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# The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Feb. 4, 1871.


THE CAPITULATION OF PARIS—*Negotiations for Peace.*—The capitulation of Paris is officially announced, both from the imperial quarters at Versailles and from Washington, through our diplomatic agent in London. The immediate terms of the capitulation include the surrender of the forts and the army of Paris, the regulars and mobiles to remain in the city as prisoners of war, the national guard to undertake the preservation of order. An armistice of three weeks on land and sea is declared, within which time the national assembly will meet in Bordeaux. The general terms of peace, as proposed by Bismarck, including the cession of Alsace and German Lorraine, a part of the French fleet, and guarantees for money idemnities, were also involved, it would seem, and were insisted upon by the imperial chancellor, but for which, it is stated, the negotiations for the capitulation would have been completed earlier. But it will remain for the national assembly to complete the work begun by Jules Favre, and in the present unhappy condition of France, it is quite probable that good counsel will prevail, and peace speedily return to the distressed and impoverished people. The war has brought into play, especially in its latter part, under the banner of the republic, the highest order of heroic virtue and patriotism. This has been magnificently shown in the rapidity with which armies were formed, and by the battles fought, after the main army of the empire was surrendered and the prestige and power of France apparently lost forever. But the events of the past few weeks have demonstrated how fruitless has been the expenditure of such valor, and that it would be madness on the part of the French leaders to subject the people of the country to a further test.

The conditions prescribed by Mismarck to Favre are reported from Berlin to be the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, with Belfort and Metz, the payment of ten thousand millions of francs as indemnity, the cession of the colony of Pondicherry and the transfer of twenty first rate frigates. These terms will be referred to the National Assembly at Bordeaux.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT ON THE RUM QUESTION.—Cecil county, last year, received a revenue of $2910 from ninety licensed whiskey sellers. And the whiskey sold by some of these licensed dealers caused two men to kill another man, and their trial and conviction cost $4500, to say nothing of other crimes. This is simply viewing the question as a matter of profit and loss, without taking the heinous crime and the demoralization of society into the count. It is a simple fact—a mere news item—that carries its own argument and points its own moral.

A BILL to abolish the usury law of Delaware is now before the Legislature. The principal supporters of the bill, it is said, are from New Castle county. The manufacturers, and others requiring large capital, contend that, in as much as the neighboring States pay a larger rate than 6 per cent, the surplus money of the State goes abroad for investment. Capital, they say, cannot be obtained now at 6 per cent.

IN the United States District Court at Baltimore, on Tuesday, the cases of R. N. Bowerman, Thomas J. Wilson and R. M. Smyth, indicted for alleged malfeasance in office whilst employed at the Baltimore Custom House, was postponed until the 14th of March.

LEMUEL SHOWELL, Esq., of Worcester county, is named as a candidate for Governor by the *Worcester Shield*. A correspondent of the Balt. *Gazette* names Hon. Henry W. Archer, of Harford co.

THE bill introduced in Congress a few days since changing the present apportionment of members of Congress gives Maryland an additional member. The House Committee on the subject have agreed to report unfavorably on the bill.

GETTING RID OF THE NEGRO POWER.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Express*, Jan. 20th, writes:

The District of Columbia bill, passed the House to-day, practically disfranchises the negroes in all but the minor offices. As the negroes so badly govern here, the bill was got up to give negroes as little power as possible, and to leave the real Government in the hands of the President of the United States. While it strips the negroes of power, it gives very great power to the President. This sort of legislation, very objectionable in many respects, has been deemed necessary to preserve good order, good government, and prosperity in the District. This is worth noting, as *the first step backward* where negro government began, viz., in the District of Columbia, the capital of the country.

THAT negro cadet is a source of constant trouble to the Radicals. The House Military Committee has appointed another sub-committee to investigate his case. Why not discharge all the whites and give the negro sole possession of West Point? That would give him a chance to pursue his studies without interruption or annoyance.

