creaking of the shaky props of his throne. Forced to become the convenient go-between by which Venetia was transferred to Italy, now "free from the Alps to the Adriatic," against his will—to hear Europe ringing with a victory which made Soliferino tame—to see the map of Germany changed without the slightest regard to the sympathies or interests of France, implied a loss of power which foreboded a growing opposition at home. His "personal government" was responsible for all; but if this were not humiliation enough, he exposed himself to ridicule by demanding the surrender of Rhenish Prussia! It seems almost incredible that he could not perceive the new power and importance of Prussia, and the utter impossibility of her granting such a claim.

His efforts were next directed toward preventing any nearer approach of Bavaria and Wurtemberg towards the North German Confederation; but, as he only discovered some months afterward, the military alliance of those States had already been accomplished. Luxemburg, by a secret arrangement, nearly fell into his hands; but here again Prussia stepped in the way, and although she did not win the prize, it was lost to France.—The sensitive French people began to grow very restive under the humiliations to which they were exposed by the Emperor's diplomacy.

The war between Germany and France was declared on July 15, 1870, and terminated on February 16, 1871, lasting 210 days, but practically 180 days, in consequence of the first and last periods being free from engagements. In one week the German troops were "mobilized," or prepared to march, and in two weeks were dispatched to the west, and were arranged in the lines from Treves to Landau.—Their troops sent to the frontier numbered 600,000, and 42,000 men, with horses, guns, carriages, and ammunition, two of which, however, were little used. Four Prussian corps d'armee had to traverse from 400 to 600 miles to reach the French frontier, and had to be fed on the way.—On the other hand, the French army had become demoralized by an excess of confidence, which trusted to native courage without reference to discipline, system, forethought and the complete equipment of every branch of the service. Napoleon was grossly deceived by his subordinates as to the numbers of his army and all the details of organization.

The first Napoleon always looked personally into the minutest details, and was said, even as a quartermaster, to be the best in his own army. On the other hand Napoleon III., personally a brave man, and a theoretical soldier, was essentially a civillian, was imposed upon by his agents, and had carried "personal government" so far that it weakened that individual self-reliance which is the strength of an army as of a people. A physical evil had also declared itself—one of those wearing, incurable maladies which not only rack the body with pain, but shatter the nervons energy and becloud the operations of the mind. In 1862 he still appeared vigorous, and his cold, heavy face wore almost a cheerful expression; in 1868 he was haggard, gray, sunken-eyed, and his impassiveness seemed to cover a continual distrust. At one time he became so ill that great uneasiness was felt in official and financial circles, and the probability of his death precipitating great changes was discussed by the press. Although partially recovered from this attack, he could have been no longer the Napoleon of former days when he took the command of the French army against Germany. Having regard to the actions up to Sedan, there were thirteen engagements and eight battles, while four fortresses were captured by the Germans.—In September there were thirteen engagements, including Sedan.

The battle of Sedan began at 6 A. M., the 1st of September. At 5.15 P. M., the Emperor of the French capitulated, and in a letter to the King of Prussia said "As I cannot die at the head of my army, I lay my sword at the feet of your Majesty." Napoleon was conveyed to Wilhelmshoho where he was treated with the consideration due to his rank, and afterwards permitted to retire to England, where he was joined by the Empress, after, her escape from Paris, and they made their residence at Chiselhurst, where he has just ended his remarkable career.—The war terminated in February, 1871, with the surrender of Belfort.

The death of Napoleon removes an apprehended disturbing element, so far as he is personally concerned, from French politics, though he leaves in his son, a youth of about 17, a possible future claimant to the throne. The Prince Napoleon cousin of the Emperor, son of Jerome, has no doubt his hopes also.

The first Napoleon died at the age of 52. The father of the late Emperor, Louis, died at 68. His uncle Joseph Bonaparte, died at 76. Louis Napoleon has died at the age of 64.

