THE
Chestetown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, May 4, 1872.

State Encouragement of Agricultural Societies.

The Legislature of Maryland, at its recent session, in addition to the amount appropriated for the Agricultural College, appropriated for the present year $5,000 to the State Agricultural Society and $1,000 to each of the County Societies of Frederick, Carroll, Allegany, Montgomery and Washington, and annually thereafter a sum of equal amount to that paid into the treasury of each society, State and County, by its members, provided such sums shall not amount to over $2,000 for the State and $500 for each County society. It is also provided that when any new society, or any society now organized in any of the counties of this State, shall have adopted a constitution and by-laws, elected officers, and raised annually, by voluntary contributions of its members, any sum of money which shall have been actually paid into their treasury for the purpose of being disbursed for the promotion of agricultural knowledge and improvement, such county society shall be entitled to receive annually a like sum from the State Treasury, provided such sum shall not exceed $500. The society only in each county is to receive the appropriation in any one year. Affidavits of the officers of the society as to the sums paid into the treasury are required to be filed with the Comptroller of the State.

Verdict against the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad Company.

Yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, Hon Judge Giles, the jury in the case of Quigley & Stearns, use of Clement S. Rutter, against the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad Company, which had occupied the attention of the Court for nearly two weeks, rendered a verdict against the Company for $11,400. The testimony on both sides having been concluded on Tuesday last, the points of law were argued by Charles Hart, Esq., of the Philadelphia bar, and S. Teackle Wallis, Esq., for the plaintiffs, and I. Nevitt Steetle and Thomas W. Hall, Jr. Esqs., for the defendant His Honor, Judge, Giles, in granting some of the propositions on each side, and rejecting others, ruled substantially as follows:

First, although contracts involving personal service, confidence and skill are not generally assignable, a contract to build a railroad, belonging to a class of contracts which are frequently let to the lowest bidders, may be assigned, and the fact that both of the original contractors (the legal plaintiffs) had assigned their interest in the contract, during the progress of the work, is therefore no bar to recovery in the present action. Secondly, the refusal of one contractor to go on with the work, and the inability of the other, are a justification of the action of the company in declaring the contract at an end, unless the jury shall further find that the assignee was able and willing to proceed with the work.

Thirdly, fraud such as is alleged by the defendant (collusion between the contractors and the company's engineer, by which the latter was to share in the profits of the contract), if found by the jury, would vitiate the contract from its origin, and be a complete bar to recovery. The monthly estimates, approved by the company's engineer, upon which the contractors were paid, if made in good faith by the contractors, without fraud or imposition on either side, are conclusive as to such payments. Gross negligence or inattention on the part of the company's engineer is a fact from which, if found by the jury, they are at liberty to infer fraud The contractors, if they recover at all, can recover only such profits as they would actually have made if permitted to go on with the contract, and as to work already done prior to the abrogation of the contract by the company, their claim to the ten per cent, reserved by the company, under the contract, is subject to deduction for damage, if any, sustained by the company through imperfect performance, &c., of the contract by the contractors.

The amount of damage claimed by the contractors was between $5,000 and $60,000.—*From the Baltimore Gazette of Tuesday.*

VACCINATION A CURE FOR SMALL-POX.—Mr. R. C. Furley, licentiate of the London Royal College of Surgeons, in a letter to the Scotsman, says he is able to prove that vaccination is not a preventive of disease but a cure. He says he can show from cases under his care at the present time that "if you vaccinate during the febrile stage the fever is slightly increased, but the eruption does not make its appearance, and if you vaccinate during the eruptive stage the eruption is immediately arrested. The mature lymph overtakes the immature poison, and the disease terminates. If the eruption has gone the length of having white tops, there is danger of infection; if not, it dies away as pimples." Mr. Furley "invites members of the medical profession to accompany him through the patients he has under his care," and thus, he says, posibly stamp out the epidemic in a few weeks