WE are indebted to Messrs. McCalla & Stavely for a copy of their Philadelphia Church Directory. As a specimen of typography it is unsurpassed.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday Jan. 31.—Present, James Beck of George, Thomas Lusby and Wm. Stevens. In addition to the passage of sundry claims, the following business was transacted: E. N. Roland, adm'r of Isaac Knight, returned his first administration account, which was passed and ordered for record. Wm. T. Morris and E. S. Morris, adm'r's of Sarah A. Morris, returned their second administration account. S. F. Smith, acting guardian to Emma, Wm. A. and George E. Smith, returned separate guardian accounts for 1870. Citations were issued by order of court to T. S. Wilmer, adm'r of James Pearce, to return second administration account; to T. I. Britton, adm'r of W. F. Smith, to settle estate; to R. F. Moffett, adm'r of Josiah Newton, to settle estate; to Isaac Caulk, col'd, adm'r of Joshua Caulk, to return first administration account; to J. M. Hyrons, guardian to Margaret Hyrons, to return guardian account—all returnable Feb. 14th.

## A "CHARACTER" DEPICTED.

If there be any one still in doubt in regard to the identity of R. Clay Crawford as an escaped convict from the Virginia Penitentiary, let him read the sworn statement of Mr. John M. Butler, warden of that institution, published in another column. Mr. Butler visited Chestertown in October last, went to Crawford's office, conversed with him and purchased a paper, and swears "positively that *he is the same Crawford*" that escaped from the Virginia Penitentiary. Mr. Butler is a gentleman of high character and standing, as is evidenced by his long continuance in so responsible a position, and would not swear *positively* to a fact of which he had the least shadow of doubt.

It is a very unthankful task, but we feel it incumbent upon us as public journalists, to say something of this man's career and doings since he has been among *us*. Crawford came to Chestertown about two years ago, purchased a large house and made extensive improvements, kept a steam pleasure yacht and small sail vessels, sported his horse and carriage, and assumed the airs and extravagancies generally of a millionaire. He represented himself as a late General in the Union army—but how he got the title does not appear from the war records, unless he was promoted when court-martialed and turned out of the army for forging and passing counterfeit money in Tennessee. He also professed to be a strong Democrat, an intimate acquaintance and friend of President Johnson, and had so much money as to be unable to spend his income. These representations, combined with his easy manner and pleasing address, were very naturally calculated to make him friends, and to deceive the community as to his real character. In politics, he would put to shame the most ultra Jacksonian Democrat to be found in the county. In his opinion, such men as Sumner, Drake, &c., "ought to be in h—ll," while President Johnson was lauded to the skies as the embodiment of honor and patriotism. Negroes, in his estimation, were a species of the ape or monkey, and not worth talking about. In his Fourth of July speech in Chestertown, it will be remembered, that after speaking disparagingly of the blacks, he expressed the opinion that "in twenty years there would not be enough of them left to dance a hoe-down at a negro funeral;" but since his *conversion* to radicalism he has explained this, we understand, to the satisfaction of William Perkins, by stating that what he meant was that after the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment the colored folks would all be ladies and gentlemen, and consequently there could be no *negroes!*

Crawford continued in this frame until a short time before the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, when he all at once changed front, and conceived the idea of starting a Republican paper in Chestertown. A gentleman informs us that Crawford remarked to him about that time that he "didn't care a d—n for the negroes, but the Republican was bound to be the strong side, that they might as well have something while it was going, and solicited him to go over with him." The first issue of his paper clearly indicated the utterly degraded character of the man. It was filled almost exclusively with personalities of the most vindictive character, including a tirade of abuse against a zealous and devoted minister of the Gospel, who had inadvertently uttered as great a truth as was ever promulgated from the sacred desk. Almost every subsequent issue has been characterized by the same malicious slang, rendering it wholly unfit to be read in any respectable family. His *animus* towards Senator Vickers originated from the fact of his knowing that gentleman to be in possession of certain data concerning his previous history, presuming by this course to intimidate, and prevent his villainy from being exposed. We are satisfied that he does not expect any one, except perhaps a few who may be blinded by prejudice or political hatred, to believe his slanderous accusations concerning that gentleman, as no candid man who knows Mr. V. either personally or by reputation will give them a moment's consideration. His repeated attacks upon the editors of this paper—being to deter us from publishing the record of his rascality—have failed of their purpose. We have merely been waiting for the official documents, which are now given to the public, and are as incontestable as evidence can make them.