Though the imperial sceptre be now a phantom, sacred precedent requires that the real hands to grasp that shadow must be duly designated. It is not likely, however, that any deviation will be made from the line of imperial descent established long ago by the late Emperor. By the *plebescite* of November, 1852, the imperial dignity conferred on Louis Napoleon was declared hereditary in his direct and legitimate heirs; by a *senatus consultum*, adopted in December of that year; Prince Jerome Napoleon was declared the legitimate heir to the throne, in default of other issue. The son of Napoleon III., the Prince Imperial, was born in 1856 and became heir to the dignities of his father.

By the *senatus consultum* adopted in April, 1870, as careful provision was made for the succession as if the empire was a permanent institution. It was decreed that the imperial descent should be from male to male of Napoleon's legitimate heirs, in the order of primogeniture. Napoleon could adopt the children and legitimate descendants in the male line of the brothers of Napoleon I., in default of male heirs, and, in default of legitimate or adopted heirs, Prince Jerome and his male heirs were to succeed to the throne. Just now that throne is not a specially valuable property, but such as it is, Napoleon-Eugene-Louis-Jean-Joseph Bonaparte, now nearly seventeen years of age, seems to have the best Bonapartist claim to it.

The Transcript.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 25, 1873.

THE town of Port Deposit is suffering severely from the overflow of the Susquehanna. All the lower part of the town is submerged, and the people watch with varying hopes the ice-covered river. The fear is that even though the water may be falling slowly, at any time an ice-gorge may occur and a rise take place.

On Wednesday it was learned that the gorge at McCall's Ferry was growing hourly more fearful. At noon the gorge had reached a height of from sixty to eighty feet, towering up like the walls of a canon, whilst the water was flooded and backed up above for miles. The river at McCall's Ferry is only 150 yards wide, and, to use a boatman's expression, "is deeper than it is broad," so that some idea of the threatening danger can be gained.

Another gorge had also formed near Columbia, 45 miles above Port Deposit.

The papers give most thrilling accounts of the rescue of the families imprisoned on Carr's Island above Port Deposit, by a party of duckers and fishermen.

HON. ALEX. H. STEPHENS GOING TO CONGRESS.—*Atlanta*, Jan. 22.—A meeting of Senators and Representatives from the eighth congressional district was held to-night, General Toombs in the chair. Alex. H. Stephens was unanimously requested to stand for Congress. All the candidates decline in his favor. Mr. Stephens accepts the nomination, and will be elected to the next Congress without doubt. The Governor will issue a proclamation for an election without delay. Mr. Stephens's health is improving. The nomination gives universal satisfaction.

SMALL POX.—Some simple precautions in cases of small-pox will frequently obviate its spread, as well as afford much comfort to the patient himself and his attendants. The first thing in all cases is of course to send for a doctor; the next to select from the members of the family or procure from without the family circle a nurse. A mustard plaster placed on the back at once will be of service. The patient should by all means be removed, as soon as taken, to the highest room in the house. There are three reasons, and all good ones, for this. Such a room is more quiet, the air is fresher and purer, and the risk of infection as to the other parts of the house is much lessened. A sheet now hung before the door, and cloths placed about the room, saturated with bromo-chloralum, or carbolic acid—in both cases one part of the disinfectant to two parts of water—will absorb the poison in a measure, and should never be neglected. Into all the vessels the patient uses, even into the basin that receives his saliva, the mixture should be poured and kept. Keep the room comparatively dark, and at a moderate temperature, about sixty degrees, and remember that the sick man must have air. A close, stifling room is worse than a tent in the open fields for a small-pox patient. The nurse must not leave the room; all bedding must be burned by her, and all clothes that cannot be boiled. A mattress is far better than a feather bed for the patient to lie on, but if a feather bed is used, it becomes the very rankest poison, saturated, and almost impossible to disinfect, and must be burned immediately on recovery.

EX-GOVERNOR GEARY, of Pennsylvania, exercised the prerogatives of Governor up to the last moment of his term.—Monday night he appointed Col. J. E. Parson brevet brigadier general, and signed the pardon of Mary Rider, who had been convicted of a double murder in Philadelphia. On Tuesday morning, just before he joined the procession to witness the inauguration of Governor Hartranft, he appointed Richard Watson, Esq., an additional law judge of the seventh judicial district notwithstanding such a position had been disputed before the Legislature, and the former incumbent resigned.

