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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND AGRICULTURE—*Report of the Superintendent.*—The report of Hon. William S. McPherson, superintendent of the Department of Labor and Agriculture for the State of Maryland, recently laid before the General Assembly, presents a number of interesting facts. A great deficiency of agricultural labor and a rapid depreciation of lands in the State, being among the results of emancipation, the Legislatures of 1866-67 established offices for the encouragement of immigration, the duties of which were subsequently entrusted to this department, as provided by the new constitution of 1867.

Immediately after the passage of the law organizing and regulating the department, in March, 1868, the superintendent opened his office in Baltimore, and as each vessell arrived from Europe it was promptly boarded by the agents of the department, and immigrants were warmly welcomed and offered employment in the State. The number of immigrants landed at Baltimore after the department went into full operation was, from April to December, 1868, inclusive, 10,807; the total arriving during the year being unofficially stated at 11,656, and during the past year, 1869, 11,052. Of the number arriving in 1868, 1,802 were retained in the State, and of the number arriving in 1869, 3,627 were induced to remain.

It frequently happens that immigrants, after leaving the ships on which they arrive, are deceived by runners as to the purposes of the department and induced to go to agencies and societies; while others are taken casually into the service of employers who have not registsred their applications. The establishment of a general landing depot on the plan of Castle Garden, New York, is recommended to obviate these difficulties and irregularities.

The demand for laborers since the establishment of the office has been greatly in excess of the supply, and immigrants, who place themselves under the charge of State officers, find no difficulty in obtaining employment, and incur no unnecessary expense or detention.

It is estimated that about five thousand additional laborers per annum are required in Maryland to keep wages at such a standard as will induce owners to engage more extensively in the cultivation of their lands, and if the powers ond facilities of the department are extended according to the plan proposed, the superintendent thinks that number may be secured from the annual immigration from Europe.

A RAILROAD HAUNTED BY THE SPIRIT OF A VICTIM.—The Boston papers publish the following as a strange but well authenticated story:

"The engineer of the freight train on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, which leaves Boston about three o'clock in the morning, has on several occasions discovered a red light swinging at a furious rate at the Woburn Station, where the trains stop for water. The light would sometimes be in front and sometimes in the rear of the train. When the engineer would stop his train and send some one to learn why the signal to stop was made, the messenger would be greatly surprised to see the light vanish. Investigation has proved that no person was there with a lantern, and the brakeman and conductor concur also in having beheld the phenomenon, which, so far as known, is without visible cause. Some laborers living on the line of the above station state that a few morning's since they were coming down the road in a hand car, when they suddenly heard the approach of an engine and train, and knowing that no train was due in the vicinity at that hour, they became greatly frightened, and, jumping out of the car, threw it off the track to await the train which they thought was coming at a rapid pace upon them, but which, it is needless to say, did not come. The superstitious regard the affair as a forewarning of some disaster, while the spiritualists have the ready theory that is the spirit of a man who was killed there about two years since."

A NEW DISEASE IN NEW YORK.—The New York World, of Saturday, has the following regarding the "relapsing fever," a new disease which has lately appeared in that city. There are thirty-two cases of it which are known to exist in this city at the present time in the hospitals. The disease has been sent to those institutions under different names—typhus, typhoid, and simple fever; but they have proved to be relapsing fever. The fever has been prevalent in the workshops of Great Britian for a great many years. It is a common disease in England, Ireland, Scotland, Russia, Poland, and the North German towns. Dr. Norton does not know how it got here at this time. It appears thus far to have made its appearance in places which were remarkable for overcrowding and filth.—There is a good deal of pain in the head, which lasts six or seven days. Then there comes a sudden sweating, under which the temperature falls quite low—of course below the normal temperature.—When the patient is in that condition he suffers from a species of rheumatic pains, and is left in a very exhausted condition for five or six days. Then comes on the relapse, and the same course of the disease is gone over again. The patient may become so exhausted that death may ensue.

