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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Aug. 31, 1867

REGISTRATION.—The officers of registration for this county give notice that they will sit in their respective districts from the 4th till the 14th of September, for the purpose of discharging their duties under the registration laws of the State. Galena will be the place of registration for the first district, and Shallcross' wharf for the second, instead of the places advertised last week. Let all persons who are entitled to registration, if not already registered, attend to this matter at once. In case of removal from one district to another, the law requires that a certificate be obtained from the officer by whom last registered.

REMOVAL OF GENERAL SICKLES.—*Other Changes.*—The President on Monday issued an order directing the removal of General Sickles from the command of the second military district, embracing the States of North and South Carolina, and appointing Gen. Edward R. S. Canby as his successor.

Owing to the continued sickness of Gen. Thomas, the President directs that he be retained in command of the department of the Cumberland until further orders, and that Gen. Hancock succeed Gen. Sheridan in command of the fifth district.

GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR MARYLAND.—The want of such a work has been long felt in this State, and to supply our merchants, traders and others with such a fund of knowledge as is desired, has been taken in hand by Mr. G. W. Hawes, the well known Gazetter of the Western States. It is the intention of Mr. H. to present the public with a perfect alphabetical guide to every point in the State, designating telegraph offices, Railroad Stations and Routes, and embracing location, population, and full shipping directions to all points. It will contain a reliable list of firms and business houses in the cities, towns and villages of the State. The professions, trades &c., will be so arranged that no difficulty will be experienced in finding the exact locality and address of business men anywhere in the State. A full description of each town will be given, and such other information as will render the work an indispensible one in the counting room or office. Experienced canvassers are now engaged in canvassing the State. Any information regarding the Gazetteer will be cheerfully imparted by Mr. Hawes, at his office, room No. 8, in building No. 45, West Fayette street, adjoining the United States Court House, Baltimore.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—This institution which, during the war, by reason of its location in close proximity to the scene of military operations was disturbed in its operations, having now been fully reorganized and placed on a more advantageous financial basis, will be re-opened on the 16th of September, with a full faculty. The new president of the faculty, Chas. L. C. Minor, of Virginia, is a gentleman who, it is said, stands high in his profession. Where two or more students enter from one county, a deduction of seventy-five dollars from the annual charges will be allowed.

COMING ELECTIONS.—The California election is held on the first Monday of September; Maine on the second Monday of September; Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa on the second Tuesday in October; and Massachusetts, Minnesota and Wisconsin on the first Tuesday in November.

RATIFICATION MEETING.—A grand mass meeting of the people of Queen Anne's county to ratify the new Constitution, is to be held at Centreville on Tuesday, the 10th of September. Distinguished speakers from a distance are expected to address the meeting.

AN investigation ordered by General Schofield in Hanover county, Virginia, showed that a secret military organization of formidable strength exists among the blacks, and, it is believed, extends into the counties throughout the State. The whites are much alarmed.

DEATH OF A CLERGYMAN.—The venerable Eli Henkle, an eminent clergyman of the Methodist Protestant Church, died on Saturday last. He was formerly president of the Maryland Annual Conference of that denomination, and was extensively known and much respected among all denominations.

A CAMP-MEETING, under the auspices of the M. E. Church, commenced yesterday in what is known as "Salem woods," about three miles below Church Hill.

SALE OF A FARM.—The "outer bay-side farm" of the late Judge Chambers has been purchased by Mr. John Brice, at $40 per acre.

A MINISTER ROBBED AT A CAMP-MEETING.—Rev. A. Manship, of Philadelphia, returned home from the Concord camp-meeting, held in Caroline county, Md., minus his watch, a quantity of clothing and some $50 in cash, stolen from his tent by some adroit thief.

MISCHIEVOUS PHRASES.—There is a great deal of power and sometimes a great deal of mischief in phrases. The power of these missiles of speech, like the sting of a bee, or a Minnie bullet, is out of all proportion to their size. One of the most incendiary of these phrases now current is that expression flying from lip to lip and from journal to journal—"a war of races." Big as it is with meaning, and suggestive of the most fearful catastrophe that could overtake this country, this fiery arrow is constantly winging its way amidst the most inflammable materials, dropping sparks over magazines full of explosive materials, and if it does not set fire to them at last, it will be the narrowest escape that any people ever had from human recklessness and folly. "A war of races!" What is there to bring it about except the constant suggestion of the idea to the ignorant and unthinking? If individuals or communities are made to apprehend that their "manifest destiny" points in a certain direction, whether it be of good or evil, the latent superstition which exists in every mind will give their conduct a tendency to the fulfillment of the prophecy.