A PIOUS CLOWN.—Just at the conclusion of a recent circus performance in a North Carolina town the clown stepped forward and informed the vast assemblage that they had taken in about $600 that day, more money, he ventured to say than any minister of the Gospel in that county would receive for a year's service. He then plainly told them that a large portion of the audience were Church members, who would plead their poverty when asked for money to support the Gospel, and severely exposed their inconsistency. A few Sundays after he preached in the same community, and made a strong appeal for missions, when a collection was taken up amounting to four hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

PENINSULA ITEMS.

CECIL COUNTY.

The Democrat says: A private note from the son of Mr. Merrett, an account of whose suicide we copied from the Kent *News*, denies that it is established that his father committed suicide, and also contradicts the other statements respecting the family. He enters into no particulars, but we gladly accord him and his afflicted relatives the benefit of the denial.

The subscription books to the capital stock of the Elkton and Oxford Railroad were opened in Elkton, on Thursday, in the office of Hon. Hiram McCullough.—A most encouraging number of shares were taken on the spot, and there is every prospect of speedily obtaining the sixty thousand dollars necessary to ensure the success or the enterprise,

From the Whig.

Reverse of a Decision.—The case of Sarah Sentman, *vs.* Peter Peterson, an action for slander, which was removed from this county to Harford, and a verdict attained for the plaintiff for some $3,000 or $4,000 was carried up to the Court of Appeals. A decision has been rendered by the Court of Appeals reversing the decision of the Circuit Court, which throws the prosecutor into the costs of about $600. The defendant's counsel have petetioned the Court of Appeals to have the case removed, in case of another trial, to some other Circuit, on account of alleged prejudice which was created against the defendant in Harford county. J. T. McCullough and Henry W. Archer were counsel for the defendant. F. Stump (Judge) and Henry Fernandis for prosecutor.

The Cecil Farmers' Club.—The Association elected officers at its last annual meeting, January 7th inst., for the ensuing year.

President, Adam R. Magraw; Vice-President, W. W. Moore; Recording Secretary, W. E. Gillespie; Corresponding Secretary, Joseph W. Reynolds; Treasurer, James M. Evans.

The Cecil Farmers' Club is a social neighborhood organization, whose membership is restricted to 15. The meetings of the Club are held monthly, except in the months of December, January and February, when they assemble semi-monthly; the place of meeting being at the residence of one of the members, whose duty it is to prepare and read an essay to his fellow member guests. The hour of assembling is 2½ o'clock, P. M. and the place for holding the next meeting is always announced by the President before the adjournment.

There is a written constitution and by-laws for the government of the Club, with an order of business, designating the class of subjects (which are all purely of an agricultural character) that shall occupy the attention of the Club.

We might mention that one of the most interesting subjects discussed at each meeting of the Club is an excellent dinner provided by the host.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

The Centreville papers report several cases of small pox in Queen Anne's county.

Sudden Death.—Richard Benton, Esq., a prominent citizen of Kent Island died suddenly a few days since. Mr. Benton, was highly respected by all who knew him and was a member of the Board of county Commissioners from '61 to '65, in which position he was a most excellent officer.

The farm known as "Coleraine," belonging to Mr. James T. Anthony, was sold at Trustee's sale on Tuesday, at $5 per acre, or $471.80. John W. Richardson purchaser.—*Citizen.*

Mr Benjamin E. Cook, killed on Thursday, between Church Hill and Centreville a large black snake which he found crossing the county road.

We are authoritatively informed that the Centreville Hotel Company fully intend to build a new hotel during the coming summer. The new house is to cost about $8,000 and the company desire to borrow that amount for the purpose, and will at once begin the work. The gentlemen constituting the company are men of large means, and the security they ean give is sufficient for several times $8,000.

