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# The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Feb. 1, 1868.


### The Transcript.

We are not much surprised at the editorial of the *Transcript* in its issue of last week in reference to our exposition of his attempt at grumbling, at the supposed slow progress of the Kent County Railroad. There are some people who never learn; have but a single idea; and they become so opinionated that they think they have a right to dictate, or find fault with, the actions of others, of which they know little or nothing, and are too lofty or indolent to seek for information, until, by blundering, they are compelled to do so, in an effort to vindicate themselves. On the 21st of December the editor of the *Transcript* published an editorial in which he states: "We are glad to learn that the *delay* in this work (Kent Railroad alluded to) is about to give place to *active measures. Other works* on the Shore are being *pushed* ahead, and a contract for the Kent and Queen Anne's road has *already* been made at $12,000 per mile, the work to be commenced in the early spring.—While we have every confidence in the ability and discretion of the Board of Directors, we are *inclined to believe*, from frequent conversations with *subscribers* to the stock, that *other evidence* of an *earnest purpose* to *commence* the road *at an early day* would insure *prompt payment* by many *delinquent* stockholders."

In our paper of January 4th we classed the *Transcript* editor among the *grumblers* and *croakers*, and denied that any contract for the Queen Anne's Railroad had been made. The editor in a subsequent number made a lame attempt to explain or apologize, by saying that we omitted a part of his remarks which disproved the charge that "he had attacked the Directors of the Company." We replied and shew plainly we thought that the omitted portion of his remarks had no relevancy to or affinity with his exceptionable ones, and could not qualify them. The omitted remarks commenced by saying that "With all communication by water with the cities now suspended, and the difficulty of land transportation, it would seem that the necessity for railroad intercourse would present itself so forcibly to all minds that there would be no delay in procuring the requisite funds to place this road beyond a doubt during the next year," &c. These are the words which the editor says qualify those previously used; we say, in a complaining and reflecting spirit. Can any one (except that editor) who has a grain of discrimination, see any connection between the expressions of *delay:* Other works being pushed ahead—a contract to build the Queen Anne's road at $12,000 per mile. *Other evidence* of an earnest purpose to commence the road at an *early day*: and talk with delinquent subscribers, who would pay, if that *other evidence* was exhibited on the part of the Directors; and the quotation referred to? The latter omitted remarks of the editor have often been made substantially by others, as to the importance of the work, &c. The Declaration of Independence would, if published in the *Transcript*, have qualified the declarations of the complainer about as much as those above quoted; and yet the persistency or obtuseness of the editor prevents his acknowledgment, or discovery, of what to others must be plain. We know that other persons gave the same construction to his editorial that we did. But did the editor of the *Transcript* publish his editorial as a compliment to the board of directors? Did he mean it as a commendation of the board for their gratuitous labors and diligence? Any reader, with a single idea, will reply in the negative. If not designed to commend, were they not intended as a complaint? No one doubts, or can doubt it.

In the last week's *Transcript* the editor talks of a covert attack on him by a bush-wacker or scribbler!! Is not this wonderful? The idea of a covert or fortress being necessary for an attack on such small game as the *Transcript*, is but another evidence of the weakness and conceited importance of the editor.

But finding no escape from the dilemma in which he has placed himself, he complains that we *italicized* certain words of his first editorial, and says that "the meaning of almost any sentence may be perverted by laying special emphasis upon particular words." He does not say that his words have been perverted by our *italics*, because he knows better, although he seeks to make that impression. We can easily understand the use of *italics*,—it is to give *emphasis* or *strength* to particular words of a sentence, or to a whole sentence, but not to change the sense or meaning. For instance, if we were to publish that the editor of the *Transcript* has largely developed the organs of *leadership* and *vanity*, do the *italics* change the meaning? If we were to say that his exploits remind us of "*Jack the Giant Killer*," do the italics change the sense? We think no one could mistake our meaning. We first quoted the editor's remarks without italicising them, but as he denied their import in his reply, we then used *italics*, to make him sensible, if possible to do so, that his language meant precisely what we attributed to it.