If the whites and blacks of the South have constantly dinned into their ears this pestiferous phrase, "a war of races," they will both come to consider it inevitable, and those horrors which at present exist only in the imagination will be realized. What motive has either party to inaugurate such a conflict? The whites, on their part, are certainly interested in not slaughtering their laborers, even if they were able to do it, and they know, besides, that the inferior race is under the military protection of the United States. The blacks, on their part, know that they have more to gain by peaceful political instrumentalities than by war, in which, for a time at least, they would be in danger of annihilation. In addition to this, the military force of the United States will keep the peace, as it did on the election day in Tennessee, if there were real danger of the calamity apprehended. The mischievous phrase which suggests such a possibility ought not to be used.—*Balt. Sun.*

THE HARRINGTON AND QUEENSTOWN RAILROAD.—The engineers on the route of the proposed Railroad from Harrington, on the Delaware Railroad, to Queenstown, have been engaged for sometime in surveying a route from Ridgeley, in Caroline county, to the latter terminus. The route, as surveyed, is nearly a direct route from Ridgeley to Centreville, passing within a few hundred yards of Ruthsburg, and thence in a direct line until it strikes the Southern limits of Centreville. The svrveyors are now engaged in running the route to Queenstown. Of course other routes will be surveyed, and as the Centreville route will be less direct than any other, our chances for railroad facilities from this quarter are rather slight. It is highly probably, however, that the proposed road from Harrington to Queenstown will be built at no very distant day.—*Centreville Citizen.*

CABINET TROUBLES ADJUSTED.—Washington, August 28.—There are no Cabinet rumors to-day, and no prospect of an immediate retirement of any of its members. The relations of all of them with the President continue of an agreeable character. It seems to be settled that Secretary McCulloch will continue in office for financial reasons, if for no other, as it has been represented by gentlemen of different political views that his resignation would disaterously affect the public securities both at home and abroad.

Corroborative evidence is furnished today that Gen. Grant yesterday sent to the President a decidedly firm letter against the removal of Gen. Sheridan and Sickles. The differences were known to be so wide between the President and Gen. Grant that prominent gentlemen supposed them to be irreconcilable, and that the retirement of the General from the War Department was inevitable, but this afternoon Gen. Grant and the President had an interview at the executive mansion which resulted in the adjustment of the trouble.

GENERAL WADE HAMPTON ON REORGANIZATION.—Augusta, Ga., August 28.—Gen. Wade Hampton, having been solicited by a number of prominent citizens for his views as to the duty of the people of South Carolina in reference to reorganization under the military bills, replies in a long letter, arguing against the injustice and unconstitutionality of the proposed measures.

While anxious for restoration, he prefers military rule to the proffered terms; instances how reconstruction works in Tennessee, and refers to the rejection of the Kentucky representatives, and says if the people accept the situation they have no guarantee that the State will be readmitted unless radicals are elected, who will not represent the views of their constituents. He denies the right of Congress to interfere with suffrage in the States, and counsels justice to the blacks, and is in favor of impartial suffrage. He advises the people to register and vote against a convention.

TIMELY WARNING.—The New York Nation, ultra radical paper, warns the colored people of the South, and especially those of Virginia, against the suicidal policy of banding themselves into a party exclusively against the whites, and suffering themselves "to be kept in a constant ferment" by a few white men, who are using them for their own profit and advantage. And it tells them to remember that whilst this game may succeed for a year or two, it must in the end recoil upon those who are playing it—for, says the Nation, "there is scarcely a State, except South Carolina, which can be controlled by the colored vote alone for more than two or three years. Certainly Virginia is not one of that class. The white voters will constitute a majority whenever they choose to act together; and they will probably increase far more rapidly than the others. Immigration will soon flow in that direction; and this, of course, will be exclusively white, and in great part unfriendly to the colored people." This is the warning not of "rebels" or "seceesh," but of a warm, devoted friend to the radical party, and the power of the colored race.

Maryland Agricultural College.