The Observes says: A case novel to the law books and lawyers was tried recently before Justice Goldsborough of this town. The facts, as we understand them, are substantially these: Capt. Forman lives at the Centreville Landing, and raises chickens. Capt. Ozmon lives there too, runs a vessel and owns a granary. Capt. Forman's chickens know very little about who owns the granary, and care less about whether Capt. Ozmon runs a vessel or not. They do know, however it seems, that Capt. Ozmon keeps corn and wheat in his granary, and that being the *practical* point with them they investigate no further. As is wont with the feathery tribe of their species, when they see corn, they "go for it." This seems to have been a weakness with them, for whenever the granary was found open they usually, when convenient, endeavared to relieve it of some of its precious burden. This thing did not set well on the stomach of Capt. Ozmon, although he grinned and bore while wheat was worth less than $2 a bushel, giving Capt. Forman to understand in the meantime that forbearance might, perhaps would, one day, cease to be a virtue. Accordingly wheat advanced, as usual when our farmers have none to sell, and forbearance sure enough did cease to be a virtue, as Capt. Ozmon thought, and finding a goodly number of chickens in his granary, he provided himself with a gun and took a shot at them, killing five and wounding three or killing four and wounding two, we did not learn accurately which. It was now Capt. Forman's time to forsake "forbearance" and resort to law. Accordingly he entered suit before Justice Goldsborough for $50 damages, "consequential" damages and all the rest. Mr. B. Palmer Keating appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. John B. Brown for the defendant.—The case was tried a week or two ago, and the argument concluded on Thursday night, the case attracting considerable interest, and being heard by a goodly number of people. The Justice rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $2 and costs, the latter on account of the witnesses and postponements, amounting to about $12. This case will long be remembered as the first chicken case on record.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Barn burned.—The barn and contents, belonging to Mr. Louder Sirman, near Williamsburg, Dorchester county, was burned on Friday night last. Mr. Sirman lost his entire crop of corn, except about fifteen barrels which was remaining in the field.—*Denton Union.*

The Journal reports the small-pox in Caroline county.

TALBOT COUNTY.

Sad case of Drowning.—A distressing affair occurred in Miles-River Neck on Tuesday, the 14th, which resulted in the death of Mr. Richard C. Tilghman, and the narrow escape of his wife from the same terrible fate. Mr. Tilghman lived at "Marengo," and his father, Henry C. Tilghman, Esq., at "Riverslie," Hunting Creek dividing the farms. On Monday Mr. Tilghman crossed the Creek to his father's and induced his mother to return with him, she being seated in a rocking chair which the son pushed along while skating. About 11 o'clock on Tuesday Mrs. Tilghman started to return home in the same way, but on reaching the ice, she expressed her fear that the rain and warm weather of the previous night had weakened the ice so as to render it unsafe. Her son assured her that it was perfectly strong, and to convince her of the fact skated nearly across the Creek, but just as he turned back, calling to his mother to see that it was peefectly safe, the ice broke and he fell into the the water. He caught his elbows on the ice, and Mrs. Tilghman immediately started toward him on her hands and knees, with the chair, which she succeeded in handing to him, but he could not save himself even with its assistance.—He asked to go to the house for help, and they both called loudly for assistance.—Mrs. Tilghman started, constantly calling loudly for help, but before she reached the house fell from exhaustion.

In the meantime, Mrs. Addie Tilghman, wife of R. C. Tilghman, ascertaining that her husband was in the water, ran to the shore, but he had disappeared, though but a few moments had elapsed. She started across the ice, but before she reached the place where her husband went down, also broke in, but managed to keep her head above water by swimming around the hole formed. A colored woman was told by Mrs. Tilghman that her son was in the water and to take him a rail. She procured one, and on arriving at the shore saw Mrs. Addie Tilghman in the water and a little boy took the rail to her. Mrs. Tilghman grasped it, but was too much exhausted to get out of the water.

A colored man named Ben Demby, in the employ of Mr. W. Tilghman Owen, brother of Mrs. T. saw her and ran to an adjoining farm where a small boat was kept, put it in a cart and started for the shore. He pushed it out on the ice until the ice broke, then he broke a track with his pitch fork until he reached Mrs. T. pulled her into the boat, and reached the shore. So long an exposure, (nearly one hour,) and so distressing an occurrence had of course prostrated Mrs. Tilghman, but Drs. Bateman and Earle were soon in attendance, and she is now out of danger.

Mr. J. G. Morris heard the cries and started to the rescue but was misled by the cries of Mrs. Tilghman as she was going toward the house, and did not reach the scene of the disaster as early as he would otherwise have done. The body was recovered in about two hours after the accident occurred. Mr. Tilghman was some 28 years of age, and had been married about a year.