His newspaper enterprize bringing him to grief, and having exhausted his credit, Crawford has sent away his family, and is now peddling out his furniture by piecemeal to obtain the means of subsistence. Some have been so curious as to inquire what has become of the *principal* which yielded more income than he could spend? It is thought by some that it may be in unproductive Mexican bonds; others suppose it may be in an unexpended supply of the Tennessee bank notes. His boats, horses, &c., are all gone, and he will soon be gone with them. His crowning act of infamy here is the irreparable injury which he is alleged to have done the family of one bound to him by the strongest fraternal relations. But his character having now been revealed in all its hideous deformity, he will hereafter be powerless for evil except to such as deserve to be his ready dupes.

Such is R. Clay Crawford, the would-be defamer of honest and respectable citizens. What think you of him, reader?

IN directing attention to the whole column advertisement of the "EPISCOPAL REGISTER," in this issue, it may be sufficient to say that though comparatively a new paper, its subscription list has been more than doubled within the last two months. A single number will reveal the cause of this unparalleled success. It is decidedly one of the neatest and most interesting church papers published in this country, and we bespeak for it a liberal patronage in this section. One of the publishers, Mr. Stavely, was born in this county, and was left an orphan when quite young, without a dollar or a friend, but by industry and close attention to business has placed himself at the head of one of the largest publishing establishments in Philadelphia.

CAUTION TO GUNNERS.—For the benefit of those of our community who are fond of gunning, we publish the following section of the Code of Public General Laws: Section 13 of article 98, of the Code of Public General Laws, provides that no person shall trap, shoot, or in any manner kill any partridges between the 15th day of January and the first of October, nor any Woodcock between the 1st day of February and the 12th day of August, under the penalty of five dollars for each offence. The succeeding section prohibits any tavern, restaurant, or eating-house keeper, or market-man from having in his possession, or offering for sale, any of the birds named, between the times within the killing of such birds prohibited, under penalty of five dollars for each offence.

WE take pleasure in inviting attention to the advertisement of "Page's Patent Tanned Leather Belt," to be found in another column. The testimonials of its superiority from the superintendents of factories that have tested its merits in comparison with other belts, is the best recommendation that could be given.

A COMMUNICATION from Howard Meeks, Esq., on the School Book question, was received too late for this issue. It will appear next week.

ONE CAUSE WHY LAND IS LOW.—An exchange paper says: As long as our people have to pay from 16 to 30 per cent. interest on money, just so long will land sell for less than one half its real value. Let us illustrate: Land yields on an average 4 per cent., but if money yield 16 per cent. who is going to buy land? No one, it is obvious. Therefore, an acre of ground which ought to bring $100 will only sell for $25. Do not the people see this? If money goes up to 20 per cent land goes down to $20 per acre. If the former gets as high as 30 per cent. the latter drops, of course, down to $15, and so on and so on. The higher the money rate the lower the price of land. The best way to stop this whole business is for all people who are in financial trouble to sell a portion of their estate, rather than to pay 16 or 30 per cent. for money. By following this advice they will save themselves. If they continue to borrow at 16 per cent., in six years they will have nothing to borrow on. Every farmer who is now paying a high rate for interest is simply giving the fruit of his labor to the man who loaned him the money. They (the shavers) will not break him up as long as he pays the interest. They do not want to do so, because the investment is a good one—much better than that made by farmers who buy land at $5 an acre.

NEGRO EQUALITY.—Senator Sumner recently gave notice in the Senate that he would soon call up his "equality bill" and press it to a vote. We published last fall a synopsis of this bill, and knowing this man, and knowing his party, we predicted then what is history now. We warned the white race that this bill was not dead but sleeping, and that at the next session of Congress it would be called up and forced upon the country. In the railway car, at the hotel table, in the theatre or concert hall, we *shall* sit side by side with our sable citizens. Our wives and daughters *shall* sit on the same seat with the sons and daughters of Ham, and share the curse of Canaan, nasally, at least. Nor does this last bill of iniquities stop here. We *shall not* exclude negro children from our public schools, even by our State laws. So says Mr. Sumner, and so say his co-laborers in the work of overturning the Constitution of our fathers, and erecting upon its ruins a piebald republic.

BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL.—The interest of Captain Augustus McLaughlin in this well-known hotel has been sold to Robert Fowler, Esq., late State Treasurer of Md.