But finding escape impracticable, the editor has turned *critic*, and hopes in his effort in that line, we presume, to obtain more credit and success than he has in his tame and lame efforts to escape from his position as a grumbler and complainer. In order to avoid too frequent use of the word editor, we used in our last article the word *Transcript*, identifying the editor and his paper. Every one understood it, but the hypercritical editor. He states that the pronoun *his* will not represent the noun *Transcript!* This is a wonderful discovery for a sapient editor to make. There is such a thing as *metaphor*, which is a figure of thought: "grey hairs" are in this form of speech put for "old age." In personification, as no substantive nouns have gender, it is said that by giving gender to any inanimate object, or abstract idea, that is in place of the pronoun *it*, using the personal pronoun *he* or *she*, we raise the style and begin personification. It was therefore allowable to use the pronoun *his*, in reference to the *Transcript;* but we concede that we have violated the spirit of the rule for good writing, which declares that we should never personify any object but such as has some *dignity in itself*.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—This body is transacting considerable business, but principally of a local and unimportant character. The leading committees have been actively engaged in the preparation of the general business of the session, and more important matters will soon come up for consideration.

RAILROAD CELEBRATION AT MILLINGTON.—Competent parties having contracted for the building of the Kent and Queen Anne's Railroad, from Massey's X Roads to Centreville, the first earth will be thrown at Millington on Thursday next, and we understand the celebration of the event, under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge of Millington promises to be quite an imposing affair. Chester Lodge, of this town, besides several other Lodges, have accepted invitations to be present and participate in the ceremonies.

NAVIGATION STILL CLOSED.—There was every indication a week ago of an early opening of navigation, and on Monday the steamer George Law, which had been ice-bound at Rolph's wharf for some time, made an unsuccessful effort to reach Baltimore. The mouth of Chester river was found to be completely blocked with drift ice from the bay, and the steamer was compelled to put back. The weather has been cooler for several days past, and the river is again frozen over.

FIRE.—The barn on the farm of Dr. Maxwell, now occupied by Mr. Christopher Lynch, near Still Pond, in this county, took fire on Wednesday morning of last week about 5 o'clock, and was consumed, together with its contents, the horses only being saved. The fire is supposed to have originated from a pipe smoked by a person who fed the horses that morning.

VENDUE.—Wm. T. Hepbron as administrator, will sell at public sale on Friday next, the personal property of Daniel W. Turner, dec'd, at Still Pond.

SENATOR THOMAS.—A Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal says:

"The friends of Senator Thomas, of Maryland, have but little hope of his being admitted in the Senate. An informal canvass shows a vote against him."

THE SUPREME COURT AND RECONSTRUCTION.—The Washington *Express*, of Wednesday afternoon, makes the following statement:

At a private gathering of gentlemen, of both political parties, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court spoke very freely concerning the Reconstruction measures of Congress, and declared in the most positive terms that all these laws were unconstitutional, and that the Court would be sure to pronounce them so.—Some of his friends near him suggested that it was quite indiscreet to speak so positively, when he at once repeated the views in a more emphatic manner.

SHARP.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* sarcastically says of the proposed new bill to prevent the Supreme Court adjudicating any question under the reconstruction acts, that it is too narrow in its scope, and suggests that it be amended so as to prohibit that court from meddling in any way with any act which this Congress may pass. In this way it will provide for all possible contingencies, and establish a precedent which will be of inestimable value to any party that may control Congress hereafter, and want to pass measures of unquestionable unconstitutionality. Each Congress can thus take care of itself.

THE price paid for pews at the new M. E. Church, Wilmington, Del., ranged from $10 to $550, the latter price being paid by Mr. Delaphaine McDaniel for the first choice. The total sales, with rent added, makes the handsome sum of $31,009 50.

CHARLESTON gives a sad evidence of the misfortune caused in the South by the war. In 1860 Charleston contained forty thousand people, whilst now its numbers barely reach fifteen thousand.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN is delivering lectures in Cork on American and Irish subjects. It is some consolation to know that the irrepressible blatherskite is out of this country and it is to be hoped that he will stay out.

Santa Anna, it is said, has been ordered to leave the island of Cuba.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.—The Annapolis correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes:

The limited political world of Annapolis has been, for the past week, awaiting with considerable interest, impatience and anxiety the final action of the United States Senate upon the resolution for the admission of Governor Thomas as Senator from Maryland. It is supposed that in the event of the rejection of Senator Thomas it will necessitate another exciting senatorial contest in our General Assembly, and give rise to new political complications. The friends of Gov. Swann will probably make another effort to elect him United States Senator to fill the vacancy, provided the adverse action of the Senate in Governor Thomas's case will create a vacancy.