Too much credit cannot be awarded to the colored man, Ben, for his presence of mind, courage, and efforts to save the life of Mrs. Tilghman, which were so happily crowned with success.

A Large Haul of Dredgers.—During Thursday and Friday of last week, the Oyster Police steamer made a raid upon the dredgers in the Eastern Bay, and we are informed, caught forty-six boats violating the law. Early on Thursday morning the steamer had been caught in the ice off Annapolis, and being observed in that position by the dredgers, they put up sail and went into the Eastern Bay. About noon the ice-boat Maryland released the steamer, she getting up steam, followed, where she caught them in the act, securing the names and numbers of forty-six boats.—*St. Michael's Comet.*

WICOMICO COUNTY.

Got his Deserts.—The Circuit Court for Somerset county convened on Monday the 13th and adjourned on the 15th. During the Term the case of State vs. Stewart was called. The defendant pleaded guilty to the counts of the indictment and was sentenced to ten years in the Maryland Penitentiary.

The facts confessed by this man are of the most brutal and atrocious character. Assaulting his wife by firing at her three times and then, having failed in his object, he further attempted to complete his bloody work by endeavoring to cut her throat. In both, we are glad to say, he was foiled. He had been separated from his wife for some years on account of his intemperate habits.

This case, it will be remembered, was removed from Dorchester county.—*Salisbury Advertiser.*

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

One hundred and ninety-seven marriage licenses were issued in Dorchester county in 1872.

Married.

HARPER—GALE.—On Thursday, the 16th inst., by Rev. Mr. Caldwell, GEO. W. HARPER to MARY C. GALE.

CREW—HARRIS.—On Tuesday last, by Rev. Mr. Caldwell, H. L. CREW to CATHARINE HARRIS.

HURLOCK—MEGINNIS.—On Tuesday last, by Rev. E. P. Aldred, C. L. HURLOCK to ADDIE MEGINNIS.

DORRELL—TURNER.—On Thursday last, by Rev. Dr. Murray, WM. DORRELL to SUSAN TURNER.

Died.

THOMAS.—On Saturday, the 18th inst., ELIZABETH H., wife of William A. Thomas, in the 30th year of her age, after a short illness.

IRELAND.—On Monday, January 20th, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of Mr. Samuel Todd, near Galena, after a protracted illness, Mrs. SARAH E., wife of Mr. Charles T. Ireland, in the 61st year of her age.

DUER.—In Baltimore, on the 21st inst., CHARLES DUER, in the 85th year of his age.

New Advertisements.

TAX COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE TAX PAYERS of the 4th Election District are hereby notified that I have left the district and have placed my books in the hands of Thomas P. Dixon, Esq., who is hereby authorized to collect and receipt in my name for all unpaid taxes.

WM. A. THOMAS,
Late Collector.

Jan. 23, 1873.

The Tax Payers

Of the 4th election district are hereby notified that I am authorized, by Power-of-attorney, to collect and receipt for all unpaid taxes on the books of Wm. A. Thomas, collector for 1870 and 1871, and that after the expiration of thirty days from this date I shall proceed in all cases to collect by law. Prompt payment is earnestly solicited. Respectfully,

THOS. P. DIXON, Agent.

Jan. 25, 1873—3t.

BEST THING IN THE WEST.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.

LANDS!

THREE MILLION ACRES

Situated in and near the Arkansas Valley, the Finest Portion of Kansas!

Eleven years' Credit. Seven per Cent. Interest. 22½ per cent. reduction to settlers who improve.

A FREE PASS TO LAND BUYERS.

THE FACTS about this Grant are—Low Prices, Long Credit, and a Rebate to settlers of nearly one-fourth; a Rich soil, and splendid climate; short and mild winters; early planting, and no wintering of stock; plenty of Rainfall, and just at the right season; Coal, Stone and Brick on the line; Cheap Rates on Lumber, coal, &c.; no lands owned by speculators, Homesteads and Pre-emptions now abundant; a first-class Railroad on the line of a great Through Route; Products will pay for Land and Improvements.