REPEAL OF THE TEST OATH.—A Washington dispatch to the *Sun* of Thursday says:

The only practical measure of amnesty which will probably be enacted by the present Congress passed the House to-day in the shape of the Senate bill to repeal the test oath. The debate was a most animated one and the result somewhat close, the majority in favor of the bill being but 29. About sixty republicans voted, with nearly as many democrats, for it. The bill will go the President tomorrow for his signature. It was noticeable that some of the Southern republicans parted company on the vote and in the debate—Platt, of Virginia, who is secretary of the republican congressional committee, advocating it as a measure of amnesty, while the colored members from Georgia and others vehemently denounced it. The repeal of this oath will enfranchise, it is estimated, about seventenths of the present disfranchised class in the South, and will allow Senator-elect Miller, of Georgia, to take his seat, and admit two members elected from other States to the next Congress. Representative Beck of Kentucky, is entitled to the credit of having introduced the repeal, and pressed it in the reconstruction committee and through the House.

MORE RECONSTRUCTION.—We would like to number the present reconstruction orders just passed in the Senate of the United States, but we have lost count.—The truly loyal people of the South are again being eaten up by the terrible Ku Klux cannibals, and a committee is ordered down into the semi-savage States, Territories, or whatever they are, to investigate matters, and bring the unregenerate rebels to an account for their bloody deeds. * * *

There was a time in the history of this country when our Congress thought it was their duty to legislate for the good of the country; now almost their every act has as its prime object the success of a party. Legislation is all predetermined upon a party basis, and the great interests of the Nation are made subservient to party interests.

The American people are long suffering, but in the end true to their country and themselves. A peaceful revolution is at hand, and the end of usurpation draws nigh. The cloud is already bigger than a man's hand, and the mutterings of the popular storm are already heard. The streams of indignation are rising among the hills and valleys, and ere another year has passed the torrent will be bold, fearless and avenging, sweeping before it tyrants, dupes and reckless demagogues, and then we shall indeed "have peace."—*Cecil Democrat.*

GEN. GRANT'S NEW DODGE.—General Grant having thrown the Republican party into confusion by the disgraceful manner in which he has pressed his San Domingo job upon Congress and the country, seems to be casting about for some other ground on which to rally his broken colums. He has selected for this purpose the alleged disturbances and violations of law in some portions of the late rebellious States, and especially in relation to the elections.

We warn the Republicans that this question will not afford material for restoring the waning supremacy of their party in that section of the country. Candid men at the North, while ready to admit that society below the Potomac and the Ohio may not be at all times, and under all circumstances, and in all places, as peaceful and law-abiding as in New England, suspect that the picture is overdrawn, and that, too, for partisan purposes; and in view of the events of the past ten years, they are rather surprised that society in that section of the Union is so quiet and orderly as it is. At all events, the great majority of those who firmly stood with the Government through all the late convulsions are decidedly opposed to the passage of any more reconstruction acts by Congress, and think the time has fully come when the control of the Southern States should be confided to their own citizens, without any exceptional interference on the part of the Federal Government.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE Charlotte *Democrat* says that "if whipping was revived in North Carolina there would be less roguery practiced, and tax-payers would be relieved of the heavy jail fees of thieves. Instead of confining a negro or white man in jail for six or twelve months for stealing, and thereby deprive his wife and children of his help to furnish them bread and meat, let a few lashes be administered and then turn him loose. When whipping was a penalty in North Carolina, thieving was scarce, and it was a rare thing to hear of a professional pickpocket at public gatherings or elsewhere."

A BILL TO PREVENT BRIBING OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Mr. McCreery, of Iowa, will shortly introduce in the House a bill to prevent members of Congress from receiving bribes or consideration to secure their votes upon any measure.—The bill makes it a penal offense to either give or receive any bribe. In self-defense against the numerous insinuations that are made from time to time against members of Congress, a bill of this character should be passed.

PERSISTENT pressure is commanding attention so that the income tax is likely to be abolished immediately. It dies hard and with many mourners; but the opinion is reported that the Ways and Means Committee, who are opposed to its continuance, will assemble and report in favor of its repeal.

FEMALE STUDENTS continue to attend clinical lectures in Philadelphia, but the male students remain hostile, and the other day created a slight disturbance at Blocksbey Hospital. About a dozen ladies remained through the lecture, though they were hissed, and two fainted at the operations performed.

