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The Interest Bill.

In the House of Delegates, on Tuesday, the order of the day being the bill to amend the general law entitled 'usury,' so as to authorize written contracts for the payment of interest not exceeding ten per cent., the question being on the motion of Mr. Purnell to strike out the enacting clause, Mr. Purnell, of Worcester county, addressed the House in opposition to the bill, although upon general principles, if his county were not in debt, he would advocate it. Mr. Lankford said he offered the leave to report the bill at the request of a friend. He had no part or lot in framing the bill, and he was opposed to it, and so were his constituents. He never would receive more than six per cent. himself. There are many people who now keep to the scriptural rule of six per cent., who, if their conscientious scruples were removed, would be likely to charge ten per cent. for their money. Mr. Mitchell said the bill did not receive the unanimous vote of the judiciary committee. He hoped that the bill would not be fettered with amendments, but that the question would be met squarely upon its merits. He was satisfied of the general policy of abolishing usury laws. The only doubt he had was how it would effect his immediate constituents. Mr. Purnell's motion was then rejected—yeas 28, nays 37. Mr. Biddle moved to amend the bill by providing that whenever a greater sum than at the rate of ten per centum per annum shall be exacted, directly or indirectly; the principal sum of interest shall be forfeited." Mr. Kilbourn opposed the amendment, which was lost. Mr. Owens moved to amend the bill by making seven per cent. the limit of contract. Mr. Meekins moved to amend so as to permit any rate of interest to be contracted for, which was lost. Mr. Mitchell said the adoption of the seven per cent. amendment would render the law practically useless. Mr. Owen's amendment was rejected—yeas 21, nays 44. Mr. Turner offered an amendment that the law of the State shall be seven per cent., with the right to contract at any rate, which was lost. Mr Standish moved to strike out section 6 of the bill. Mr. Marbury spoke in favor of the bill. He said he came from a rural district which is as much interested in the subject as any other county in the State. He referred to the changes made in the usury law of England. It first provided that all loans upon a greater rate than six per cent. should be made upon sixty days; it was then extended to four and six months, and then the law was abolished altogether, and now parties can contract at any rate they please. He said the subject had been thoroughly ventilated in this State, and it was not worth while to repeat the arguments. He then referred to the condition of Southern Maryland, and argued that the passage of the bill would be for the benefit of all the agricultural districts. It would bring and retain money in the State, and relieve all parties. The farmers of all others were most to be benefitted by the law. He spoke in the interest of the borrower, and hoped they would get rid of the antiquated ideas which have so long retarded the interests of the State and absolutely oppressed its people.

Mr. Wootton spoke in opposition to the bill. He said it would be ruinous to his people and to the agricultural interest of the State.

Mr. Gorman said that he knew one gentleman of this State who had over $100,000 loaned in Illinois, and who told him that if this law was passed he would prefer to loan it in Maryland, but he would not violate the law. He knew of a transaction made but a few days since, in which 15 per cent. was paid for a loan of $2,500 upon the security of a farm worth $50,000. If this law had been in existence, the money could have been borrowed for 8 per cent.

Mr. Merrick said the question is, what is the true policy of the State, and he had satisfied his mind that in the present circumstances of the country the policy of the State was to remove the restrictions in regard to the payment of interest.—About thirty of the States of the Union out of the thirty eight had increased the rates of interest from 8 to 10 per cent.—He read from an encyclopedia the history of the rate of interest in England down to the time when all the laws in relation to usury were repealed. He referred to the time when the State of Maryland, 163 years ago, raised the rate of interest from 5 to 6 per cent. He thought by partially removing the restrictions the lender was relieved, who is now deterred from loaning it in this State by the usury laws.—He was satisfied that the borrower is the one who would be benefitted by the present bill, if passed.

The amendment of Mr. Standish was rejected.

Mr. McCreery offered an amendment confining the provisions of the bill to Baltimore city and Howard county. He was willing to give the bill to Baltimore city, and such counties as desire it, but he was opposed to forcing the bill upon the counties, which did not appreciate it.

Mr. Ritter hoped the amendment would not be adopted, as it would force all the money in Frederick into Baltimore city and Howard county.

Mr. McCreery's amendment was rejected—yeas 11, nays 50.

Mr. Meekins, of Dorchester county, offered an amendment, that the provisions of the bill shall not apply to any of the counties of the State, and spoke in opposition to the bill generally. He said it was in the interest of the capitalists. He saw nothing in the bill but oppression to nine-tenths of his people. It was an addition of four per cent. to all the indebtedness of the State. It was ruinous to the agricultural interest, but if the people of Baltimore city—the commercial interest—desire the bill, he was willing to give it them.