Before presenting Gov. Swann, it will be necessary to repeal the Eastern Shore law on the subject, a measure for which has already been introduced in the House by Mr. Syester, early in the session, but upon which no action has been taken.—The bill will, of course, be strenuously opposed by the representatives from the Eastern Shore, among whose citizens are several aspirants and claimants for the senatorial position. Should the bill be supported by the Western Maryland members, the opposition of Eastern Shore members will avail but little. The friends of Gov. Pratt, however, and other candidates from the Western Shore will, of course, not be idle in the contest. It is possible that the General Assembly may choose to assert by declaratory resolutions that no vacancy exists, and that Governor Thomas continues to be Senator elect; that the arbitrary action of the United States Senate is not final, and refuse to recognize the necessity of another election, taking the ground that a refusal to admit is not equivalent to an expulsion.

THE INCOME TAX.—The New York *Post* thinks Congress would do well to see if the internal revenue cannot be raised without a tax on incomes. The editor says: "As at present laid this tax is clearly unjust, for it exacts the same percentage from the incomes of realized property and from incomes obtained by daily labor. Moreover, it is odious because necessarily inquisitorial, because it forces every man to lay bare to the public annually a statement of his affairs; and it is oppressive to the great majority, who live more or less from hand to mouth, because it may be exacted in time of sudden depression upon incomes made at another season." These views are practical and just, and we see that other leading republican journals accord with them. The New York *Times* calls attention also to the distinction between income from property and that from labor and enterprize, and thinks the ways and means committee ought at least to report in favor of a reduction of the onerous income tax.

ADVERTISING PATRONAGE.—We copy and fully indorse the following sensible remarks, from the Jamestown (N. Y.) *Journal* of recent date:

"In a general sense, the effort on the part of any merchant to get trade without advertising is a wrong to other business men in the place. Whether a man believes in advertising or not, he will coincide that newspapers are a great help to the place, and that business amounts to very little in places that don't support one or more newspapers. Absence of newspapers is a bad sign for a place, in a business point of view, as absence of churches is in morals, of school houses in education. The men who support the local paper do more to build up the place, and make it prosperous, and draw trade there, than all other influences combined. Therefore, the man who tries to come in and take the benefits of that prosperity without contributing to sustain it, tries to 'dead head' on the rest of the business men who do advertise, and does them wrong."

PROTESTS AGAINST THE BILL PROHIBITING DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT ON RECONSTRUCTION LAW.—A Washington letter-writer says:

There have been received here by Republican members of Congress such vigorous protests of Republican constituents against the last reconstruction bill adopted by the reconstruction committee, forbidding adjudication by the Supreme Court in causes arising under the reconstruction acts, that it is not believed the committee will urge the bill on the House, and, from authentic sources, it is learned that the proposed measure will be reconsidered by the committee and ignored.—Democratic members say they prefer to have the bill tested by a vote in the House, and let the result go to the people in the coming contest for President.

OHIO POLITICS.—A Washington correspondent of the Balt. Sun says:

From information received here it appears that there is a bitter quarrel going on quietly among the democrats in Ohio, growing out of the opposition to Vallandigham which was manifested in the recent contest for United States Senator in that State, (Judge Thurman having been chosen over Mr. Vallandigham for that position.) Mr. Vallandigham, it is alleged, is making war within the party upon all who opposed him, and he not only declined to stump the eighth district recently in favor of the democratic nominee for Congress, (Col. Burns,) who had refused to support Vallandigham, but he did all he could to defeat Mr. Burns.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that in the course of a week or two, it is understood, there will be a gathering of leading democrats in New York, from all parts of the country, for mutual consultation with reference to the presidential campaign. It is to be a friendly, social gathering, with a view especially to elicit the opinion of representative men from different sections as to the availability of certain persons whose names are beginning to be mentioned as candidates for President and Vice-President.

Jefferson Davis has been nominated for the presidency of the Texas Pacific railroad. He is now in Mississippi.

Ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, once the wealthiest man in the Palmetto State, it is said, is now in abject poverty.

