with all of its amendments. They only ask the same rights under the law accorded to white men—no more, no less, and the white men of the South cheerfully accord them, and pledge themselves to see that they shall not be abridged.

☞ The reading of the following communication would be an excellent preparation for most persons who sit down to write for the press. In this busy world of ours, what is written for the daily and weekly newspaper should be contained in as few words as possible It is the only way to insure its perusal.

PRUNING.

Whether the caption of this article is beneficial or not to fruit trees we leave to Farmers' Clubs to discuss. If the process is applied to Literary Productions we feel assured that, like deductions from the old woman's barrel of meal and cruise of oil, just as much would be left after the deduction. The school-boy gathers up a mass of snow, compresses and then hurls it with effect at the head of his playmate. What could be accomplished with the loose, bulky mass! History shows how Generals have lost by *extending their lines too far*. Writers imagine that an article, like a row of figures, is usually the mightier for its length On the contrary, like the multiplication of fractions, it grows the weaker for the multiplication. An idea, not gold, seems to be the most malleable of things. "Thousands of roses are contained in a few drops of the essence." As we do not wish to render ourselves amenable to the charge of inconsistency, we will close by saying give us short essays, short speeches, and when hungry, we have no objection to "short cake." OCCASIGNAL.

Queen Anne's Items.

We clip the following from the Centreville Observer:

On Tuesday, the 20th instant, a son of Sheriff Dudley was kicked down and then run over by a horse, breaking one of his legs and cutting one of his cheeks very severely.

Dr. C. C. Harper has returned home so much improved in health as to enable him to resume his practice.

On the night of the 16th inst., the dwelling house belonging to Thomas Coxe's heirs, at Coxe's Station, was destroyed by fire. It is supposed to have caught from a stove pipe which ran through the weather boarding. Loss about $1,500; no insurance.

The new M. E. Church at Millington is nearly completed. The outside work is all done, and a considerable portion of the inside. The building has been pushed with commendable energy.

DROWNING OF A STEAMBOAT CAPTAIN.—On Sunday night last, the steamers Fanny Cadwallader and Josephine Thompson, of the Baltimore and Philadelphia Ericeson line, were engaged in breaking the ice at the head of the Chesapeake.—The two boats were lashed together, and doing double service. The night was bleak and stormy, and those who were exposed to it suffered terribly. Captain Hazel, of the Cadwallader, had been for hours on deck, and began to feel benumbed. He expressed a wish for some brandy, and was told by the pilot of the Thornton that some could be found on that boat Accordingly, he stepped over and got a drink of it. His toast was—"May the good Lord preserve and guard the storm-tossed mariner." The next moment he started back to his own boat, and a sudden and violent lurch threw him overboard. He fell between the two boats and was drowned. At latest accounts his body had not been recovered. He had at the time in his pockets about two hundred dollars in money, and a valuable gold watch. Captain Hazel has been for many years on the route, and was well known and highly esteemed in Cecil county, particularly by the peach growers of the First district.—He leaves a family in Philadelphia.—*Cecil Democrat.*

THE ELKTON AND MIDDLETOWN RAILROAD.—This project which has been quietly sleeping for several months is again revived. The effort to get a special charter was not successful. The Committees on Corporations of the Legislature, are of opinion that no special legislation should be made when the matters involved are recognized as coming under the provisions of the General Corporation Law, and they decided that the granting of railroad characters is entirely within its provisions An act of incorporation according to its requirements has accordingly been prepared, and will be matter of record in a few days.

Petitions are in circulation and receiving numerous signatures, the object of which is to memoralize the Legislature to transfer the $58,000 appopriations which has been set apart for the Elkton and Massey's Road, to the Elkton and Middletown Road. It is argued that with this aid the Elkton and Middletown Road will at once be built, and that the transfer of the State appropriation, instead of damaging the prospects of the Massey's connection, will in reality aid it, as nearly all the Elkton and Middletown Road that will be included in Maryland will take the same route as would the Massey's branch, and thus about nine miles of that road be built at an expense to its corporators of only $58,000. This view of the case is a logical and practical one, and we see no reason why the peculiar friends of the Elkton and Massey's Road should object to the transfer.—Ib.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE FOR MARCH.—Has taken a "New Departure," with Gail Hamilton as its editor-in-chief. In her salutatory she unblushingly avows that, "The original and governing motive of this Magazine is to make money. We know that this is a fact unparalleled in the history of literature, and we might disguise it in finer phrase, but the underlying motive would still be the same.—Profoundly as we believe in virtue, morality, and the power of the press, we would never publish a periodical if we did not hope to advance our fortune thereby."—Yet just how fortunes are to be advanced by the publication of an original Magazine of nearly sixty pages, contributed by such writers as Greeley, Parton, Bungay, Beecher, etc., and edited at an expense of nearly six thousand dollars—all for one dollar a year, this is not so apparent to the general reader, and is explained only by the fact of its enormous circulation, which now exceeds that of any other Magazine published. Any person not acquainted with the Magazine may receive a specimen free, by addressing S S. Wood & Co., Newburgh, N. Y.