A FAST "TURN OUT."—The New York *Railway News* says:

Mr. Torrence, Vice President of the New York Central Railway, lives in New York city, and keeps a *faster* "turn-out" than any *fast man* seen on the road hereabout. He has an elegantly fitted up locomotive, with richly upholstered seats and every appliance to avoid sparks and dust, constantly ready for action, under charge of a first class engineer, whose only business is to run his machine wherever and whenever the Vice President wishes him to. Should Mr. Torrence consider his presence important in Buffalo the engineer is ordered to fire up, the telegraph sends warning ahead, and away goes the "turn-out" through towns and villages, like a streak of lightning, to its destination. Business finished, he returns, and his horse is put in the stable and not taken out again till the next time.

CONDITION OF THE NEGROES IN WASHINGTON.—Senator Bayard, of Delaware, in announcing his intention to vote for an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars to relieve the destitute in the District of Columbia, spoke as follows:

"But while, sir, I have announced my intention to vote for this measure, and for these plain reasons, I cannot forbear to call the attention of the Senate and the country to the fact that the city of Washington, the District of Columbia, which has been under the beneficent care of that party which is *par excellence* the friend of the black man, offers to-day the spectacle of being the very worst and most unhappy home that he has on the face of the earth. We have had here the evidence of philanthropic ladies who have travelled over Europe and have travelled through all parts of the United States, and who tell you that nowhere within the range of civilization, to their knowledge, is there so much of human wretchedness as exists to-day among the colored people of this District. I should be disposed to add my own testimony much to the same effect; less in degree, but similar in kind. At my own dwelling in this District the appeals for charity are constant; tenfold more numerous than I ever knew in that community which was my home, and which I in part represent upon this floor. Passing through the streets, through the thoroughfares of this town, there are larger bodies of wretched colored people than I ever saw in my whole life before. I was brought up in a community where those people abound, where they formed one-fourth of the entire population; and I do say that I never saw in all my previous life as much unhappiness, as much degradation and vice apparent in that class of people as I have in the few short months which I have passed in the city of Washington."

THE ELIGIBILITY OF SENATOR ELECT REVELS.—Some of the republican journals in the West are discussing the question whether Hiram R. Revels, the colored Senator elect from Mississippi, is entitled to a seat in the Senate, in view of the declaration of the constitution that no person shall be a Senator who has not been nine years a citizen of the United States. It should be remembered, however, that the fourteenth amendment was proposed by the radicals for the purpose of removing the bar to negro citizenship. It declares in its first section that "all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens of the United States." The ground the Senate will take in the case of Revels, if any question is raised, which is not at all likely, will be that when the fourteenth amendment says that "all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens from the date of their naturalization, and persons born in the United States citizens from the date of their birth."—*Balt. Sun.*

A NEW VIEW OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of Saturday says in its editorial columns:

The moment the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment is completed it will become a part of the Constitution. The moment it becomes a part of the Constitution it will render null and void any existing law that may be inconsistent with itself. Now, under this amendment, every State will have the right to require any qualification in a negro voter which is also required in a white one. It follows inevitably that the moment this amendment becomes a part of the Constitution, all that part of the act admitting Virginia to representation in Congress which is inconsistent with the amendment, will be at once done away with, and be as if it had never been. This we lay down as certainly true. Nevertheless, the people of Virginia will not be likely to avail themselves of the right which they will thus acquire.

A NEW EXPEDITION TO THE POLES.—Capiain C. F. Hall proposes another expedition to the North Pole. He writes to the New York Herald as follows concerning his plan:

"My plan, in brief, is to have two small vessels of about 150 tons each—one a steamer, the same to be sailing rigged, and the other a sailing vessel, and each officered and manned by twelve men. My purpose is on getting into the Arctic regions to lose no opportunity of acquiring the fresh provision of the country, which course will insure my command against all possible danger from that curse to Arctic expeditions, the scurvy. As a general thing my staple diet, and so of my company, will be as formerly, raw meat and train oil. I confidently believe I will be able to reach the North Pole and return in three years;—but should I find that it would require one or two additional years to complete the object of the voyage and travel, I will continue that time."