☞ On the 13th of April last, the birthday of THOMAS JEFFERSON, there was a gathering in the Fifth District to listen to some remarks from Mr. Wm. Hooper, one of the popular stump speakers of the "Old Fifth." His speech has been furnished us for publication, as follows:

Fellow-citizens of Rock Hall—We have met together to commemorate the 129th birthday of Thomas Jefferson, one of the greatest statesmen that ever lived. He was born on the 13th day of April, 1743, at Shadwell, Virginia. Brought up and educated in his own State, and was present in the House of Burgesses when Patrick Henry made his great speech against the Stamp Act, and high duties on tea, coffee, &c. Though but a student at the time, he was fired by the eloquence of the speaker which ever after marked his course as the champion of the Democratic party. When quite young, he was Governor of his State and represented his district in Congress five years, served eight years as Secretary of State under Washington, was Vice President with John Adams as President, and served two terms as President of the United States. While President, Congress not being in session, he purchased Louisiana of the French, and the free navigation of the Mississippi river, through James Monroe and R. L. Livingston, for the sum of $15,000,000. The purchase was immediately ratified upon the assembling of Congress, and proved to be one of the best contracts that could have been made for the West.

Before Jefferson was brought forward as a candidate there seems to have been but one party. Adams and Hamilton had a notion that the learned and refined must make laws for the people, and that the working man must not put his huge paw upon the statute books. For this reason the Democratic party called the farmer and statesmen from Monticello to raise their standard aloft as the champion of equal rights. The working men rallied in strength and elected him, and a second time almost unanimously. He proved to be one of the best of Presidents, performing his duties to the best of his ability, and to the satisfaction of the American people.

He was the author of the Declaration of Independence, a signer thereof, and died July 4th, 1826, just fifty years after, aged eighty-three.

Fellow-citizens, we find ourselves in exactly the same position as our forefathers of '76, when Washington took command of the American army, with that odious stamp act and tariff upon us, and we must revolutionize this country again; not by powder and ball, but through the ballot-box. The rich bond-holders are fully represented and get their gold twice a year and pay no taxes. This is neither right, just nor honest on the part of Congress, while we workingmen do all the fighting and three-fourths of the voting and pay three-fifths of the taxes. Would that we had another Patrick Henry to raise his warning voice as he did almost a century ago, and tell you your chains are already forged. The working class, the producer must prepare for the next fall campaign. But it is whispered about that I am not qualified to be President because I have not been to college. I know I am fallible, but the man who makes the assertion don't know any too much. Not half of the Presidents were college-bred men. I am older and uglier, and can beat Grant in a foot-race or making a stump speech, and will beat him three to one if you working men will stand up to me like a stone wall, and you will then see the old ship of State again taken from the quicksands and breakers where she was permitted to drift by Capt. Buchanan, and where Captains Lincoln, Johnson and Grant have let her lay. I will take the wheel and call to the mate to haul the jib to windward and let her come out into the clear blue sea. The Constitution shall be our chart, and there will be a new crew. No nabob shall receive an appointment, foreign or domestic, and we will watch our servants, for "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Congress appropriated 50,000 from the treasury of the United States to go on a bender with the Japanese, and raised their own and clerks' salaries about $1,000,000. They are wasting the people's money. Now throw your banner to the breeze, and let the people know that government bonds shall be taxed, or repudiation is our sentiment. Workingmen, the government of the United States is in your hands Will you embrace the opportunity? Will you take the reins and hurl these Radicals from power? This party has been in power twelve years, and see where we are now, with a debt to last fifty-four years by paying fifty millions per annum, as they have resolved to do. These Republicans must have Grant again, for Fred. Douglas has said so at his New Orleans Convention; and what their sable brethren say must be, for if they lose their vote they are gone, gone, gone. If Trumbull, Davis & Co. are tired of their sable party, we will take them into our Democratic Church as private members, but not to make them Deacons at once. I call the Radicals the paper money or kite party. Now, I want you workingmen to rally in your strength this Fall, and let the bondholders know that you are to be respected, and by so doing you will sweep away every black cloud and hand our government down to posterity unimpaired.