The new president of the Maryland Agricultural College, Prof. C. L. C. Minor, having recently made some inquiries of the National Department of Education at Washington in regard to the agricultural colleges of the country, individually, with a view, it is presumed, of being duly informed in the matter preparatory to entering upon his duties, elicited a response giving facts as to such colleges in other States. Nothing having been said in the department response, however, of our Maryland institution, N. B. Worthington, A. M., one of the professors of that college, has addressed to the chief clerk of the department the following interesting letter, which we publish as a matter of interest in our State, and of justice to our people:

ED. D. NEILL, ESQ., *Chief Clerk of Department of Education, Washington, D. C.*—Sir: A letter addressed by you to Professor C. L. C. Minor, of Virginia, having appeared in several newspapers, seems intended not only as an answer to his inquiries, but as a circular to the public of such information as you have of the agricultural colleges of the country. Professor Minor does not seem to have made himself known to you as the president elect of the Maryland Agricultural College, and it is unfortunate for us, near as we are to Washington, and on the great highway between that city and Baltimore, that the existence of our institution appears to be unknown to your department. Taking the blame of this in a measure upon myself, I herewith furnish you, in the accompanying documents, the evidences of its existence and present condition.

Permit me to add to these, what I think is worthy of note, that the Maryland Agricultural College stands alone in the fact that it was founded on the individual contributions of the farmers and citizens of the State, and a few liberal gentleman outside of it; the subscriptions ranging generally from five dollars to two hundred, though, in many cases, exceeding the latter sum. The Legislature, duly estimating the spirit so conspicuously manifested, gave valuable aid to the Institution, and has more recently made full provision for the payment of a large debt, which, with serious losses, had been a source of great embarrassment. The property of the college, consisting of a substantial and well-planned college building, capable of accommodating a hundred and fifty students, with other buildings, and a farm of two hundred and eighty acres is moderately estimated at one hundred thousand dollars, entirely clear of debt. To this will now be added the net sum of one hundred thousand dollars from the sale of United States land scrip, which has been invested, and bears interest from the first day of July past.

Of this land appropriation, which is now being made available in a number of the States to the purpose of agricultural education, let me remark that the first step towards obtaining it, as I think, was a memorial addressed to the Congress of the United States in 1854, by the Maryland State Agricultural Society, through James T. Earle, Esq., as chairman of the committee raised for the purpose. This memorial was endorsed by the United States Agricultural Society, and its provisions were adopted and recommended to the United States Senate, by their committee on agriculture, in an able report of the chairman, Mr. Morton. The specific recommendation of Mr. Earle's memorial was the purchase of Mt. Vernon, and the establishment there of an Educational and Agricultural Institution under the auspices of the United States government.—This project in time gave way to the more popular one of distributing to the States public lands that should be devoted to the endowment of their own institutions.—The part which the late Hon. Charles B. Calvert took in urging this measure, while representing the State in Congress, is well known, and it may be supposed that the energy and influence he always brought to bear when his heart was full of a matter had very great effect upon its success. Mr. Calvert was the first president of our board of trustees, and Mr. Earle is his successor. I wish I could, within the limits of this communication, given you the names of all who have taken an interest in agricultural education in Maryland.

The farmers of the State have a public record of their opinion on this subject extending through twenty years, and their college is its substantial outworking.—They have not yet, indeed, accomplished all that they hope for, but, under circumstances of the greatest difficulty, they have done much; and as they are not men to take any step backward, neither are they to be thwarted by impediments, nor dispirited by want of great show of present success, in a work which is for the long years before us. The foundation of oven the greatest structures are ever underground; and if, sir, the groundwork of our institution has failed to attract the notice of your department, let us hope that, that being now well done, it will rise in the early future to such fair proportions that, as a "city set upon a hill," it "cannot be hid."

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant, N. B. WORTHINGTON,
Acting Pres't Md. Ag. Coll.

REGISTRATION IN GEORGIA.—Advices from Georgia state that the registration of voters in that State, under the reconstruction act, has been completed, although the full returns from all the different counties have not yet been received. It seems that the number of white voters registered falls short of the number calculated upon, when the registration commenced, about 28,000. It was expected that the whites would have a majority of about 30,000, but the most reliable estimates from the returns received thus far guarantee the prediction that the blacks will have a majority of one or two thousand.—*N. Y. Times.*

INDIAN WARFARE.—It is said the Indians on the plains have an ingenious way of setting fire to houses with their arrows. They wrap with a rag some powder on the heads of their arrows, and on the tip of their arrow-heads place a percussion cap. When the arrow strikes the object to be fired, the cap is exploded and the powder and rag ignited. The rag burns long enough to set any combustible with which it may come in contact on fire.