INTERFERENCE WITH STATE LEGISLATURES.—A bill has been prepared by a Western Senator to enforce, by congressional enactment, the provisions of the third section of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which prohibits, among other things, any person from being a member of a State Legislature who had been engaged in aiding the rebellion or giving sympathy and comfort to the same. The object of this is to reach the Kentucky and Maryland Legislatures, and to secure the reorganization of the same on the basis of the third section of that amendment,—It is maintained that at least thirty members of the Kentucky Legislature will be effected by such proposed legislation.

COLORED CLERKS IN WASHINGTON.—William E. Matthews, a colored man, has been appointed to a clerkship in the contract office of the Post-office Department. There are several colored route agents in the Southern States, but this is the first instance of the appointment of a colored man to a clerical position in this department. There are now about twenty colored clerks employed in the several government offices in that city.

ON Saturday the remains of Mr. Peabody were removed from the British ship-of-war Monarch to the City Hall at Portland. Captain Commerell, of the Monarch, discharged his trust by delivering the body to Governor Chamberlain. The coffin was placed in the City Hall, where it remained until Tuesday, when it was escorted to Peabody, Massachusetts, for interment.

STRANGE TRIBE OF INDIANS.—Professor Newberry, of Columbia College, New York, in a lecture in that city last week on the "Colorado Plateau," thus spoke of a singular Indian tribe:

During the first part of the voyage up the river they became acquainted with a remarkable tribe of Indians, of gigantic size. They subsisted wholly on vegetable food. The tribe is known as the Mohavis, and probably number about 10,000. They seemed peaceful, playful, and those that the party employed as guides were eminently faithful and true to their word. The speaker described the habits of the people, their food, clothing, and modes of life generally at considerable length. The party remained among them a long time, and they found that these people, of all others, have not been corrupted by the Mexicans or Spaniards. They are doubtless fire worshippers, but axactly what their religion is it is hard to tell. They are copper colored, but not nearly so dark as most tribes. They have not high cheek bones, but round heads and full faces, are mild and quiet of disposition, very neat in their habits, and well dressed. If any litter was madê upon the floor at luncheon time a lady well dressed came in with a dustpan, and very carefully removed all the refuse. This, the speaker thought, was an indication certainly of their cleanly habits. They are situated in a desert country, and it is only by the utmost industry and economy that they are able to live. This tribe is located in the northeast corner of Arizona.

BEAUTIES OF THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—in Richardson's "Beyond the Mississippi," published in 1867, he gives the following as one of the many beauties of the franking privilege, and the abuse of which no doubt prevails to as great an extent at the present day: He says:

"We passed Albuquerque, (population three thousand,) one of the richest and pleasantest towns, with a Spanish cathedral and other buildings more than two hundred years old. While we were halting an enormous pile of patent office reports and other public documents, sent hither by a member of Congress at the public expense, was sold at auction for thirty-seven and a half cents. The shrewd purchaser, an illiterate Mexican, declared that he wanted them for firewood. It showed one of the many beauties of the franking privilege."

Iritable Invalids.

Indigestion not only effects the physical health but the disposition and tempers of its victims. The dispeptic becomes, too, in a measure demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, sullenness, or despair as the case may be. A preternatural sensitiveness which he cannot control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his intercourse even with those nearest and dearest to him is not unfrequently marked by exhibitions of testiness foreign to his real nature. These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for which the invalid cannot be justly held responsible, but they occasion much household discomfort. It is to the interest of the home circle, it is essential to family harmony as well as to the rescue of the principal sufferer from a state not far removed from incipient insanity, that these mental disturbances be promptly removed. This can only be done by removing their physical cause, a derangement of the functions of the stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and the bowels.—Upon these three important organs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act simultaneously, producing a thorough and salutary change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed are of a renovating, regulating and ALTERATIVE character, and the stimulant which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesome of all cereals, viz: sound rye. No dyspeptic can take this genial restorative for a single week without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover rapidly from its restlessness and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeanor to all around him.