For the Transcript.

Letter from Massey's.

MR. EDITOR:—In my last I gave the readers of the Transcript a short description of the village of Massey's, but neglected to say anything about that all-engrossing topic, the small-pox; which, I am happy to say is on the decrease; in fact, we have not had any in our immediate vicinity.

The farmers in our section anticipate a good half crop of peaches. Most of them are busy planting corn at present.

The Church-going people in our village are endeavoring to build a Church, (and they will doubtless succeed,) but the denomination of the Church has not, as yet, been decided upon. Dr. Massey has offered a lot on which to erect the edifice.

A Sunday School has been organized during the past week at St. Clements' Protestant Episcopal Church. It has five teachers and thirty-six scholars, with a fair prospect of more.

Business continues prosperous in our village, such as timber and grain dealing, and general merchandising.

Messrs. Sparks & Boyer are endeavoring to get up a Seminary for young ladies here: it is likely that they will succeed.

Superintendent Hood has returned temporarily from the Queen Anne's Railroad trial in Baltimore.

April 29th, 1872. ZETA.

From the School Law passed at the session of 1872.

CHAPTER VII.

SCHOOLS.

Section 1. The schools under the charge of the Board of County School Commissioners for each county shall respectively be designated school number one, two, three; and so forth, of their respective election districts.

Sec. 2. in every school house district in each county, established as hereinafter provided, there shall be kept for ten months in each year if possible, one or more schools according to population, which shall be free to all white youth over six and under twenty one years of age.

Sec. 3. In every district school there shall be taught Orthography, Reading, Writing English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History of the United States and Good Behavior, Algebra, Book-keeping, Natural Philosophy, the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and the History of Maryland, Vocal Music, Drawing, Physiology, the Laws of Health, Domestic Economy shall also be taught whenever the Board of District School Trustees shall deem it expedient; and in districts where there is a considerable German population, the Board of County School Commissioners are authorized to cause the German Language to be taught, if they think proper so to do.

Sec. 4. Whenever a school numbers more than fifty children in average attendance, an assistant may be employed by the Board of County School Commissioners, and for every additional forty children one teacher may be appointed, and the Board of County School Commissioners shall direct the division of the pupils so as to form a graded school.

Sec. 5. Whenever the number of children attending school district is greater than one hundred, the Board of County School Commissioners may, with the consent of the Board of District School Trustees, establish schools of different grades, or the school district may be divided, and whenever the average attendance in school for any two consecutive terms is less than ten pupils then the said schools may be closed by the Board of County School Commissioners; provided that the Board of County Trustees may keep the school open in part at the expense of the district, and shall receive their proportion of the school fund for said school, rating a full school at twenty scholars.

Sec 6. Public examinations shall be held in each school twice a year, of which due notice shall be given that parents and others interested in education may attend.

Sec 7. Schools shall be kept open each week day, except Saturday, for six hours, and the hours for teaching shall be regulated by the several Boards of County School commissioners.

Sec. 8. Any person who shall disturb any public school in session, shall, upon conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall forfeit and pay twenty dollars, to be collected as other fines, to be paid to the Board of District School Trustees, for the benefit of the school house district, or said offender shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the Justice of the Peace.

Sec. 9. The school year shall be divided into four terms, which shall be designated the Fall Term, Winter Term, Spring Term and Summer Term, and the time of beginning and closing each term, shall be regulated by the Board of County School Commissioners; provided, that the financial reports of the schools of the State shall be made up and rendered to the thirtieth day of September inclusive of each and every year; and provided further, that there shall be no change in or encroachment upon the holidays and vacations set forth and establish in the following paragraph: The month of August shall be vacation throughout the whole State, and the following days shall be holidays. viz: Thanksgiving Day, from Christmas Eve to the first day of January, inclusive, Washington's Birthday, the Fourth day of July, from the Friday before Easter to the Monday after Easter inclusive, and Monday of Whitsuntide, and the remaining month of vacation shall be fixed and designated by the Board of County School Commissioners to subserve the convenience and advantage of their respective counties; in case it may be necessary to open school for a fraction of a term, it shall close at the end of the term, and all accounts shall be settled at the meeting of the Board of County School Commissioners held at the close of the term.