IT IS THE BEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, through the recent completion of the Road.

For Circulars and general information, address

A. E. TOUZALIN,
Manager Land Dep't.,
TOPEKA, KAN.

Jan. 25—3m.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate, in Kent county, Maryland, of

ELIAS S. WATSON,
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 21st day of August, 1873; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1873.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
Jan. 25, 1873—4t. Administraor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate, in Kent county, Maryland, of

JOHN FRAZIER,
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 subscribers, on or before the 21st day of August, 1873; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1873.

RICHARD A. FRAZIER,
JAMES H. SCOWDRICK,
Jan. 25, 1873—4t. Administrators.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate, in Kent county, Maryland, of

AARON L. GOODING,
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 subscribers, on or before the 21st day of August, 1873; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1873.

REBECCA V. GOODING,
FRANKLIN M. GOODING,
Jan. 25, 1873—4t. Administrators.

WINDOW GLASS
Cut to fit any sash.
C. F. STAM & BRO.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

WHITE WHEAT—$2.15.
RED WHEAT—$2.15@2.20.
WHITE CORN—64@66 cents.
YELLOW CORN—60@62 cents.
OATS—43@48 cents.

Notice to Teachers.

APPLICANTS for Teachers' Certificates, and Teachers whose certificates have by limitation expired, will meet at the School House in Chestertown (provided with pen, paper and pencil) for examination, on Saturday, January 25th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

CHARLES G. RICAUD,
Jan. 18, 1873—2t. Examiner.

JAS. WARDEN. JAS. A. MERRITT.

Warden & Merritt,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

GRAIN, FLOUR & COUNTRY PRODUCE,

72 South Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

January 18, 1873.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration, C. T. A., on the personal estate, in Kent county, Maryland, of

LEMUEL SKEGGS,
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 14th day of August, 1873; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of January, 1873.

SEWELL HEPBRON,
Jan. 18, 1873—4t. Administrator.

RUNAWAY APPRENTICE.

RAN AWAY from the employment of the subscriber, on Dec. 30, 1872, SAMUEL D. VOGLE, a white apprentice, aged about 18 years, indentured by the House of Refuge of the city of Philadelphia. A Reward of 6¢ cents will be given for his return to my possession.

WILLIAM THOMAS,
Near Swan Creek,
Jan. 11—3t. Kent county, Md.

L. J. COX. EDWARD SEARS.

COX & SEARS,

Grain Commission Merchants,

Corner Bowly's Wharf and Pratt St,

UP STAIRS,

BALTIMORE.

THE subscribers having formed a co-partnership under the name and style of *COX & SEARS*, will continue the *Grain Commission Business* heretofore carried on by *L. J. Cox*, corner Bowly's wharf and Pratt street, up stairs.

Their special attention will be given to the sale of Grain, and they hope that their ample facilities for conducting said business, added to their long experience, will receive due consideration and encouragement.

L. J. COX,
EDWARD SEARS.

January 11, 1873—3m.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of *The Mutual Fire Insurance Company* was held at the Court House in Chestertown, on the 6th of January, 1873.

The old Board of Directors were re-elected and the same officers continued.

The following synopsis of the Report will show the condition of the Company:

Amount of property Insured in Perpetual Policies	$279,171.00
Amount of property insured in other Policies	1,126,467.00
Total amt. property insured	$1,405,638.00
Premium Notes on Perpetual Policies	15,900.00
Premium Notes on other Policies	73,659.00
Total amt. of Premium notes	$89,559.00
INVESTMENTS.	
Investments in Stocks	$13,850.73
Loans on Judgment	33,230.21
Loans on Mortgage	4,857.69
Total	$51,938.63
Losses paid during the year 1872	5,580.00
Losses unpaid	3,420.00
Losses during the year 1872	$9,000.00
Cash in hand, Jan. 6, 1873,	$2,410.68
Invested fund increased during the year 1872	$545.00

N. G. WESTCOTT,
Jan. 11, 1873. *Sec'y. and Treas.*

RASIN & CO.,

Grain Commission Merchants,

No. 73 South Street,

Opposite Corn and Flour Exchange,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Personal attention to all business entrusted. Jan. 11, 1873.