CORRUPT BLOOD is the source of Scrofula, Consumption, White Swelling, Hip Disease, Chronic Rheumatism, Diseases of the Skin or Spine, Tumors, Sore Eyes, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Liver, Kidneys, Uterus, &c. To be rid of any of these horrible afflictions the source of the disease must be attacked; in other words, the blood must be purified. There is no specific on earth that will do this like "Irisin."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
m22y. No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

Manhood: How Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the Radical Cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York,
n13-tf. Post Office Box 4,586.

BLACK CHESAPEAKE INK.

have discovered a Chemical Combination by means of which I produce an Ink

VASTLY SUPERIOR IN EVERY RESPECT TO ANY OTHER WRITING FLUID EVER BEFORE INVENTED.

IT IS OF A JET BLACK COLOR,

and is perfectly indelible, does not change in the least even when subjected to acids which entirely erase and destroy all other inks; consequently it is the

ONLY RELIABLE INK KNOWN

for signing BANK NOTES, writing or recording DEEDS, &c., and will doubtless last as long as the paper or parchment on which it is written.

It flows easily from the pen; does not corrode or gum up; does not blot. It can be written with across the sheet over the wet writing without blurring the first writing.

It is an excellent substitute for India ink in making drawings or fine line ruling, and can be written on the thinnest paper without spreading.

It is sold for one half the price of the many worthless fluids bottled and sold as writing ink, and is a home manufacture.

This ink is now for sale by the bottle, doz-en, or gross, and a liberal discount allowed to merchants.

R. CLAY CRAWFORD,

Corner High and Front Streets,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

BLACK

CHESAPEAKE INK

It flows easily from the Pen.

It does not gum up.

It does not corrode the Pen.

Acids do not erase it.

It is PERFECTLY DURABLE.

It is an excellent drawing Ink.

It can be written on the thinnest paper.

It does not contain Acids.

It does not contain iron or gall.

IT IS THE BEST INK EVER MADE.

Manufactured Only by

R. CLAY CRAWFORD,

Corner High and Front Streets,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Jan. 22, 1870.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED CLOTHING HOUSE ON THE EASTERN SHORE.

JOSEPH A. CATLIN,

SUCCESSOR TO

TURKHEIMER & CATLIN,

After an experience of years, a thorough acquaintance with the City Markets, and a knowledge of the wants of the trade in this locality,

Offers to the citizens of this and the adjoining Counties,

A COMPLETE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF

CLOTHING.

MEN & BOYS'

CLOTHING,

OF EVERY KIND,

AND AT ALL PRICES.

Furnishing Goods!

Furnishing Goods!

Hats and Caps!

Hats and Caps!

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER,

In the Best Style and Finish.

I have secured the assistance of

MR. WM. J. McFEELEY,

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, LATE OF CENTREVILLE.

I AM DETERMINED, NOT ONLY TO SUSTAIN THE REPUTATION OF THIS HOUSE, BUT TO EXTEND ITS PATRONAGE BY KEEPING

AT REASONABLE PRICES,

A STOCK OF GOODS to MEET THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

☞ *A call and examination of my Goods is respectfully solicited.*

JOSEPH A. CATLIN,

CHESTERTOWN.

January 15, 1870.

MALTBY HOUSE

BALTIMORE, MD.

C. R. HOGAN.....PROPRIETOR.

Reduction of Fare.

IN consideration of the general decline in cost of all necessaries appertaining to Hotel Keeping, the price of Board will be Reduced on and after Jan. 1st, 1870, to

$2.50 Per Day.

Being determined that nothing will be left undone in the future to make the "MALTBY" what it has been in the past—second to none in the city. jan22y.

Fountain Hotel,

Formerly the National.