CHAPTER VIII.

TEACHERS.

Section 1. No person shall be employed as a teacher under this law, unless such person shall hold a certificate of qualification, issued by the Examiner of the county in which he or she proposes to teach, or from the Principle of the State Normal School, a diploma as a graduate of said Normal school, or certificate from the State Board of Education, as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 2. Teachers shall be appointed by the Board of District School Trustees, and may be removed at any time said Board may think proper after thirty days notice given to the teacher in writing.

Sec. 3. Teachers shall enter into registers prepared for that purpose, an accurate account of the attendance of pupils, of text books used, branches taught, and such other statistics as may be required, and make due return thereof to the Board of County School Commissioners at the end of each term; and no teacher shall be entitled to receive payment for services until the register properly filled up and completed be as returned; their report shall be filled by the said Board for the purpose of making the annual returns to the State Board of Education.

Sec. 4. The Board of County School Commissioners shall examine any charge preferred against the moral character of any teacher within their county; they shall give the teacher reasonable notice of the charge in writing, and an opportunity to defend himself, and if the charge be sustained, they shall annul the teacher's certificate, and shall give notice thereof to the State Board of Education, provided that an appeal shall lie to the State Board of Education, whose decision shall be final.

Sec. 5. Any person hold in a first grade teacher's certificate; or the diploma of a respectable College, or of a State Normal School, who has been a teacher for seven years, of which five shall have been spent in the State of Maryland may apply to the State Board of Education for a life certificate, which, if granted, shall exempt him from any further examination; said certificate may be annulled by said Board at any time on account of immoral or unprofessional conduct.

Sec. 6. The salaries of teachers of each county shall be fixed by the Board of County School Commissioners.

CHAPTER IX.

PUPILS.

Section 1. All white youth between the ages of six and twenty-one years, shall be admitted into the public schools, of the State, the studies of which they may be able to pursue; provided, that, whenever there graded schools, the teachers and Board of District School Trustees shall determine to which school pupils shall be admitted.

Sec. 2. The Board of District School Trustees shall have power to suspend and and expel pupils for cause; provided, that an appeal shall lie to the Board of County School Commissioners, whose decision shall be final.

Sec. 3. Children living remote from the school of the district in which they reside, may attend school in an adjoining district, with the consent of the Board of the respective school districts.

Sec. 4. Every child, before being admitted to any public school, shall produce a certificate from a regular physician that he has been properly vaccinated.

Died.

GALE.—Near Rees' Corner, of whooping cough, WILLIE CHANCE, infant son of Isaac and Mary Gale, aged 14 months and 7 days

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

NEW MUSIC.—We have just received a well selected stock of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, which we are selling at city prices *for cash only.*

C. F. STAM & BRO.

May 4, 1872.

TOURNAMENT.

A TOURNAMENT WILL BE HELD NEAR GALENA, on

Thursday, June 13th.

Number of Knights limited to forty. They pay no entrance fee but, have to furnish their own equipment. Applicants will please give immediate notice to the Secretary, stating title they assume, &c.

Proposals for privileges for horse feed, confectionery, &c., received by P. Medders, H. Parr, Thomas H. Horsey, and Dr. E F. Nowland, committee. A meeting will be held on the 10th of May to receive reports, &c. W. RODGERS, Sec'y.

May 4, 1872.

DO NOT FORGET

When you are Shopping,

THAT

T. W. ELIASON, JR.,

Has one of the largest assortments of

New Goods

IN KENT COUNTY,

to which he respectfully invites your attention.