LUMBER.

JUST received direct from Williamsport, a full assorted cargo of

Hemlock
AND
White Pine
LUMBER.

☞ Call on us for our terms and figures before purchasing elsewhere.

TURNER BROS.

Betterton, Oct. 26, 1872.

Best Italian Guitar & Violin strings.

C. F. STAM & BRO.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF

A VALUABLE FINE FARM

In Kent County, Md.,

TWO MILES FROM CHESTERTOWN.

BY virtue of a Power of Attorney contained in a Mortgage from David Biddle to Stephen A. Biddle, recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 7, pages 536, &c., one of the Land Records for Kent county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on

Tuesday, Jan'y. 28, 1873,

At 12 o'clock, M., at the Vosburgh House, in Chestertown, that valuable and highly improved estate known as

OSSAHILL,

Containing 278 Acres,

being the Farm formerly owned by Stephen A. Biddle, Esq., situated two miles from Chestertown on the Stage Road to Elkton and near the line of the Delaware and Maryland Railroad, adjoining the lands of James A. Pearce and others. The above Farm is divided into fields, and well watered. The improvements consist of a very large *BRICK DWELLING*, 40 feet wide, with double porticos 104 feet long, each 10 feet wide, with a beautiful lawn of 7 acres, with well grown shade trees; fine Garden and

ORCHARD of 300 Pear Trees,

7500 Peach of choice varieties,

2000 Grape Vines, of select varieties, in full bearing. The Outhouses consist of a *BARN* 45 by 80 feet and 45 feet high, Stable, Cow House, &c.

TERMS:—CASH ON DAY OF SALE.

M. BANNON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

ALSO, at the same time and place, the subscriber, under a power contained in two several mortgages from said David Biddle to the subscriber, one recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 7, pages 494, &c., the other in Liber J. K. H., No. 9, pages 650, &c., two of the Land Record Books for Kent Co., Md., will sell all that large and

VERY VALUABLE FARM

which is known as the "*DAVID BIDDLE FARM*," containing

466 Acres of Land,

more or less, nearly all of which is arable. This Farm is well laid off and is under first rate Fencing. There is on the property a large *FRAME DWELLING* and proper and commodious Outhouses, nearly new.

Also, a

LARGE PEACH ORCHARD

in full bearing and of fine qualities.

These two farms are in one of the finest sections of Kent county, are finely improved, with all the advantages of nearness to Railroad, River Landings, Schools, Churches, &c.

The Terms of Sale are cash on the day of sale.

M. BANNON,
Mortgagee, 32 St. Paul street,
Jan. 11, 1873. Baltimore, Md.

Seasonable Goods.

The subscriber has received from the city a full supply of

Ready Made Clothing,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Groceries,
CONFECTIONERY,

and other seasonable goods, which he will sell cheap for Cash or Produce.

☞ *GOOD POULTRY WANTED*—for which the highest price will be paid.

JOS. E. WEER,
Dec. 21, 1872. Kennydyville, Md.

WM. TOMLINSON WM. T. TOMLINSON.

WM. TOMLINSON & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Grain, Live Stock and Country Produce Generally,

No. 80 Light St. Wharf, Balto.

ORDERS FOR GROCERIES, SEEDS Fertilizers, Farm Implements, and other Merchandise promptly filled.

☞ *Consignments respectfully solicited.*

Jan, 19, 1872—Y

Men's and Boys' Overcoats.

WE have just opened a large and splendid stock of

OVERCOATS,

IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES, COLORS AND MATERIAL.

Also, a nice stock of

TALMAS,

For Gents., all of which we propose to sell as low as possible. Call and look at them. *S. MERRITT & CO.*

If you want a good suit of Clothes,

Do not fail to call and examine the large assortment of

Cassimers and Cloths

now for sale by

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

C. H. BAKER,

COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHESTERTOWN.

OFFICE ON HIGH STREET, Opposite Masonic Hall.

Chestertown, Jan. 28, 1872.

T. W. Eliason, Jr.,

HAS a full assortment of *BOOTS*, which he has made to order, and which have given entire satisfaction for the last fifteen years.

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