The System of Cadet Appointments.—The exposure in Congress of the sale, for money, of West Point and Annapolis cadetships has led to an effort, by congressmen, officials and others, to procure a change in the system of granting these appointments, and it is said that all are favorable to such a change as would open these appointments to public competition. In favor of this system it is stated by the New York Post that in 1863 fifty three cadets were appointed in the usual manner to West Point by congressmen, and forty-six were picked from the ranks of the army, for good qualities and fitness alone. Of the fifty-three appointed fifteen failed at the first half-yearly examination, we are told; while of the forty-six chosen for merit not one failed. Only a third of the fifty-three were graduated, but nearly all of the forty-six. Of about 5,500 cadets who have entered West Point about 3,000 have failed. The institution, we are told, does not graduate more than a third of those who are sent to it as cadets. We are also told that a system of competition has been established voluntarily by several members of Congress in their districts, and this is, after all, the best for the institution, the aspirant and the congressman, saving expense to the first mortification to the second, and trouble to all.

The Duty of the Hour.—The editor of the Frederick *Citizen* takes the following common sense view of the duty of Democrats, under the existing state of things:

"The policy of parties and the measures of government find their confirmation or condemnation through the potent power of the ballot box. The ballot of the pauper is as omnipotent as that of the millionare—the vote of the illiterate clown as mighty as that of the profoundest statesman. These are self-evident propositions. Our government, to be wisely and honestly administered, must be controlled by intelligence and virtue. It is, in theory, based upon the virtue and intelligence of the people.

The late radical revolution has resulted in the arbitrary creation of about 800,000 new voters, unaccustomed to the ballot, and uninstructed in the science of government. This class of voters, so powerful for evil, is left to the guidance of ambitious, corrupt and selfish demagogues, must, if possible, be instructed in sound principles, and rescued from the hands of a party which has brought the country to the brink of ruin. This is the duty of the hour—the inspiration of patriotism and the resistless logic of the instinct of self-preservation. All those who would not have their noses perpetually at the federal grindstone—all who would not be, forever, hewers of wood and drawers of water for the support of a set of corrupt, profligate, desperately insane revolutionists—engaged in plundering the public treasury and sapping the foundation of public liberty—must seek relief and safety through the ballot box; and, remember that—every vote counts for good or evil."

The Income Tax Again.—The New York Journal of Commerce, like many of the leading papers of the country, expresses itself in the most emphatic terms against the oppressive and inquisitorial income tax. Referring to the statement which has appeared, in referring to the fact that the income tax expires with the assessment for 1869, that there is no probability of its renewal, the Journal says this would be good news if it were true, but it thinks the statement is not borne out by the evidence. In the first place, the present administration holds to the belief that the tax is not, by the terms of the law, limited to the year 1869. In the next place, the House of Representatives, by a very large majority, have already passed a bill extending the time to cover another year. And besides this, there is a general feeling on the part of leading politicians of the dominant party that they have very much to gain from the continuance of this tax. As now administered, it touches directly only a small minority of the people, and bears most heavily upon those communities that favor the opposition. For this reason it is supposed to be popular with the immense body of exempts, especially throughout the rural districts. But this is not the chief reason for perpetuating the tax It is the gripe upon men of substance that its inquisitorial character and unlimited opportunities for oppression give to it, which determines all those struggling to retain their political supremacy in its favor. The list of exemptions may be extended, and the extreme rate somewhat relaxed, but the Journal holds that it will be re-enacted in some form if official influence can secure such a result, and the probabilities are strongly in its favor. And yet, we can but feel encouraged to hope that the public voice will not be thus disregarded.

The Fall of Gold and its Effect.—The tumble of gold and its effects upon the market form the subject of an elaborate article in the New York *Tribune*, from which we condense the following:

The decline, it is said, occurred at a very opportune period for retailers, but bore most heavily on importers; and as regards the effect of a further decline until gold should reach par, "the opinion seems to be quite general that, could specie payments be resumed, a very good business would be done in every branch of trade, and that merchants could again do business at a profit." In the wholesale trade it is stated that prints have been reduced from one to two cents per yard, the present prices being based on "the price of gold and the raw cotton, and not on what it has actually cost to manufacture them." Certain brands of bleached and brown goods have advanced from one to two cents per yard. Foreign goods have been more or less affected, some descriptions to the extent of ten cents per yard. Staple articles of dress goods are from ten to fifteen per cent. lower than they were three weeks ago. Carpets of domestic manufacture have declined but 7½ per cent., and foreign linens about 5 per cent., in the past three weeks. Laces, embroideries, &c., have greatly declined; also mantles, silks and ribbons. American silks and Italian cloths have been reduced in price, the latter from 15 to 20 per cent. Shawls have declined 10 to 12½ per cent. The boot and shoe trade, it is said, will not be affected, as labor is high, and the price of leather is advancing. Groceries of all descriptions are selling far below the ruling prices of last year. Coffee has fallen from 45 cents to 35 cents. Two months ago the best white sugar was quoted at twenty cents by the barrel. The same quality of sugar is now offering at 12¾ cents. Flour is offering at $7 a barrel which last year cost $16. Teas declined last week 10 cents to 15 cents. A year ago the best butter sold for 55 cents. At present it stands at 40 cents.