WEST VIRGINIA U. S. SENATOR.—The Legislature of West Virginia on Wednesday last elected H. G. Davis, democrat, to the U. S. Senate to succeed W. T. Willey, republican, whose term expires March 3d.

THOS. GARRETT, the noted abolitionist, died at Wilmington, Del., last week. The coffin was carried to the grave by colored bearers.

## THE NAIL CLINCHED.

If any need further proof of the identity of the man, let them read the following:

*To the Editors of the Kent News:*

GENTLEMEN:—Since my last notice I have received copies of the following papers, and send them for publication.

GEORGE VICKERS.

VIRGINIA, CITY OF RICHMOND, SCT:

On this 25th day of November, A. D. 1870, before me, a Notary Public of said State for said city, personally appeared John M. Butler, who being duly sworn in due form of law, deposes and says: "That he was Warden of the Virginia Penitentiary at Richmond, Virginia, from 1855 to 1859 continuously. He had been there before and has been since 1865 until December 22d, 1868; reappointed April 1st, 1870, and is there now. His habit is to observe prisoners and persons committed to the Penitentiary very exactly, and to remember their personal appearance and peculiarities, if any, very carefully. He was Warden when the man described in the accompanying record as C. Crawford was sent there under sentence of the Circuit Court for Wythe county, Virginia.

"He remembers the man very distinctly. He has a peculiar twist of his lip in talking, displaying his front teeth, one of which is chipped off the side, or a small piece broken off one of his two front upper teeth. Crawford remained in the Penitentiary for some time, constantly under the supervision and care of this deponent, who observed him every day, and his personal appearance and habits are indelibly impressed on him.—Crawford escaped from the Penitentiary long before his term of imprisonment expired, this deponent believes in 1857, but he swears positively that he escaped before his time expired, for this deponent ceased to be warden and left the prison in 1859. He escaped by taking his name off his cell and concealing himself in the shop until sun-down, when the cells are locked up, and after dark he got from the shop out of the prison. Search was made diligently for Crawford, and several persons were afterward arrested as Crawford, but he was never rearrested and brought back to the prison.

"In October, 1870, this deponent went to Chestertown, Maryland, for the purpose of examining a man there going by the name of R. C. Crawford, who was supposed to be the escaped convict Crawford. He found him there editing a newspaper called the Freeman's Journal. He saw Crawford, talked with him and bought a paper from him. *He deposes positively that HE IS THE SAME CRAWFORD who has escaped as aforesaid*—that R. C. Crawford has the muscular twitch of his lip and a little *hiss* or aspiration in talking, he has the little stoop in his walk which distinguished the escaped convict. The stoop is not in his shoulder, but rather in his body.

"He examined him carefully and talked with him in Chestertown, and deposes positively that R. C. Crawford, the editor of the paper in Chestertown, is C. Crawford, convicted in Wythe county, Virginia, the same of whose conviction is hereto annexed, who was committed to the Virginia Penitentiary under said conviction, and who escaped from there before his term of imprisonment had expired. The records and papers of the Penitentiary were burnt at the evacuation and fire of April, 1865. JOHN M. BUTLER."

STATE OF VIRGINIA, *City of Richmond, to wit:* Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th day of November, 1870, in my city aforesaid. Witness my hand and official seal. E. S. WINSTOR,
[SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

A certificate accompanies the above, signed by "Jas. McDonald, Secretary of Commonwealth," stating that it appears from the Executive Journal that a reward of two hundred dollars was offered for the escaped convict.

"WHERE THE MONEY GOES."—The contingent expenses of the United States House of Representatives make up a curious cash account. The arrest of Patrick Woods for knocking down a Virginia Congressman took $870 from the contingent fund, of which $4 a day went to keep the prisoner in provisions during the incarceration. The cost of bringing the recalcitrant witness, Florence Scannel, from New York, was $391. Would-be members, who failed to establish any right to seats in the House, took $52,500 from the fund. The carting of documents to and from the House cost $7,500, at $1 per load.

THE U. S. Senate on Wednesday admitted Hon. Joshua Hill, of Georgia, to his seat in that body. Mr. Miller, his colleague, who is a democrat, is still out, but will probably be admitted during the week. This is the first time for ten years that the great State of Georgia—the empire State of the South as she is called—has been represented on the floor of the United States Senate.