COLORED POLITICS—*A Waking Up.*—The colored population of our city, it seems, are slowly waking up to the issues of the day, and are beginning to realize the true character of some of their would-be radical leaders from abroad. Many of the more intelligent and prominent among them are denouncing in free terms the duplicity and party trickery of imported radicals who seek to use them as a lever to hoist themselves into office. They declare that they will never nominate one of these people, or vote for one under any circumstances, but that their votes shall, if cast for a white man, be given to some old and trust-worthy citizen for mayor.—Those who thus express themselves occupy a position of influence among the colored people here, and are familiar with their intentions and predictions. This revolution of feeling and sentiment dates from the late Richmond Convention, the majority of the delegates from this city expressing themselves as being disgusted with the conduct of the leaders, and the disgraceful management of that meeting. The thinking colored men say that, whatever may be their *power*, politically, it would be impolitic to use it in a way to exasperate the white residents, whom they should rather strive to concilitate; as it would be, if nothing more, to their interest to cultivate the kindly sentiments of the whites toward them, seeing that they must live with and be dependent in a great degree on them.—*Alex. Gazette.*

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE RAILROAD.—The workmen engaged in laying the track on the Maryland and Delaware railroad are making good progress, and will reach the new town of Ridgely, four miles from Denton, in a few days.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$2.20a2.35
" Choice Red	230a2.35
" Medium and good red	2.00a2.15
CORN—Good to prime White	1.05a1.07
" " " Yellow	1.14a1.16
Oats	60a63

DIED:

On the 23d of July, 1867, at the residence of her brother, James H. Gale, in Still Pond, Miss MARY GALE, in the 62d year of her age. She bore her trials, which were many, with Christian fortitude.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I OFFER myself to the Democratic Conservative Voters of Kent County, subject to the nominating convention, as a Candidate for State's Attorney. The above announcement is unusual in our county, but is the regular method in most counties of the State, and presents itself to my mind as preferable to the system of electioneering which prevails here.

a31-tf. E. F. PERKINS.

School Notice.

MISS REDUE respectfully informs her friends and patrons, and the public generally, that she will resume the duties of her School on MONDAY, the 9th of September.

Her rooms are large and pleasant, her assistants faithful and competent, and the pupils in each department will receive thorough instruction and every necessary care.

Terms very moderate. a31-2w

CAUTION.

AN indentured negro girl, named ANN WILSON, having left my service, this is to caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account.

a31-3t. THOMAS BAKER.

For Sale,

A BICKFORD & HUFFMAN GRAIN AND GUANO DRILL, large size, and nearly new. Will be sold low. Apply to

EDWARD PLUMMER,
a31-3t. Green Point.

NOTICE.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 18th of August an indentured negro boy named GEORGE CARROLL, aged about 17 years, and 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high. The law will be enforced against any person who may harbor or employ said boy. WILLIAM LAMB,
Aug. 31, 1867-3t. Quaker Neck.

NOTICE.

AN indentured negro boy, named GEORGE GORDON, aged about 17 years, and 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, left my service about the 18th of August. All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said boy, under penalty of the law. WM. J. MASLIN,
Aug. 31, 1867-3t. Quaker Neck.

Money Wanted.

MY friends and customers, whose accounts stand open on my books, are respectfully requested to call at my store and settle the same by cash or note. It is of the highest importance to me and my interest that this notice should be promptly responded to.

The public's ob't serv't'
a31-3t. A. W. SPARKS.

Closing Out

MY ENTIRE STOCK at greatly reduced prices. A. W. SPARKS.

CONCERT.

THE WARWICK SINGING SCHOOL, (D. J. QUIMBY, Teacher,) with several of his Millington Class, will give a Concert in the M. P. Church at Warwick, on THURSDAY, September 12th, 1867. Proceeds to be applied to the use of the Church. Doors open at 7½ o'clk. Admission 50 cents.

Should the weather be inclement on Thursday evening, the Concert will take place on Friday evening. a31-2w

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

THE duties of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, 16th of September. Its course of instruction, general and special, are on a level with those of colleges of the highest grade, and offer, at very low cost, the advantages of education, under circumstances most favorable to their prosecution.