CAMDEN STREET, NEAR HOWARD,

Within three squares of the steamboats at Light St. Wharf, BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned, late proprietor of the Maltby House, has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above Hotel for a term of years, and propose making it a

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

This Hotel has been thoroughly renovated and re-furnished throughout, and I hope by strict personal attention to business to add to the comforts of all those who may favor me with their patronage.

Having been proprietor of the Maltby House for a number of years, I feel confident of meeting all expectations of the traveling public and all others. Very respectfully,

n6-y. A. B. MILLER.

RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA.

This favorite Hair Restorer has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidences of its superior merit.

As a Restorer of Gray Hair to its original color it has no equal.

For curing Humors of the scalp and preventing itching it is wonderfully successful.

For preventing the Hair from falling off it is unfailing.

For restoring Hair to Bald Heads it succeeds beyond Competition, although not always successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hair is sure to grow after using it properly.

As a dressing nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant Extracts its odor is delightful.

TESTIMONIALS almost without number can be given if necessary but the AMBROSIA is too well known to require it. Try once and you will never be without it.

SOLD BY

DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR *per BOTTLE.*

R. M. Tubes & Co. Proprietors MANCHESTER N.H.

For Sale by JOHN L. STAM & SON,
oc30-6m. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

HOMESTEAD and PRE-EMPTION

I HAVE compiled a full, concise and complete statement, plainly printed, for the information of persons intending to take up a Homestead or Pre-emption in this portion of the West, embracing Iowa, Dakota and Nebraska—and other sections. It explains how to proceed to secure 160 acres of Rich Farming Land for nothing, six months before you leave your home, in this most healthy climate. In short it contains just such instructions as is needed by those intending to make a home and fortune on the Free Lands of the West. I will send one of these printed Guides to any person sending me 25 cents. The information alone, which it gives, is worth $5 to anybody. Men who came here two and three years ago and took a farm, are to-day independent.

TO YOUNG MEN.—This country is being crossed with numerous railroads, reaching from every direction to Sioux City, Iowa. Six railroads will be completed to this city within one year. One is already in operation, connecting with Chicago and the U. P. Railroad, and two more will be completed before spring, connecting us with Dubuque and McGregor direct. Three more will be completed within a year, connecting us direct with St. Paul, Minn., Yankton, Dakota and Columbus, Nebraska, on the Union Pacific Railroad. The Missouri River gives us the Mountain trade.—Thus it will be seen that no section of country offers such unprecedented advantages for business, speculation and making a fortune. For the country is being populated, and towns and cities are being built, and fortunes made almost beyond belief. Every man who takes a homestead now will have a railroad market at his own door. And any enterprising young man, with a small capital, can establish himself in a permanent and paying business, if he selects the right location and right branch of trade. Eighteen years residence in the Western country, and a large portion of the time employed as a Mercantile Agent in this country has made me familiar with all the branches of business and the best locations in this country. For one dollar remitted to me, I will give truthful and definite answers to all questions on this subject, desired by such persons. Tell them the best place to locate and what business is overcrowded, and what branch is neglected. Address DANIEL SCOTT,
S. C Com. of Emigration,
j15y. (Box 185) Sioux City, Iowa.

LUMBER.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR
STOCK OF LUMBER,

to which we invite the attention of consumers, comprising in part of Select Cullings, 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 White Pine, 5-8 Siding.
Yellow Pine Dressed Flooring,
White Pine Scantling and Bill Stuff,
Hemlock Joist, Scantling & Bill Stuff,
White Pine and Hemlock Fencing,
White Pine and Cypress Shingles,
Laths, Pales, Window Sash glazed, and Window Shutters

A large lot of Prime Cedar Post, which will be offered very low to cash and prompt paying customers, at short dates with interest.

Oct. 23. WILLIAM VANNORT.

☞ DR. C. G. GARRISON *warrants* a CURE for RHEUMATISM and ASTHMA.
Call or address
DR. C. G GARRISON,
No. 211 South 8th St., Philadelphia.