A NEGRO, employed at one of the warehouses at Columbus, Mississippi, a perfect Hercules in strength, and being proud of it, got on his all-fours to make a bridge of himself, and suffered the other hands to roll cotton over him. After a few bales had been safely transported, another one, supposed to be heavier, caused something to give way inside, which laid him up in bed, and he died a short time afterward of internal injuries.

GEN. GRANT gave Senator Thayer of Nebraska, a letter urging his re-nomination and re-election. This the Senator exhibited, and the consequence was his defeat, and the choice of Mr. Hitchcock. No man in the West can be chosen to any office, who is known to be a pet of General Grant. That fact will kill him.

SEVENTEEN years ago there was not a house, not even a single human being, in Leavenworth, Kansas. Now there are 25,000 inhabitants, twenty-seven schools, thirty churches, two theatres, seven public halls, two jails, and hotels, stores, factories and foundries in abundance.

KANSAS leads all the States in the average yield of corn, and also stands third in yield of wheat, barley, potatoes and hay, and seventh in buckwheat.

## Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

| | |
|---|---|
| WHEAT—White | $1.85a2 00 |
| " Choice Red | 1,50a1.65 |
| " Medium and good red | 1.30a1.35 |
| CORN—White | 90a92 |
| " Yellow | 78a83 |
| OATS | 53a58 |

### MARRIED:

On the 31st January, by Rev. J. A. Brindle, WM. KATING to Miss RUTH ANN ATKINSON, both of this county.

On the same day, by the same, LOUIS F. NEWSOME to Miss SALLIE E. CREW, both of Kent.

In Philadelphia, Jan. 5th, 1871, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. James Y. Mitchell, JAMES J. HOGG, of this county, to Miss M. E. STEWART, of Philadelphia.

### DIED:

On Saturday last, MELVINA, relict of the late Wm. Thos. Baker, aged 35 years.

At his residence near Hanesville, on the 20th ult., ENOCH LATHAM, aged about 51 years. The deceased had been a member of the M. E Church six years. He died peacefully. [Delaware papers please copy.] J. K.

DEATH OF JOHN P. SMITH.—He was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1801; was married to Leo Lichtenwalner on the 4th of November, 1821, and removed to Kent county, Maryland, in 1840, where he has resided ever since. He was taken ill with Pleurisy on Thursday night, Jan. 19th, at 12 o'clock, and died on Friday, a week later, at 10 minutes of 3 o'clock. His age was 70 years, 3 months and 28 days. He was confirmed to the Lutheran Church. Thus our father has gone and left us where storms and tempests gather o'er us; no one offers to restore us, Lord where are thy mighty arms? Four of his children preceded him and are now on the sunny banks of Zion, where we all hope one day to meet to part no more.

The deceased was an affectionate husband, kind father, and a friend ever ready to assist those who surrounded him, and long will his acts of kindness be remembered by the many friends he had. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his death and a great many relatives and friends.

In the days of dread and sorrow
Ever show a hopeful morrow;
When I walk and when I tarry,
What I wear and what I carry,
Heart and spirit, mind and soul,
Let the love of God control,
If upon my night of sorrow
He, my God, brings back to-morrow.


**LECTURE.** REV. D. C. RIDGWAY will deliver a Lecture at BOND CHAPEL on Wednesday Evening next, Feb. 8th, at 7 o'clock. Subject "GREENBACKS." Proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Tickets 25 cts. 1t

**$2 REWARD.**—Lost, about the 20th January, a sett of FALSE TEETH, of no value except to the owner. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked if returned to S. W. CANADY.
Feb. 4, 1871—3t

**NOTICE.**—All persons indebted to us are requested to come and settle. We shall close our Books by the FIRST of MARCH and all not settled by that time by *Cash or Note* will be put in train for collection, as further indulgence is impossible.
J. BELL & BRO.,
feb4-4t. Buck Neck Wharf.

**Professional Card.**

**DR. T. S. HOLTON,** having removed to Chestertown, can be found at the Drug Store of T. W. WICKES, when not professionally engaged. fe4-3m.