Two or more students from each county of the State, and the city of Baltimore, will be allowed a deduction of seventy-five dollars from the annual charges, to be determined in each case by the merits of the applicant as to scholarship and general character. For circulars and further information address

N. B. WORTHINGTON,
Registrar Maryland Agricultural College,
a31-4w. Hyattsville, Md.

EDUCATION.

J. W. MACBETH, a teacher not unknown in Chestertown, a graduate, after eight years study, of a European University, and of large experience in American Schools, having been appointed Principal of the Chestertown Public School, to begin Nov. 18, will open meanwhile a subscription school, for boys and girls, for one quarter of eleven weeks. The Junior department will be taught by Miss JESSIE MACBETH, well approven as a teacher in Kent Co., and since then a student of the State Normal School. The usual attendance of 130 is hoped for. All the branches will be taught, Classical, Mathematical, Commercial, as well as common. A fee of from 5 to $3 will be required to give an adequate remuneration, but let no pupil be kept away from inability to give so much. The amount will be left optional. Casting himself on the liberality of the people, and trusting to their high appreciation of education for their children, the Principal will call on the parents of those who send, to ascertain what each is willing to give.

The school in its two departments will open on Monday, Sept. 2. Let all who are to attend come from the outset, that we may let parents see what *great* progress can be made, through strict and conscientious discipline, in eleven weeks. aug24-2t.

A CARD.

Being a candidate for the Clerkship of this county at the next election, I feel constrained to announce my determination, if elected, to take charge of the duties in person, assisted by the usual number of deputies. "I have no friends to reward nor enemies to punish." I am the only candidate ever offered from this election district. It has been said I am running for the office to give it to my son. Such is not the fact. Every man who knows me, knows that I have always been a most consistent politician, of the *democratic school.* I esteem any one for an honest discharge, or expression of political action or sentiment; and the friends of my opponents will ever be as much esteemed by me, as if they had supported me in nomination. I have informed all of my friends to support the nominee of the democratic-conservative party, or the object of nomination was futile.

I wish to say, I shall conduct the canvass upon a strictly fair plan, and that my absence from the last camp-meeting in Baker's woods, or from any of them in this county, was not caused from any hostility on my part to any religious society. Every minister and member of the various churches know that I have always been liberal and friendly to all. This must prove a satisfactory explanation.

LAWRENCE M. RICAUD.
Near Edesville, Kent Co., Md.,
August 31st, 1867. 1t

A VALUABLE FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at private sale his Farm situated on the North East branch of Lankford's Bay, in Broad Neck, Kent county, Md. This Farm contains

180 Acres,

about 160 are arable, and is divided into six fields, under excellent fencing—the balance in Wood. Having paid especial attention to improving the Land for the last two years, it is now in fine condition for raising grain. There are

2,500 PEACH TREES,

of the most approved varieties, planted out in the spring of 1866, which have made a splendid growth. Also a PEAR ORCHARD of 400 Trees, planted at the same time, and 125 of the most choice GRAPES, and one of the finest APPLE ORCHARDS in the county.

The water is excellent, the location healthy and convenient to Schools and Churches.

The Improvements consist of a comfortable Dwelling, with Kitchen attached. It has two rooms below, with passage, and three above. Also, the usual Out-buildings, in good order. There is a new Tenant House on the farm.

This place is desirable as a residence, especially to those fond of the luxuries of the water. There is one of the finest Ducking Points on this farm to be found on our waters. Fish, Oysters, Crabs and Terrapins can be taken at any time in their season.

These terms are desired, but may be modified: One-third of the purchase money cash; the balance in one and two years from January 1st, 1868, with interest from that date.

D. A. BENJAMIN.

N. B.—Persons desiring further information will please consult R. HYNSON, Esq., my Attorney, at Chestertown. D. A. B.

August 31, 1867—tf.

BERGER & BUTZ'S
EXCELSIOR
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

ALSO, THEIR

Ammoniated

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

(*See advertisement in another column of R. J. RUTH & CO., 16 Bowly's Wharf, Balt.*)

SOLD BY

HINES & WOODALL,
CHESTERTOWN,
Also by

JOHN CARSON, Crumpton.
T. J. SHALLCROSS, Shallcross' Wharf.
EDW. SLAUGHTER, Travilla Landing.
JAS. SHUSTER, Buck Neck.
S. A. J. WICKES, Grey's Inn Creek.
Capt. W. S. KELLY, Still Pond Creek.

Also, PERUVIAN GUANO and ALL FERTILIZERS in the Baltimore market.