### Abolishing the Supreme Court.

Under this title the Albany Evening *Journal*, a Republican paper, says:

"We read with astonishment and apprehension, in the dispatches of to-day, that a majority of the House judiciary committee have decided to report a bill providing that the Supreme Court of the United States shall have no jurisdiction in cases arising under the military reconstruction acts of Congress, and no cases of this character shall be referred to it.

"Do the republican leaders in Congress wish to justify the charge of the democracy that they are bent upon usurpation and revolution? Have they become so indifferent to popular opinion that they are prepared to remove any obstacle which may be presented to their policy, regardless of every constitutional provision?—We are not ready to believe this; yet we shall be compelled to do so if the purpose now announced is really carried into effect.

"The constitution of the United States provides that 'the judicial power shall (not may) extend to all cases of law and equity arising under it; and particularly mentions among these, 'controversies to which the United States shall be a party.' It leaves Congress with no power to determine the jurisdiction of the court, but simply enables it to specify the method of its organization, and the manner in which its proceedings shall be conducted; for it will be at once perceived that if a majority in the legislature can prohibit the court from passing upon any particular class of cases which have become subjects of popular excitement, then the judiciary, so far forth, is virtually abolished, and there is no appeal for the citizen from the operations of a law, however obnoxious it may be in its provisions, to the principles of the constitution, or however subversive of personal rights. That questions like those arising under the reconstruction bills were intended to be embraced among those for which the creation of the court was authorized, is too plain to admit of dispute."

HAULING DOWN THE FLAG OF GRANT.—The Mobile *Times*, which for a long time had the flag of Grant for President, and Fessenden for Vice President flying at the masthead, hauls down its colors with the following editorial remarks:

The world has never witnessed a more useless sacrifice of personal popularity than that exhibited by the self-ordained suicide of General Grant. With every chance in his favor to become the saviour—the second father of his country—he seems to have been only inspired by the evil genius of disorganization, and to have bartered the highest chances of legitimate fame for the gratification of petty temporary power. If there is yet life in the Executive Department, and he has actually dared to disobey the orders of his constitutional chief, we hope to see Sherman assume the supreme command of the army, and finally bring order out of chaos by crushing down Congressional aggression and military insubordination. The era of revolution is now opened, and the forthcoming struggle against the odious powers of a factious Congress can be neither long nor doubtful.

BUSINESS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The business of the General Assembly, as far as presented, is well up, the tables of the presiding officers of both houses having been cleared of business nearly every day before adjournment, notwithstanding the time consumed by two important elections. The bills acted upon have been generally of a local and unimportant character, and there has not been the same amount of business presented at this stage of the session as is usual. Another reason for the dispatch of business is, that there are not the same number in either house as at the last session who are disposed to make elaborate speeches. There is also an absence of any political minority to provoke discussion or excite debate by the vigilance of partisan assaults and criticism. The leading committees in both houses have been actively engaged in the preparation of the general business of the session, and will soon present important measures for legislative consideration.—*Annapolis Cor. Balt. Sun.*

THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.—It is the opinion of all intelligent observers that the country is in a most perilous condition—that we are rapidly approaching a most terrible crisis, financial and political. Congress seems to be of this opinion too, and the Radical majority are clutching all power, and using it so as to force the people into resistance, which they expect to overcome, and carry the Presidential election amid the excitement of victory. But should the victory happen to be on the other side, fearful will be the consequences to those who have forced the country into revolution. We do not pretend to give our opinion as to the future, but are satisfied from what is going on in Washington, that it is full of peril. It will be impossible for the country to bear much more. Parties are becoming so embittered towards each other, that any trifling incident may precipitate a collision—a collision which may involve the whole land in civil war. It is not to be expected that a free government like this can be transferred into a DESPOTISM without resistance. But it is to be hoped that the people will forbear, and endure the ills they have, rather than bring upon themselves still greater ones. By trusting to the ballot, the time will soon come when they can relieve themselves of the intolerable wrongs inflicted upon them by their Radical oppressors.