A Lion Tamer Attacked by a Tiger.

[From the Philadelphia Age, February 22.]

A terrible affair occurred in this city yesterday morning, which, from its exciting surroundings, rarely ever finds a parallel in this country. Many of our citizens are aware that the square bounded by Twenty-second, Nassau and Bolton streets is occupied by the buildings of our townsman, Adam Forepaugh, Esq., as the winter quarters of his great travelling menagerie. During the present winter Mr. Forepaugh has secured the services of Herr Darious, the celebrated animal trainer, from the Zoological Society's Gardens at Hamburg, Germany, and placed in his charge two magnificent royal Bengal tigers and two fine lions. They were to be taught several feats of an interesting character, more for the purpose of showing man's power over the brute creation than for mere gratification of a morbid appetite. Herr Darious, in whose charge the animals were placed, is famous throughout Europe for his great success in training wild animals, and his ability in this line is well known among naturalists.—For this reason Mr. Forepaugh secured his services. Arriving here from Europe on Christmas Day he immediately had a large den erected in the south building, of solid white oak, three inches thick, with an open front, interlaced with iron bars crossing each other at regular intervals. At one end there is a door through which the den is entered, and in the centre is a swinging partition which divides the den into two apartments, and which may be opened or closed at the trainer's will. In this strong den the lions and tigers were placed, separated by the partition except when being trained, when they were permitted to be together. Every day during the winter Herr Darious has entered this den, opened the partition, and "interviewed" the monarchs of the glade and forest. Yesterday morning, while the trainer was among "his pets," the tigers, for some unknown reason, began to exhibit signs of sudden displeasure, such as scraping the door with their claws and brushing their sides with their tails. Darious immediately noticed this, and grasping the partition door, suddenly closed it with a crash, leaving him alone with a single tiger. The closing of the partition, or the separation from his rate enraged this beast, and seeing the trainers face turned away, he made one spring, uttered a terrible growl, and in a second was on Herr Darious' back, with his claws in his hair.—As the latter fell to the floor uttered a shout, which brought a number of employers of the establishment to the scene, but their fear unmanned them, and prevented them from rendering the trainer any assistance. During this time Darious, with rare presence of mind, lay perfectly still, knowing full well that a single movement might result in his instant death. The other animals, seeing the attack and hearing the noise, set up simultaneously a terrible howling, roaring and groaning, and the scene became a perfect pandemonium. The valuable performing horses in the adjoining stables were removed lest their terror should overcome them. The tumult reached the elephants' quarters, and it was a matter of great difficulty to keep them quiet, especially old Romeo, the monster who kills a keeper every one or two years; the smaller elephants were less disturbed. In the upper story a cocongnu or horned horse, one of Mr. Forepaugh's recent importations, and one of the most vicious of all animals, broke through his cage and made an immediate and terrible attack on one of the zebra cages containing a beautiful and valuable animal. In less than a moment the front was battered down, and the poor zebra lay dying, gored to death. Proceeding to the den containing the great eland, the gnu began to battle at the wirework here, but his horns becoming entangled he was captured and placed in safe quarters without doing further damage.

All this occurred in a very short space of time, and Herr Darious still lay in that tigers den quiet as death, when the proprietor of the establishment, Adam Forepaugh, suddenly drove up in his carriage, and entering the building, took in the situation at a glance. With the rapidity of thought, and with a dareing rarely equalled, he rushed directly to the front of the den where Darious lay, put his hand in, grasped one the tiger's hind legs, drew it through the bars, and, bracing his feet, pulled with a strength never exerted before—pulled for human life. The tiger turned to see whence came this attack in the rear, just as Mr. Forepaugh had foreseen he would turn, then he shouted to Darious, and as the tiger loosened his hold the trainer sprang up, opened the door, and escaped luckily with but few scratches. The scene was one never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it, and but for the coolness and heroic bravery of Mr. Forepaugh would have resulted in Herr Darious' death. With the exception of the dead zebra, valued at $3,000, the damage done is slight.

How General Grant was Nominated--A Remarkable Disclosure.