We will have the above fertilizers shipped to any landing in Kent county that the purchaser may desire. HINES & WOODALL,
ag31-tf. General Agents.

NOTICE.

To Hotel Keepers and all others who deal in Liquors.

For the information of all persons concerned the following Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January Session, 1865, is published:

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of Election.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the days of election hereafter to be held in the several counties of this State.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offence is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any of the Circuit Courts of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offence, one-half the fine shall be paid the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners, for the use of public roads.

WILLIAM M. GILPIN,
Aug. 31, 1867—te. Sheriff of Kent Co.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To Solicit Orders for a New Illustrated

Bible Dictionary.

(COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.)

This DICTIONARY embodies the results of the most recent study, research, and investigation, of about sixty-five of the most eminent and advanced Biblical Scholars now living. Clergymen of all denominations approve it, and regard it as the best work of its kind in the English language, and one which ought to be in the hands of every Bible reader in the land.

In circulating this Work, Agents will find a pleasant and profitable employment. The numerous objections which are usually encountered in selling ordinary works will not exist with *this.*

But, on the contrary, encouragement and friendly aid will attend the Agent, making his labors agreeable, useful, and lucrative.

Ladies, retired Clergymen, School Teachers, Farmers, Students, and all others who possess energy, are wanted to assist in Canvassing every Town and County in the country, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

For particulars, apply to, or address

PARMELEE BROTHERS,
a31-6t. 622 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY NOTICE.

WE would respectfully call the attention of those indebted to us, to the fact that their accounts for 1867 will be

Due September 1st.

We require all store accounts to be paid twice a year, Sept. 1st and Feb. 1st of each year, in justice to ourselves, as well as to those indebted. To those who comply with our terms we respectfully ask a continuance of their trade, and will guarantee to sell goods to such as cheap as any cash store in the county, and no "baits" offered. All notes, judgements and due bills we shall expect to be settled without further notice.

Respectfully, WM. A. VICKERS.
Aug. 24, 1867.

JUST received a large assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, NOTIONS, Hardware, Wooden, Stone and Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Whips and Umbrellas, which we invite consumers to examine.

Aug. 24. W. J. VANNORT.

SMALL FARM
At PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned intends to remove to Virginia, and will offer at public sale at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, on

SATURDAY,

The Twenty-first day of September, 1867,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

his Farm, lying on the public road leading from Rees' Corner to Rock Hall, adjoining the lands of John V. Crosby and others, containing about

70 ACRES,

of which 55 are arable, and the balance is in Wood. In view of the character of its soil and location, with but little outlay it could be soon made one of the most desirable Fruit and Garden farms in the neighborhood.

It is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mill, Post Office, &c., is within a mile of the Steamboat wharf on Grey's Inn Creek, and not over three-quarters of a mile from Rock Hall.

The Improvements

are a Frame Dwelling, with two large rooms below and a Kitchen, and three good size chambers above; and the usual Out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE:

These terms are proposed, but may be modified: One-third of the whole purchase money cash on the day of sale; the residue in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from January 1st, 1868.

For further information see R. HYNSON, Esq., my Attorney, at Chestertown, Md.

JOHN S. TAYLOR.
August 31, 1867—ts.

Warranted Free from Adulteration.

"COMPLETE MANURE,"

Made from Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash, warranted free from adulteration.

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia.

In furnishing the "Complete Manure," I will at all times agree to give it equal to that sent out now, and will guarantee the standard according to the analysis of any reliable Chemist.

The following persons are referred to as having used the "Complete Manure:"

NEWARK, Del., July 1st, 1867.

HENRY BOWER, Esq: Dear Sir—It gives me pleasure to testify to the excellence of your "Complete Manure" as a fertilizer. I used it on corn, potatoes and vegetables, and my crops speak volumes in its praise. I shall use it exclusively this fall for my wheat.

Yours, very truly,
JOHN A. REYNOLDS, Jr.

NEWARK, Del., July 8th, 1867.

HENRY BOWER, Esq.: Dear Sir—Having been furnished with a bag of your "Complete Manure," I tested it on potatoes beside Moro Phillips', Walton and Wham's, and Hughes' Phosphates, and my potatoes look finer where the Complete Manure was used. I shall use it this year for my wheat.

Yours, very truly, WILLIAM DEAN.

NEWARK, Del, July 4th, 1867.