May 4, 1872.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY!

JUST RECEIVED AT

E. T. WILLIS',

a full assortment of the above named Goods, together with

SILVER PLATED WARE,

SPECTACLES, &c., &c.

Call and examine the Stock and the

Great Reduction in Prices!

E. T. WILLIS is the sole Agent for the celebrated *SCHAFFHAUSEN SPECTACLES* and EYE GLASSES, manufactured at Schaffhausen, Switzerland. The superiority of these great eye preservers consists in the careful mathematical accuracy in the construction of the lenses, being manufactured of the best white flint glass, the exact shape of the eye, thus obviating all glimmering and wavering of the sight, dizziness, and all the other train of evils produced by the use of inferior spectacles. Every one whose sight is failing understands its value.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING done at short notice and BETTER than can be done elsewhere in the county.

Chestertown, May 4, 1872.

Spring Millinery!

Latest New York Fashions.

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS

HAS just returned from the city with her Spring purchases of Millinery, embracing the latest novelties in

Hats and Bonnets.

Fine assortment of

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, And Fancy Goods Generally.

A large and choice assortment of Ladies' Lace Collars, Fancy Ruffling, &c.

Her arrangements for receiving FRESH GOODS EVERY WEEK FROM NEW YORK will enable her to furnish the latest styles of all Goods in her line.

Friends and the Public are invited to call and see her Stock at the Old Stand, and every effort will be made to please, both in style and price.

NOTICE.—Those indebted are respectfully requested to call and settle, as I am greatly in need of money at this time. Longer indulgence will not be given on bills of long standing, but all such will be placed in an officer's hands for collection unless *immediately* paid. C. R. FIDDIS.

May 4, 1872—3t.

PLEASE REMEMBER

THAT

T. W. Eliason, Jr.,

IS NOW OFFERING FOR SALE A VERY LARGE LINE OF

MEN'S, BOYS, LADIES, MISSES,

CHILDRENS & INFANTS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

☞ You will do well to call and examine.

May 4, 1872.

BROMO CHLORALUM,

THE most powerful Deodorizer and Disinfectant known. Prevents Small Pox, and cures Diptheria, Sore Throat, &c.

For sale by C. F. STAM & BRO.

April 27, 1872.

VENDUE NOTES can be obtained at this office.

Baltimore Gra...

[From Thurs...

WHEAT—White, no sales. Re...

CORN—White.—71@.72. Y...

OATS—56@57 cents.

1872. SPRING AND SUMMER TRA...

Thomas S. Wicke...

BEGS leave to inform his customers and buyers generally that he has now in Store and is offering at moderate advances,

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCKS OF

SEASONABLE GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN THIS MARKET.

Goods Bought at the close... Cash Figures,

and selected with most careful and laborious attention and with special reference to the wants of consumers at this period of the year. His general line of all Goods usually kept by him is as full as at any former season and having been bought upon terms as advantageous as are possible to legitimate business transactions, he can of course compete in prices with any concern in this community doing a regular business.

A call and examination will be appreciated at all times.

Chestertown, May 4, 1872.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent county, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on

Wednesday, May 15, 1872,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the late residence of John B. Voshell, near St. Paul's Church, the personal property of deceased, viz:

2 head Horses,

TWO COWS,

AND 2 CALVES;

One Wagon and Harness, one Carriage and Harness, one Buggy, six Shoats,

Farming Implements,

12 bushels of Wheat seeded,

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

TERMS.—On all sums of and over Five Dollars a credit of Seven Months: sums under that amount, cash.

OWEN CONNELLY,

Admr. of J. B. Voshell.

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct.

May 4, 1872—tds.