THE PEABODY FUND.—The New York *Times* says: "We are glad to hear from several parts of the Southern States good accounts of the way in which the great Peabody fund is being managed. Dr. Sears, the general agent, is visiting all the Southern States, studying the best way of advancing the cause of popular education by the use of the fund, and explaining to the professors, teachers and people the purpose he has in view, and the means by which it is to be accomplished. The fund, though large, is too small to establish schools in all parts of the South, and will, therefore, be used for aiding and encouraging local organizations. The board of trustees propose that wherever the citizens of any town or city subscribe four thousand dollars for the purpose of free schools, they will subscribe one thousand dollars, or any other sum, in the same proportion. By this means the Peabody fund will be a continual resource for the encouragement of local efforts."

SMALL EXPENSES.—The Washington Chronicle has been dilating of late upon the money saved to the people by the House of Representatives. One of the ablest journals of its own party, the New York Evening Post, has just given some facts which do not illustrate that idea.—One of these is the expense of the investigating committees of the House, which, according to the official return, amounted for this session, up to the 6th of January, to $49,509 85. Of this sum it appears that more than one-quarter was paid to the sergeant-at-arms for subpenaing witnesses "and sundry expenses," all of which might have been saved (as the witnesses were also paid for their own travel and attendance) by sending a summons by mail to the United States marshal to be served, instead of a special messenger.

We do not observe that the Chronicle has a chapter on the economy of the Senate. Perhaps the official publication lately made by the secretary of that body of the payments from its contingent fund for the year ending December, 1867, and which amounts to $164,892 04, may be accepted as a substitute. The various items which make up this account furnish a somewhat startling expose of the luxurious appliances, in addition to their pay, of a republican Senate, such as an endless quantity of paper; $2,000 worth of penknives 1,700 shears and scissors, at $648,-425,000 thick buff envelopes, at $2,154-75; five dozen pocket-books, $75; forty-eight dozen pincushions, $60; eight dozen fine damask towels, $144; three dozen bathing towels, $36; eight-gallons alcohol $41 50; four boxes lemons, $40; corkscrews, $24; lemon squeezers, $2; a hundred and sixty-eight pounds sugar, $33-60; four boxes soap, $32; five dozen hair brushes, $70; a half gallon of cologne, $5; seventeen and a half dozen kid gloves; $512 50; for B. F. Wade, Harper's Magazine, $4; Eclectic, $5; Westminister, $5; Le Bon Ton, $9, &c., &c., all at the public expense, and showing a degree of saving and economy in the personal expenditures of the members for those articles unequalled by the members of any other legislative body in the world! What is termed "alcohol" is rated at $5 50 per gallon. Whether it has any relation to the sugar and lemons must be left to the public to determine.

MR. GARFIELD'S plan for brushing General Hancock and Rousseau from the pathway of the Radical party, does not suit even all his own friends. The Cincinnati *Gazette* thus alludes to the scheme: "Mr. Garfield proposes a slick way of getting rid of Gen. Hancock, by reducing the number of major-generals by one.—And it is proposed to get rid of Rousseau by reducing the number of brigadiers by one. Congress should enter upon a real reduction of the army, officers and men; but this legislating at individuals is undignified and unjustifiable. A government which after five years of destruction of the country's resources by civil war, fixes upon itself a peace military establishment calling for seventy-seven millions a year, and a peace naval establishment calling for forty-seven millions a year, is fooling with the public credit.—There must be a rigid pruning of expenses to make both ends meet. The order of the General of the Army to reduce the number of enlisted men to the minimum of company organizations, that is, to one-half their full number, shows that in his opinion the army can safely be reduced. But this reduction of the cheap common soldiers is not a thorough reduction of expenses. The whole army and navy must be really cut down. If the officers think they have claims upon the government for life, these must give way before the public necessity. And a country which dismissed to private life the officers of a million of men, who served through five years of war, most of them having broken up their business, will not set up claims in a class of officers to be treated in a different manner."

RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTION AND ORGANIZATION.—The Denton *Union* states that at the meeting of the stockholders of the Queenstown and Harrington Railroad, held at Ridgely on Tuesday of last week, the sum of $25,000 was subscribed to the capital stock of the road. The following officers were then elected: President, Thomas C. Hambly; Directors, John F. Dawson, Col R. C. Carter, A. P. Sorden, C. J. Mitchell and Wm. S. Ridgely, Jr.

### Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

| | |
|---|---|
| WHEAT—White | $2.75a2.80 |
| " Choice Red | 2.68a2.70 |
| " Medium and good red | 2.45a2.50 |
| CORN—Good to prime White | 1.12a1.15 |
| " " " Yellow | 1.16a1.18 |
| Oats | 75a80 |

### MARRIED:

On the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. B. Quigg, Mr. THOMAS B. TREW to Miss CARRIE WILKINS, both of this county.

On the 14th ult., by Rev. W. Kenney, D. D., JAMES HENRY HURTT, Esq., of Millington, Kent county, to EMMA M., daughter of the late Wm. Austin, Esq., of Easton.

In Chestertown, on the 16th ult., by the Rev. J. T. Murray, Mr. JOHN HENRY SAPP to Miss LETITIA C. CULP, all of Kent.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. E. Bryan, at the M. E. Parsonage in Galena, Mr. FRANK TAYLOR, of Queen Anne's county, to Miss GEORGE A. DAILY, of Millington, Kent Co. [Queen Anne's papers please copy.]

### DIED:

In Chestertown, on Wednesday last, after a very short illness, SARAH A. ROCKWELL, wife of A. H. Rockwell, aged 40 years.

In Chestertown on Saturday last, after a long illness of Consumption, ELIZABETH SIMMONDS TREW, daughter of the late Bartus Trew, aged about 36 years.


WAS STOLEN from my Stable on Monday night, a SETT OF HARNESS, nearly new. Any information of them will be thankfully received.
feb1-3t. WASHINGTON HUDGINS.

**Quarterly Meeting.**

The Fourth Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, of Kent Circuit, will meet at the CHAPEL, in Chestertown, on SATURDAY, February 8, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is important that there should be a full attendance of the members.
feb1-2t. J. T. MURRAY, Sup't.

**Reading Room Meeting.**

The members of the Reading Room Association are requested to meet at their room on MONDAY NEXT, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Every member is requested to be present, as the affairs of the association will, at that time, be closed.
GEO. W. T. PERKINS, Pres't.
J. A. PEARCE, Sec'y. feb1-1t.

**VENDUE.**

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, as administrator of Daniel W. Turner, deceased, will sell at public sale at the village of Still Pond, on

FRIDAY, Feb. 7, 1868,

the following property, namely:

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Household & Kitchen
FURNITURE,

Embracing Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Bureau, Secretary, Looking Glasses, &c., &c. A very large lot of

WHEELWRIGHT LUMBER,

embracing Oak, Hickory, Walnut, Ash and Pine, together with a general assortment of WHEELWRIGHT TOOLS sufficient for working three benches. Also, a number of new and old Wheels, some of them ready for use.

Several Carriages and Sleighs,

New Carriage Shafts, Tongues, &c.

LARGE LOT OF DRESSED WORK

such as HUBS and SPOKES of all kinds, for Carriages and Carts.

*Large lot Carriage and Coffin Trimmings*
PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH.

The Blacksmith Shop

contains a large lot of NEW WROUGHT AND MALLEABLE IRON of all descriptions; Horse Shoes and Nails, Axle Tree Arms, Wagon and Carriage Boxes, Tires, Sledge Moulds, Carriage and Dearborn Springs, Improved Hand Drill, Improved Tire Bender, 100 doz. Carriage Bolts and Clips, and the usual variety of BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.

1 FRAME BUILDING, 14x16 feet.
1 BROWN HORSE,
LOT OF BACON AND BEEF.

TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of $10 and under the cash will be required; over that amount Eight months credit, on note with approved security. Stamps at cost of the purchaser.
WILLIAM T. HEPBRON,
feb1-1t. Adm'r Daniel W. Turner, dec'd.

**VENDUE.**

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, as administrator of William Graves, deceased, will sell at Public Sale at his residence near Lynch's Corner, in Still Pond Kent county, on

TUESDAY, February 11th, 1868,

all the Personal Property of said deceased, consisting in part as follows:

FIVE HEAD OF
GOOD WORK HORSES,
THREE FINE COLTS,
TWO GOOD MILCH COWS.
24 Head of Fine Sheep
12 SUPERIOR SHOATS
And 2 FINE LARGE BROOD SOWS.
1 CARRIAGE, 1 Wagon and Harness,
1 Horse Cart and Harness,
FARMING UTENSILS,

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Plow Gears, &c.; 1 Fan, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 Cider Mill nearly new, 1 wheel Wheat Rake, 1 Drill, &c., &c.
3,000 lbs. Corn Blades, lot of Seed Oats, about 70 bush. Corn in the ear.