**PIGEONS FOR SALE.**

I have for sale PIGEONS of the following descriptions: Croppers, Fan Tails, Trumpeters, Archangels, Magpies, Dutches, Carries, Ruffle Necks, Tumblers and Swallows, purchased of Mr. Clark, of Philadelphia, and R. Griffith, of Wilmington, both famous Pigeon breeders.
Price about $5 per pair.
JOHN C. IRELAND,
feb4-3t. Chestertown.

**TROPHY TOMATO.**

**Head-Quarters Seed**

*24th Year of Careful Selection.*

THIS SEED is from fruit selected for perfect form and great solidity, and from the earliest ripening. Not a single seed has been taken from a tomato of bad shape, nor from one of less weight than a half pound, and many of them weighed over 20 ounces.

In original packets of about 100 seeds with the trade mark of the originator on each packet—price 25 cts. per packet; 5 packets for $1.00; 10 packets $1.75; 100 packets $15.

We also offer seed of the same quality of this variety grown by W. F. Massey, at same price.

Orders by mail filled with despatch.
W. F. MASSEY & CO.,
feb4-tf. Chestertown.

**C. B. ROGERS,**

NO. 133 MARKET ST., PHILADELHHIA,
DEALER IN
Timothy, Orchard and Herd Grass SEEDS,
EARLY POTATOES, SEED OATS,
New Crop OSAGE ORANGE SEED.
Manufacture of Strawberry Crates and Baskets.
☞ Particular attention to orders by mail.
Feb. 4, 1871—6t.

**OYEZ! OYEZ! OYEZ!**

All manner of persons having
**CLOCKS, WATCHES or JEWELRY TO REPAIR,**
Can have the same repaired with dispatch at
*WM. G. RUSSELL'S,*
Adjoining the store of T. W. Eliason & Son.
All work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no charge made. Charges moderate.
Be particular and ask for W. G. RUSSELL'S.
Feb. 4, 1871—tf.

**MERCHANT TAILORS.**

HAVING recently refitted Store No. 10, Light Street, Baltimore, and having supplied it with an
**ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS**
*FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,*
It will afford us pleasure to have the public call and examine them.
Our Staple CLOTHS, DOESKINS and SUITINGS are superior, and our FANCY CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., are of the latest novelties in design and style.
OUR SYSTEM OF CUTTING is by actual measurement, and the fit of all Garments is guaranteed. Prices moderate. Terms cash.
P. WEIKEL & CO.,
feb4y. No. 10 Light Street, Baltimore.

**$50 REWARD!**

STOLEN from the subscriber on the evening of January 17, 1871, a **Light Sorrel Horse,** with Saddle and Bridle on. Description: he is light sorrel, stands 14 or 14½ hands high, blaze face, with white spot on left side of his neck, both hind feet white to the knees, also very much pinto'd in the hind feet.
Twenty Five Dollars will be given for the Horse, or the above reward for the recovery of the Horse and capture of the thief.
M. N. WILLITS,
jan21-3t* Middletown, Delaware.

**FOR SALE,**

*ONE PAIR OF MULES,*
*And a good DRIVING MARE.*
Also, TEN THOUSAND CHESTNUT RAILS.
jan21-3t. G. R. PARROTT.

**GENUINE EXTRACTS for FLAVORING,** —such as—
VANILLA, LEMON, ALMOND,
AND OTHER EXTRACTS,
For sale at WICKES' DRUG STORE.

**Galena Machine Shops**

**PLOWS, CASTINGS, &c., &c.**

WM. A. HYLAND & CO., respectfully inform Farmers generally that they keep on hand, and are prepared to make to order all kinds of
**AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,**
Such as HORSE POWERS and THRESHERS, CORN SHELLERS, PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, and Cultivator Teeth, best steel plate, at $3 per sett. They have now on hand about 20 tons of CASTINGS of very superior quality, and will be sold cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Our Castings need no recommendation as their reputation has been fully established by persons who have used them.
Thankful for the liberal patronage which has been extended to us in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same, feeling satisfied of our ability to give general satisfaction.
WM. A. HYLAND & CO.,
fed4-10m. Galena, Kent co., Md