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

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, APRIL 19TH, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$83,664.95
Overdrafts,	70.17
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	50,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages,	19,069.17
Due from Redeeming Agent,	57,380.53
Due from other National Banks,	11,408.11
Due from other Banks and Bankers,	10.56
Banking House,	2,250 00
Other Real Estate,	2,581.19
Expenses,	872.82
Taxes paid,	544 51
Cash Items, including Stamps,	326.00
Bills of National Banks,	9,803.00
Bills of State Banks,	13.00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels,	677.70
Specie,	418.05
Legal Tender Notes,	16,880.00
	$255,969.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	50,000.00
Surplus Fund,	10,000.00
Discount,	1,836.65
Exchange,	374.82
Interest,	1,907.99
Profit and Loss,	6,694.63
National Bank circulation outstanding,	43,645.00
Individual Deposits,	139,895.66
Due to National Banks,	1,526.22
Due to other Banks and Bankers	88.79
	$255,969.76

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 1st day of May, 1872.

CHARLES ESTES, Notary Public.

Corect—attest:

G. B. WESTCOTT,
R. HYNSON,
N. G. WESTCOTT,
Directors.

May 4, 1872.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration, D. B. N. C. T. A., on the personal estate of

LOUIS B. VANHORN,

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 30th day of November, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of April, 1872.

RICHARD HYNSON,

May 4, 1871—4t. Administrator.

Cultivators! Cultivators!!

AND CULTIVATOR TEETH.

TO be had at the shops of the undersigned. We have teeth of two different patterns; one is the old three cornered pattern, the other is our Improved Tooth, which wears much longer than the old pattern, the sides being round, which causes the tooth always to wear to, and keep a point.

The old pattern always wears round, and has no point to make it run in. These teeth will be sold cheap, as we have a large stock on hand. Orders by mail promptly, attended to. We could give a number of testimonials in regard to the superiority of these teeth if necessary, as they are used extensively in this and the adjoining county.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,

Chestertown, Md.

April 27—2m.

1 LARGE CATHOLIC FAMILY BIBLE, 1 ST. VINCENT MANUAL, and 1 HISTORY OF CATHOLIC CHURCH, for benefit of the Catholic Church of Chestertow

C. F. STAM & BRO.

November 11, 1871.

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 B. VOSHELL,

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 23d day of November, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1872.

OWEN CONNELLY,

April 27, 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 estate of

MARTIN L. NEWSOME,

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 23d day of November, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1872.

HANSON CREW,

April 27, 1872—4t. Administrator.

AN ORNAMENT FOR EVERY AMERICAN HOME.

THE AMERICAN

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY CHART,

With views of "Independence Hall," "On the Wissahickon Creek Fairmount Park," "Up the Schuylkill," "Union League House" a large beautifully colored map of Philadelphia, showing Fairmount Park, where the Centennial Anniversary Building will be erected, &c. Size, 40 by 28 inches.

Published in aid of the Centennial Fund.

AGENTS WANTED.—From $2 to $20 per day can be made Send 50 cents, and a specimen copy and terms to agents will be sent by return mail.

T. R. CALLENDER & CO., Publishers, Third and Walnut Sts. Philadelphia.

April 20, 1872.

GENUINE EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.

VANILLA,
LEMON,
ALMOND,
AND OTHER EXTRACTS.

For sale at *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

PAINTS, WHITE LEAD, OIL, TURPENTINE, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c. *JOS. E. WEER,*

Feb, 24, 1872. Kennedyville.

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 Jeremian 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 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

202½ 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, MAY THE 29TH, 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 28TH OF MAY, 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.

May 4, 1872—tds. [10.00.]

TO PEACH GROWERS.

THOSE desirous of filling up their Peach Orchards this Spring. We have left, in limited quantities, the following varieties of

FIRST CLASS PEACH TREES:

Hale's Early,	Early Crawford,
Troth's Early Red,	Late Crawford,
Mountain Rose,	Pullen's Seedling,
Early York	Old Mixon,
Moore's Favorite,	Stump the World,
Crocket White.	

KELLY & GUILD.

Middletown, Del., April 27, 1872—3t.