Household & Kitchen
FURNITURE,

4 Feather Beds and Clothing, Bedsteads, 1 Cook Stove, 1 small Chamber Stove, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, and numerous other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS:—All sums of and under $10 cash; all over that amount six months credit on note with approved security.
LEVINUS C. GRAVES,
JACOB SUTTON, Auct. Adm'r.
Feb. 1, 1868—ts.

**A CARD.**

WE have, we believe, the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS in Kent county, and will commence Feb. 1st to *RUN OFF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF*

Fall and Winter Goods
At Near Cost Prices!

We purchased our stock after the heavy declines. We shall need money for Spring purchases, and will give
DECIDED BARGAINS
to all who are in need. SHAWLS, Fine Dress Goods, Silks, Merinos, Alpacas, English and French all wool Reps, medium and common Delanes, &c. We will sell them cheaper than any other establishment in Kent county.
Respectfully,
Feb. 1, 1868—tf. WM. A. VICKERS.

PROVISION
AND
NOTION STORE,
OPENED DOWN TOWN,
JUST BELOW MR. THOS. B. HYNSON'S.

I have need of
COUNTRY PRODUCE
OF ALL KINDS.
I will exchange goods or pay cash for the same.
Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES W. PATTEN.
Chestertown, Feb. 1, 1868.

**NOTICE.**

LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER!

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that in the Spring he will open a

Lumber Yard at Turner's Creek,

when he will be prepared to furnish any description of Lumber wanted.

He will purchase his lumber direct from the Manufacturers, and on as favorable terms as any one, and consequently he will be enabled to sell at very low prices.

Terms—cash, or note at 90 days with interest, approved security and negotiable and payable at the Kent National Bank.
feb1-y. G. W. JONES.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
KENT COUNTY, to wit:

I hereby certify that Joseph H. Hossinger, farmer, brought before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the said county and State, as an estray trespassing upon his inclosures, ONE ROAN BUFFALO HEIFER, about 2 years old, without any flesh marks. Given under my hand this 27th day of January, 1868.
JAMES GRAVES, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner of said Heifer is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away.
J. H. HOSSINGER,
Feb. 1, 1868—3t. Near Urieville.

WANTED,
All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE AND FUR, but more especially
MONEY.
Those indebted to me will please take notice.
I. FRANK,
Feb. 1, 1868. Under the Voshell House.

GREAT REDUCTION
In the Price of DRY GOODS,
at old stand of
T. W. ELIASON & SON.

**VENDUE.**

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, Wilson's Point, near Sassafras, on

Tuesday, Feb. 18th, 1868

his entire STOCK and FARMING IMPLEMENTS, consisting in part of

10 HEAD OF
HORSES,
ONE PAIR OF MULES,
Six years old, well broke;
2 YOKE OF OXEN,
five years old, suitable for either work or beef; FIVE GOOD MILCH COWS;
14 Head of YOUNG CATTLE,
FIVE CALVES.
20 HEAD FAT SHEEP.
LOT OF SHOATS, Chester Co. Whites.
4 FARM WAGONS, 2 OX-CARTS, 1 NEW PENNINGTON REAPER, 1 DORSEY REAPER in prime order, 1 New MONITOR MOWER.
Farming Implements.
Wagon Harness, Plow Gears, and a general assortment necessary for working a large farm.
Also, 2 Wheat Drills,
*LOT OF CLOVER HAY, &c.*

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $20 and under, cash; all sums over $20 a credit of eight months will be given by the purchaser giving note with approved endorser.
ALEXANDER WILSON.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct. feb1-ts.

**PROPOSALS**

WILL be received by the undersigned till the FIFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, for the delivery of

TIES

to be used on the Kent County Rail Road. The Ties are to be eight feet long clear of the kerf, six by eight inches, and of White Oak and Chesnut. About Ninety Thousand will be necessary, and proposals for any number may be made, but not less than two hundred. They must be delivered at convenient places on the line of the road.
GEORGE VICKERS,
Pres't Kent Co. Rail Road Co.
Chestertown, Jan. 24, 1868—2t.