**DRAWING of LOTS AT MASSEYS.**

THE undersigned have taken charge of the Property recently purchased by Dr. C. H. B. Massey, comprising TEN ACRES, conveniently and pleasantly located
*IN THE VILLAGE of MASSEYS,*
THE JUNCTION OF THE
**KENT and QUEEN ANNE'S & KENT R. R.,**
and will offer the following inducements to persons desirous of making a good investment:
This property we have divided into
**EIGHTY BUILDING LOTS**
37 of them fronting on the road from Masseys to Millington and from Masseys to Galena, 43 feet front and from 84 to 114 feet deep. The balance, 43 Lots, will front on streets running at right angles with the main road to the property of Wm. Cacy, 40 feet front and from 108 to 131 ft. deep. By this arrangement it will be seen we offer Twenty Lots worth double the amount asked for them, Thirteen of them being Corner Lots.
TICKETS, drawing these Lots, will be sold at $100 each; $25 cash, balance in note with interest, on six, twelve and eighteen months, and each purchaser shall have a chance of drawing one of
**THREE PRIZES!**
**Prize No. 1**—Embraces CORNER STORE and DWELLING, with lot 52 by 116 feet,
**VALUE $2,000.**
**Prize No. 2.**—Embraces STABLE, CARRIAGE HOUSE and GRANARY, all new, lot 54 by 118 feet.
**VALUE $650.**
**Prize No. 3.**—Is Lot No. 2, 42 feet by 112 with ONE SMALL BUILDING,
**VALUE $350.**
This lot is desirably located, being next to the corner on road from Masseys to Millington.
We call this a rare inducement, as in most cases of this kind your chance is about one in two hundred. Here we offer you
**One Chance in 27 for the THREE FIRST PRIZES, AND A LOT CERTAIN!**
With a chance in EVERY FOUR of getting a Lot worth double your money, and for EVERY CHANCE a Lot not two hundred yards from the business centre.
Possession given on day of drawing, except Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 77, which are under rent for the present year.
Parties buying tickets shall say how drawing shall be done. For this purpose a day will be set and each ticket holder notified.
☞ Persons in Chestertown, and others to whom it may be more convenient, desirous of taking chances in this drawing, can leave their names at the KENT NEWS OFFICE, where a plat of the ground can be seen.
SPARKS & BOYER,
jan28-4t. MASSEYS, MD.


**Constable's Sale.**

BY VIRTUE of 6 writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by D. U. Dewees, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, three at the suit of William Vannort, one at the suit of the Patapsco Guano Company, one at the suit of Augusta Camp, and one at the suit of Tilghman Shafer, administrator of H. C. Rile, deceased, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph C. Rasin, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Joseph C. Rasin, of, in and to the following property:

**1 HORSE, 1 DEARBORN,**
*And One CARRIAGE & HARNESS.*
**Also, a House and Lot of Land,**
In Still Pond X Roads,
**FARM IN STILL POND NECK**
adjoining the lands of John Kelley, H. T. Jump; and others.
And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, 18th of February, 1871,* At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Still Pond, I will sell said property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
JACOB SUTTON, Constable.
Jan. 28, 1871—ts.[6.00]


**C. H. BAKER,**
**Counselor and Attorney at Law,**
*CHESTERTOWN.*
OFFICE on High St., opposite Masonic Hall.
Jan. 38, 1871—3m.

**J. C. SLAUGHTER & CO.,**
PRODUCE
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
228 Washington Street,
Bet. Barclay & Robinson Sts.,
NEW YORK.

**FOR SALE,** a LOT OF LAND, situated on Old Town road in Quaker Neck, called the "Bordley Lot," adjoining the lands of C. H. Baker, containing 2¾ ACRES. Terms made to suit purchaser.
j28-3t. C. H. BAKER, Attorney.

**FOR SALE.**

THREE HEAD OF HORSES, two of them young, will be sold on reasonable terms or exchanged for a Yoke of Steers. Also two or three SHOATS.
SAMUEL VANNORT,
jan28-3t* WM. J. VANNORT.

**NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.**

All indebtedness to me unpaid after Feb. 13, will be collected by the shortest process known to law. Many of my claims are nearly out of date, and in self defense am compelled to this course. I want 200 PAIRS OLD PIGEONS, for which cash will be paid.
jan28-3t. WM. J. VANNORT.

**LOST,** on the evening of the 13th inst., in front of my house, a LADIES' FUR MUFF. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at my store.
jan21-3t. W. A. VICKERS.