Colonel Forney published in the Washington Sundy Chronicle a remarkable account of the manner in which General Grant was first nominated for President. He says Judge Cartter and Senator Thayer suggested to him in November, 1867, to write an exhaustive article favoring such a nomination. Colonel Forney did so, producing a five-column political history of General Grant, and took it to General Rawlins. He says:

"Rawlins took it to General Grant, and stayed quite a long time. When he returned he said: General Grant is quite pleased with your statement of his political record, and surprised that he proves to be so good a republican.' Upon this hint I printed. When Rawlins came back from General Grant with the editorial he told us with great emphasis, 'General Grant does not want to be President. He thinks the Republican party, may need him, and he believes as their candidate he can be elected and re-elected. But,' said Rawlins, 'what is to become of him after his second presidential term? What, indeed, during the administration? He is receiving from seventeen to twenty thousand dollars a year as general of the armies of the republic, a life salary. To go into the Presidency at twenty-five thousand dollars a year for eight years is perhaps to gain more fame, but what is to become of him at the end of his Presidency? He is not a politician. He does not aspire to the place. Eight years from the 4th of March, 1869, he will be about fifty-six years old. Of course, he must spend his salary as President. England with her Wellington, her Nelson and her other heroes on land and sea, has never hesitated to enrich and ennoble them through all their prosperity. Such a policy is in accordance with the character of the English government, but in our country the man who fights for and saves the republic would be a beggar if he depended upon political office; and mark it, if Grant takes anything from the rich, whose vast fortunes he has saved, after he is President he will be accused as the willing recipient of gifts."

It will thus be seen that Gen. Grant intended to run for President for a second term when he was working for the first.

A STATE ROAD CONVENTION.—A call is issued requesting the people of the rural districts of Maryland interested in securing good county roads to meet in council in Baltimore, on Thursday, March 28th, at Raine's Hall, corner of Baltimore street and Postoffice avenue, to devise some means by which the great burden which retards the growth and development of the rural districts may be successfully removed. It is statad that the policy of holding a State convention to discuss this important question has been agitated throughout the State during the past year, and has been universally concurred in as the only means of securing uniform and united action in the matter, and as it effects the interests of every farmer in Maryland, it is hoped every county in the State will be fully represented—either by delegates or volutionary action, as each county shall prefer, without further notice.

Democratic Cat Policy.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune gives his idea of the Democratic policy during the present "slight onpleasantness" among the Republicans, as follows:

"The Democratic party is as noiseless as a cat in pursuit of her prey, while the agitations of their adversaries are in progress. If they were all shod in sheepskin shoes, with the wool turned outward, they could not move more quietly. But they are preparing for the final spring with as determined an intent as ever. They will encourage the growth of a third party, torn from the Republican organizations, to the last moment, and then they will meet and nominate a candidate of their own, and, showing a moderate platform and a conservative candidate, will invite the disaffected from every cave of Adullam in the land."

The Prince of Wales Thanksgiving.

Tuesday last was observed throughout the length and breadth of Great Britain as a public holiday, in order to give the subjects of Queen Victoria a full and fitting opportunity for returning thanks for the restoration to health of the Prince of Wales, the heir apparent to the throne. It is stated that there has been no instance of a member of the royal family going in state to St. Paul's to return thanks to Almighty God since 1789. (April 23d,) when George the Third went, on his recovery from his first attack of insanity. The period of the serious illness of the Prince of Wales was from November 21st to January 8th. Throughout this period the whole English nation exhibited the liveliest interest in his case and sympathy for him and the royal family, and when his recovery was assured the proposition to hold a solemn thanksgiving was received with general favor. The services at St. Paul's Cathedral and the popular demonstration on the occasion were of the most impressive character. The preparations for the event were not restricted to the cathedral, but were extended to the streets along which the procession passed, and every available position for viewing the pageant turned to account. Both houses of Parliament were present, by special invitation of the Queen. Her Majesty, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales, also attended the thanksgiving services. The event was perhaps the most magnificent of the kind that has ever occurred in England.

A Modest Maryland Bridegroom.

[From the Calvert Journal.]

Real difference and innate modest are so rarely seen in American society of the present day, that cases of the "simon pure" article deserve especial mention by the newspaper press. Such modesty was displayed at a wedding recently celebrated in this county. A young man had "wooed and won" the affections of a charming young lady, and the time was fixed upon when she was to make him the "happiest of men." When that day arrived the store cakes and whiskey were provided, the clergyman was in attendance, and friends and neighbors were assembled to join their voices in the joyous epithalamiums, when lo! the bridegroom came not. After anxiously awaiting until all hope of his coming was past a party was formed to go in search of the missing groom, and the bride elect swooned away. The bridegroom, who all this time had been vainly endeavoring to "screw his courage up to the sticking place," had hidden himself in order to see what turn events might take.