LEDGERS and DAY BOOKS,
A large assortment at
Dec. 11. T. W. ELIASON & SON'S.

☞ SELLING OFF. ☜

SELLING OFF!

SELLING OFF!!

Anticipating a Change in our Business we will sell

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST,

FOR CASH,

OUR LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Notions,
Hardware
Cutlery,
Queensware,
Groceries,

And BOOTS & SHOES (City Made,)

CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BE PURCHASED AT ANY OTHER STORE.

☞ People who have but little money should not fail to visit the PEOPLE'S STORE. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY **GREAT BARGAINS,** as we intend to RUN OFF THE ENTIRE STOCK AT SOME PRICE. We shall stick to the one price system, and it will be named on all articles.

☞ Parties who are indebted and have been repeatedly and politely requested to settle their accounts long over due, will have the pleasure of settling with other parties.

To our old friends we return our hearty thanks for their confidence and patronage.

Respectfully,

WM. A. VICKERS,

PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE.

Chestertown, Dec. 11, 1869.

FRUIT GROWERS
LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

I am still in the market with a LARGE and GENUINE ARTICLE OF

FRUIT TREES,

Such as PEACH, grown in New Jersey by Pullen and Bilyeau, and DWARF, grown in New York, and the different varieties of Small fruits, such as RASPBERRY, BLACKBERRY, STRAWBERRY, GRAPES, and in fact every variety grown in a first class Nursery.

My Peach will compare in quality and genuineness with any in the U. S. In regard to Mr. S. G. Bilyeu's Fruit, we will offer Col. E. Wilkins as a reference. Among our list of Peaches we have three prime varieties of late Peach, two of them white with a beautiful blush, ripening with Smock, being much larger, and in color there is no comparison. We have a fine stock of the Salway, which is ten days later than Smock or Heath, a very fine size round Peach, with beautiful blush and perfectly free to the seed—the buds Mr. Bilyeu went to Europe to procure. Two other varieties are Keyport White and Steven's Rareripe.

I think I can furnish anything in the Nursery line as cheap and as good, and on as good terms as any other man in the county. From an experience of ten years in Nursery stock, I flatter myself I can furnish any article that can be procured from any other source. Feeling very thankful for past patronage, I still ask for a continuance of the same.

Any information concerning any of the different varieties gladly given by letter.

Please address JOSEPH C. RASIN,
d4tA1. Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

NEW JEWLERY,
Silverware, Watches,
CLOCKS, NOTIONS, &c., NOW OPEN AT
E. T. WILLIS'

THESE goods have been purchased of honorable wholesale dealers and manufacturers, at the lowest cash prices, and *will* be sold at reasonable figures. The styles will be the latest and most fashionable designs. It is useless to enumerate articles; all that is asked is to call and examine for yourselves Any article not found in the stock on hand, can be procured in a few days, from a find Gold Watch down to any article, however small, usually kept in a similar establishment. The determination is to do strictly a legitimate business, *always* representing in their true character goods offered for sale.

Attention may be called, however, to a fine assortment of FINGER RINGS, 18k., suitable for engagement, wedding or other purposes; BREAST PINS, Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, &c. TABLE CUTLERY.—Joseph Rodgers & Sons' celebrated manufacture.

REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry done in workmanlike manner.

E. T. WILLIS.

EDWIN CROUCH, JR.,
MILLINGTON, MD.,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Schuylkill Lime,
Delivered at any landing on Sassafras or Chester Rivers. mh6-tf.

PURCHASERS looking for
Cheap and Serviceable
PANTS STUFF FOR WINTER WEAR,
should not fail to call at
L. S. FOWLER'S,
and examine his stock of Jeans, Sheeps Grey's Kerseys and Cassimeres, which he offers at low prices for the times. Nov. 6.

BLANKETS—white and colored—at prices to compete with any Store on the Shore,
Oct. 9. at W. A. VICKERS'.