**Attention Farmers & Planters!**

BAUGH'S
COMMERCIAL BONE MANURES.
BALTIMORE AGENCY: Nos. 97 and 105 SMITH'S WHARF.

THESE valuable Manures can be had at regular market rates, freight added, at all accessable points.

PRICES IN BALTIMORE:

| | |
|---|---|
| Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate | $56 per ton. |
| Baugh's Chicago Bone Fertilizer | 46 " " |
| Baugh's Chicago Blood Manure | 50 " " |

I have also on hand manufactured expressly for my own trade, the celebrated
MARYLAND POWDER OF BONE,
which has everywhere given such undoubted satisfaction. Price in Baltimore $46 per ton. Also the various grades of MEXICAN GUANO by the cargo or single ton, at lowest rates.

Send for samples and circulars.

You will find these manures adapted to every soil and crop. They are used in every part of the country and have given entire satisfaction. See full particulars in circulars.

For sale by GEORGE DUGDALE,
Manufacturer's Agent,
Nos. 97 & 105 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore,
HINES & WOODALL, Chestertown,
and JACOB HIGHLY,
jan25 3m. Kennedyville.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES!

*CLOSING OUT the balance of my Fall Stock of STOVES at*
10 Per Cent. Below
MY REGULAR PRICE.
WHICH IS MUCH LOWER THAN THEY CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE CITY.
Call and see and be convinced of the fact.
We have experienced workmen and will do
ROOFING and SPOUTING
at very low figures, and guarantee satisfaction.
Jan. 25, 1868. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

**Road Notice.**

THE undersigned hereby give notice that, thirty days after the date of this notice, they intend to petition the Hon. Commissioners of Kent county to appoint examiners to locate a public road beginning at the most suitable point on the road leading from Locust Grove to Shallcross' Wharf, and running through the lands of W. O. Shallcross, James Willis, L. S. Vansant, James W. Hurtt, Dennis McCauly, T. J. Shallcross, the Skeggs or Armstrong Farm, J. C. Groome's heirs, Wm. V. Myers, James S. Wilson, Henry Kraft, Dennis McCauly's home farm, and Wm. Gooding's, to the public road at or near the Catholic Church.
THOMAS J. SHALLCROSS,
JAMES WILLIS,
J. W. HURTT,
W. O. SHALLCROSS.
Jan. 25, 1868—5t.

**Collector's Sale.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of February, 1868, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., at Edesville, I will sell at public sale for cash,

6 HEAD OF HORSES,
AND 6 HEAD OF CATTLE,

levied on as the property of Daniel Diehl, to pay taxes due from said Diehl for the years 1866 and 1867, with interest and costs.
SAMUEL G. COPPER,
Jan. 25, 1868—ts. [$2.] Collector.

THE PUBLIC will receive my very kind acknowledgments for services rendered at the late fire, in assisting me in the removal of my goods.

I would state that the person who "removed" the delicious Mince Pies has not yet returned them, and if they wish more of the same kind, (but not at the same price,) they can be supplied at my new establishment, adjoining J. F. Howard's Harness store, and next door below J. K. Aldridge's Tin and Stove store.

The parties who removed those small articles, such as Pitchers, &c., will confer a favor by returning them at once.
W. HUDGINS.
Chestertown, Jan. 25, 1868—3t.

REMOVAL.
MRS. MARTHA BISCOE
Would inform her friends that she has removed to her Old Stand on Queen St., where she will be pleased to see all who may want CHEAP MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS. She would also be glad if those indebted would call and settle their bills, and oblige,
jan25-3t. MARTHA BISCOE.

FOR SALE.
40,000 PRIME PEACH TREES,
of leading varieties, 4 to 6 ft. high, raised from pure natural seed, will be sold on a credit of 6, 12 or 18 months, if applied for soon.
THOS. J. SHALLCROSS,
Locust Grove, Kent County, Md.
Jan. 25, 1868—4t.
[Cent. Observer copy and send bill to adv.]

MEN AND BOY'S BOOTS.
T. W. ELIASON & SON are now selling their best quality of Men and Boy's Boots at reduced prices. Jan. 18, 1868.