When he beheld the party of discovery coming towards him, thinking that discretion was the better part of valor, he took to his heels and fled incontinently. A halt was, however, soon effected by means of a shot gun, and the young man's excessive difference so far overcome that he allowed himself to be led back to the object of his affections. Here another difficulty arose; the bridge, whose "amour propre" had been greatly shocked by the outrageous treatment she had received from the groom, came to the conclusion, somewhat late, that nothing could induce her to marry this man; rather

"An outcast pilgrim will she rove,
Than wed the man"

"who went back on her." No persuasions, no entreaties of her friends could prevail on her till at last the Rev. clergyman, who, by the way, is somewhat of a wag, told the bride that he would submit to no such conduct; that he had been sent for to marry the couple, and unless she consented to have the ceremony performed at once that he would call on Sheriff Smith and have her arrested for breach of promise. The fair one could not resist such an argument, and the groom being ready this time they were forthwith immolated on the altar of Hymen.

May their conjugal felicity be so perfect that diffident swains in the future "seeing may take heart again."

Married.

YOUNG—JONES.—At the M. P. Parsonage, Chestertown, Feb. 29th, 1872, by Rev. H. C. Cushing, JOHN EDWARD YOUNG to Miss HARRIET A. JONES, all of Kent.

Died.

RUSSELL.—In Chestertown, on the 28th ult., after a short illness, of croup, SARAH ELIZABETH, youngest child of T. Waters and Benanna G. Russell, aged 2 years and 19 days.

We resign our darling to Him who says, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

For Sale, on 6 Months Credit,

WITH NOTE and approved security, or will be exchanged for good Mules,

A Yoke of Very Superior well broken Large Oxen,

which will weigh over 3,000 pounds. Also,

2 Good Young Horses, well broken,

and work well in all kinds of harness.

B. F. SAPPINGTON,
March 2—3t. Eastern Neck Island.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell at his residence, near Chesterville, on

Monday, the 11th of March,

at 10 o'clock, A.M., the following property:

Two Pair Young Mules, No. 1;

FIVE GOOD FARM HORSES,

2 of them good family road horses;

TEN HEAD OF COWS,

two of them with Calves, and the remainder will be fresh in a short time;

Fifty head of Ewes,

15 of them with Lambs;

TEN SHOATS

AND A LOT OF CORN BLADES.

A few Farming Implements.

ONE WAGON, PLOWS, HARROWS, &c.

TERMS.—A credit of Eight Months, on Note with approved security.

JOHN F. NEWNAM.
March 2, 1872—tds.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county in Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at Public Sale, in front of the storehouse of E. R. Rowland, in the village of Bellair, Kent county, Md , on

Wednesday, March 27th,

at 11 o'clock, A. M.,

ALL THAT LOT AND HOUSE,

of which the late Mary F. Sappington died seized, situated near the said Village of Bellair, containing

One Acre, more or less.

The lot is improved by a one story FRAME HOUSE, with Shed-Kitchen attached, Carriage House and Stable for one horse, and a small Meat House. The Lot and Garden are well enclosed, and there is a well of excellent water on the premises.

This property is within a few hundred yards of the railroad station at Bellair, and will make a desirable home for a man of small means.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree, are: Three hundred dollars cash; the balance in six months, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the deferred payment.

EBEN F. PERKINS,
March 2, 1872—tds. *Trustee.*

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—3t°

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, 1372. 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.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT—White, 1.60; 190 red 1.67@1.70.
CORN.—White—65@67c. Yellow 62@64
OATS—50@55 cents.

VENDUE.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent County, the undersigned, Executor of John Lusby, will sell at Public Sale, at his late residence, near Baker's Camp Meeting Woods, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13TH, 1872,
(if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,)

The Entire Personal Property

of said deceased, consisting of

5 HEAD OF HORSES,

ONE COLT,

FIVE COWS.

3 HEIFERS, 3 CALVES,

1 Yoke of Oxen,

25 HEAD OF SHEEP,

Twenty-six SHOATS,

One Sow,

Carriage and Harness, 1 Wagon and Harness, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Horse Cart, 1 Dray, 1 Drill, Wood's Reaper and Mower, Wheat Rake, Sleigh and Tongue, Harrows, Plows, Cultivators,

AND OTHER FARMING UTENSILS.

Also, a large assortment of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

consisting of

BEDS, BEDSTEADS, AND BEDDING, TABLES, CHAIRS, CARPETS; Silver, Britannia, China, Glass and Crockery Ware; Dishes, Knives, Forks, &c., &c.

3,000 lbs. Corn Blades,

Four hundred Chestnut Rails, and a lot of Locust Posts,

115 Bushels of Wheat Seeded

AND FERTILIZED.

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

TERMS.—All purchases of $10 or less, cash. All over that amount a credit of nine months, with note and approved security—purchasers paying for stamps. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with R. J. LUSBY,
March 2, 1872—tds. Executor.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

GEO. W. BROOKS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Shingles, Fencing, Laths, &c.

East Falls and Eastern Avenues,
June 8, 1871—1y BALTIMORE.

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