HENRY BOWER, Esq.: Dear Sir—A bag of your "Complete Manure" having been furnished me, I tested it on corn, and the results are plainly discernable to the very hill on which it was used. Very respectfully, yours,
ANDREW T. MACKLEM.

NEWARK, Del., July 5th, 1867.

HENRY BOWER, Esq.: Dear Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony in behalf of your "Complete Manure" as a fertilizer, having used it on corn, potatoes and vegetables, with very satisfactory results. I will use five tons this fall on my wheat. Yours, very truly,
WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

KINGESSING, NEAR DARBY, Philadelphia Co., Pa.

MR. HENRY BOWER: Dear Sir—I used your "Complete Manure" on Grass (Timothy) this last Spring; the result was that the grass was about twice as heavy where the manure went than where none was applied. I feel confident that there were two tons where there would have been but one. I applied it to corn in the hill, along side of Peruvian Guano and Chicken Dung—the result is plainly in favor of the Complete Manure, as it is now much taller and has much larger stalks where it was used. I shall use your Fertilizer for my crops in future.

Very respectfully, JOHN JOHNSON.

Messrs. BLOTH & GARRETT, of Philadelphia, Chemists of great ability and of high respectability, say, in speaking of the "Complete Manure," in a note to Messrs. Dixon, Sharpless & Co., dealers in Fertilizers:

"The constitution of the above indicates a decided advance in the composition of a Fertilizer by the introduction of a considerable percentage of Potassa, and countenances the claim involved in the name 'Complete Manure.'"

PHILADELPHIA, August 8th, 1867.

The report upon the "Complete Manure," made by Messrs. Williams & Moss, of Philadelphia, Chemists of long experience in the analysis of Fertilizers, says:

"We find from an analysis of your 'Complete Manure,' that the name you have given it is certainly warranted by its Chemical composition; in addition to thus cordially recommending your Fertilizer from a Chemical standpoint, we should state that its mechanical condition is most excellent, being such as to admit of its use in the drill without further preparation."

PHILADELPHIA, August 1st, 1867.

MR. HENRY BOWER: Dear Sir—I obtained from you some of your Complete Manure, and the first I used was on Radishes, which were ready for market in four or five weeks from the time the seed were sown. Next I used it on Beets, which were very early and of excellent quality. I am convinced that it is better than any artificial manure I have ever used, and the results were equal to those from stable manure used in large quantity. I shall continue to use it for these and other early and late vegetables.

Yours respectfully, DAVID YOUNG.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8th, 1867.

MR. HENRY BOWER: Dear Sir—I used your "Complete Manure" on some Darling's Early Sugar Corn this season, at my farm near Progress, Burlington Co., New Jersey. The corn was fully two weeks in advance, over the same seed in the same soil, where plentifully manured with a compost of pigeon dung and muck, which has always been considered a powerful manure.

Yours, &c., ALFRED B. STEEL.

Mr. William Dower, Newark, Delaware.
" H. B. Roecngarten, Germantown, Pa.
" R. H. Gratz, Chestnut Hill, Pa.
Gen. D. K. Jackman, Charleston, S. C.
Mr. W. Gurney, " "
Col. Thomas A. Scott, Darby, Pa.
Mr. Edward Dobbins, Mount Holly, N. J.
" Philip Johnson, Blue Bell, near Philad'a.
" David Young, Maiden Lane, " "
" Charles Harmer, " "
" A. Steel, Progress, N. J.
" J. H. Strong, Palmyra, Camden Co., N.J.
" Charles Morris, " " " "
" John Gable, Lancaster, Pa.
" Wm. McConnaughy, Newark, Delaware

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

The "Complete Manure" is particularly well adapted for use in the drill, as it is in fine powder and dry.

When sown in the drill for Wheat or Rye, apply one hundred to two hundred pounds to the acre.

For Wheat or Rye sown broadcast, apply from three hundred to four hundred pounds to the acre.

☞ Price $55 a ton of 2000 pounds, in bags weighing 175 pounds each.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
Newark, Delaware,
Agent for Delaware and Maryland.

For sale by T. W. ELIASON & SON,
a31—2m. Chestertown.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, sitting in Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Maryland, on

THURSDAY,

THE NINETEENTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1867,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

THE REAL ESTATE of Capt. Edward Hadaway, late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

THIS ESTATE CONSISTS OF

TWO FARMS.

One in Broad Neck, on the North West branch of Langford's Bay, adjoining the lands of Capt. H. Clay Hadaway and others, containing about

100 ACRES,

NEARY ALL ARABLE, and a

Detached Wood Lot
OF 20 ACRES.

This Farm is divided into five fields, and is well and substantially fenced. The soil is good and well improved, and the location desirable, being convenient to places of Public Worship, Schools, &c., and enjoying all the advantages of our most favored water situations.

The Improvements

are a FRAME DWELLING of fair size and conveniently arranged, one of the FINEST BARNS IN THE COUNTY, and the usual OUT-BUILDINGS, all nearly new and in good order, and a Young APPLE AND PEACH ORCHARD.

The other is the Farm generally known as

"The Ship-Yard."

IT CONTAINS ABOUT

334 ACRES,

33 of which are in a detached WOOD LOT, nearly all the residue is arable and divided into six fields, each having a good supply of water, and under first rate fencing. The soil is naturally of the first quality and is in good heart.

In view of its situation and productiveness, this Farm is justly esteemed among the finest estates in the lower part of the county. It lies in a well settled, healthy and thrifty neighborhood, directly on the public road from Rees' Corner to Edesville, and a branch of the North West branch of Langford's Bay, on which it has the advantages of a fine

Public Wharf and Landing.

Churches, Schools, Mills and Post Office are all very convenient, the latter only a mile off; and is within four miles of the Steamboat Landing on Grey's Inn Creek, and it is now contemplated to have shortly a steamer on Langford's Bay, and at this public landing must be her most important stop, as it lies at the head of steamboat navigation on that branch of the Bay.

The soil of this farm is well adapted to grain, fruits and vegetables, and the location to any public business, such as buying and freighting grain and produce, selling lumber, or keeping a general country store; and with these rare business facilities it combines all the advantages of our most desirable water situations. All the luxuries our waters afford may be here had and enjoyed in their greatest perfection, at no other cost than that incident to the pleasure and amusement of their pursuit.

This Farm is divided by the public road; throwing it is supposed about 240 acres on the left next to the bay, and about 60 acres on the right. It will be offered in parts and then as a whole, and sold as may be found most advantageous.

The Improvements

are a FRAME DWELLING with Kitchen attached, and the usual OUT-BUILDINGS, all new and in good order, and a Pump of most excellent Water convenient to the dwelling and kitchen.

TERMS OF SALE:

The Decree prescribes the following terms of sale:—$5,000 to be paid on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter; the residue in 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months from the 1st day of January, 1868; from which date the deferred payments will bear interest, and be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security approved by the Trustee.

RICHARD HYNSON, TRUSTEE.

N. B.—The Creditors of the late Edward Hadaway, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, within six months from the day of sale of his real estate.

R. HYNSON, Trustee.
Chestertown, Aug. 24, 1867—ts.

[Del. Gazette copy lawtds, and send paper and bill to Trustee.]

Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, officer of Registration for the First Election District of Kent county, (in compliance with the requirements of the act of 1867, chapter 336, which makes it the duty of officers of registration to sit at some place convenient to voters for ten days immediately preceding the third day prior to any election hereafter to be held in this State, for the purpose of discharging their duties,) hereby gives notice that he will attend

At Galena,

On Wednesday, the 4th September, 1867,

From 9 o'clock, A. M. to 5, P. M.,

and every day thereafter (except Sunday) until and including the 14th day of September,

for the purpose of discharging his duty as officer of Registration, according to an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed March 24th, 1865, and the amendments thereto, relating to the Registration of the Voters the State.

The registration act of 1867 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the lists of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the county or State, or who may have died or become disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first Article of the Constitution; and also to add to said lists of qualified voters, and register as such every white male person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess the Constitutional qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first Article of the Constitution.

SAMUEL P. BENNY,
Officer of Registration for 1st District.
Aug. 24, 1867.

Repairs for Grain Drills.

WE are prepared to furnish farmers with all kinds of repairs for Grain Drills, such as new Brushes, Zinc, Points, &c., in fact everything necessary to the thorough repair of every description of Machinery—the Bickford & Huffman Grain Drill in particular. The work will be done at less than city charges, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call.

aug24. CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

LADIES and Gents' fancy col'd and black KID GLOVES of Jouvins' make.

Aug. 24. W. J. VANNORT.

SHAKERS at 25 cents a piece, at

Aug. 24. VANNORT'S.