Philadelphia Inquirer and the Income Tax.—"An honest confession is good for the soul." The Philadelphia Inquirer confesses the Income tax to be "unconstitutional," "inquisitorial," "unrepublican" and "unpopular," but insists on its repeal *only* because of its *unpopularity* which it intimates will result in filling the seats in Congress with others than the present incumbents if the sentiments of the people are not heeded. This is in keeping with the whole policy of the Republican party. However unconstitutional, however violative of constitutional or congressional pledges, however oppressive and iniquitous the laws passed by the dominant party may be, if they are only winked at by the rank and file who feel none of the pinching effects of such legislation; the Inquirer and its coadjutors in wrong never raise their voice in favor of right or the constitution. But when the shoe pinches then comes a wail against an unconstitutional law, not *as such* but as *unpopular*, and that it must be repealed or its unpopularity will diminish their prospects of retaining their power. Power and its retention are the key notes, and everything must bend to this one avaricious end. Honesty and right are never once regarded as reasons for this or that legislation.

Baltimore Oysters in Pacific Waters.—Under this head the San Francisco Bulletin, of March 1, has the annexed paragraph:

Some forty days ago George Mays, of the California market, imported from Baltimore and planted on the east shore of the bay 100,000 oysters. They were deposited in the water as an experiment.—It was found that about one-half of them died, but the other half have thriven beyond the anticipation of the owner. They are in splendid condition, and a number of them have been taken up for the San Francisco market. Mays has, however, sent for a large number from Baltimore, and it is his intention, for the future, to raise his own Baltimore oysters. The transplantation took place among the native oysters, which he had previously planted, the object being to cross the breed. Since this experiment was tried, parties in Oregon have determined to imitate the example, and within a day or two a shipment of 100,000 oysters were received and sent north, to be planted in Shoal-water bay.

In Spain marriage may be entered into and solemnized by proxy. Not long ago, the marriage ceremony was thus performed by two persons residing respectively in Glasgow, Scotland, and Bilboa, Spain.—The bridegroom, a Spaniard, was mate of a Spanish bark, preparing to sail from Glasgow to Manilla. He intrusted to a friend the delicate commission of marrying and taking possession of his bride, sending the proper legal papers by post. In due time the ceremony was performed, the friend receiving both bride and blessing as proxy. The happy bridegroom received the marriage certificate by post, put it in his pocket, probably, and coolly sailed from the Clyde for Manilla, placing the Pacific Ocean between him and his wife. As the return voyage between this port and Spain takes over a year, it is evident that he cannot hope to salute his bride in less time than would suffice for twelve ordinary honeymoons.

Wm. T. Hopkins No. 1115 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, whose Hoop Skirts have been so generally introduced, and so favorably received among the fair sex, makes his appearance again in the advertising way in this issue. Read his advertisement.

The Season and its Dangers.

The human body is chiefly composed of tissues and fibres as sensitive to every change in the condition of the atmosphere as the most delicate electrometer, or the quicksilver in a barometer tube.

The stomach, the skin, the nerves, the lungs, and the excretory organs are especially liable to be affected by these variations, and the best defence against their disastrous tendency is to keep the digestive machinery, which feeds and nourishes the whole system, in good working order. If the stomach is weak or disordered neither the blood nor the bile can be in a healthy state, and upon the fitness of these two important fluids for the offices assigned to them by nature, and the regularity of their flow, health in a great measure depends.

When the air is heavily laden with chilling vapors, as it often is at this season of the year, the digestion should be an object of peculiar care. If it is weak and languid, the whole physical structure will be enervated. If it is vigorous, the entire organization will be strong to resist the untoward and depressing influence of a damp and vitiated atmosphere.

A pure and powerful tonic is therefore especially needed as a safeguard against the diseases most common in the spring, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters being the most wholesome and potent medicine of the class at present known, a course of it is particularly advisable at this period of the year. The stomach will thereby be toned and strengthened, the liver and bowels regulated and the nervous system braced up, and nature put in a state of active defence against the miasma which superinduces intermittent and remittent fevers, rheumatisms, nervous debility, headache, hypochondria and other complaints which are apt to assail the untoned and unfortified organizations. The body is strengthened without exciting the brain, and consequently no unpleasant reaction follows its reviving and renovating operation.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* One Machine without money. For further particulars address 25 N. 9th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. mh12-3m

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.

SEED OATS,—New Brunswick, very fine, for sale at
feb12. JAMES W. IVENS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on

WEDNESDAY,

The Thirtieth day of March instant,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,
at Mr. Dowees' Hotel, in Kennedyville, all that

FARM,

OR PLANTATION,

situate, lying and being in Kent county, State of Maryland, on the public road from Chestertown to Galena, containing

137½ Acres of Land,

More or Less, and is usually known as 'The William T. Wallis Farm"

Nearly the whole of this Farm is arable.—The soil is naturally good and has been highly improved by the use of Lime, Clover and Plaster. It is well adapted to Grain, Fruit and Vegetables, and also to clover and other grasses. It is divided into five fields, and two lots of six acres each; and each field has a good supply of water, except the one near the house. The whole fencing is good.

THE IMPROVEMENTS are a

Peach Orchard of 2,000 Trees

about two years old, the fruit of which has been carefully selected from the most approved and saleable varieties; and an APPLE ORCHARD of Fifty Trees, in bearing. There are also a good selection of Cherries, Grapes, &c.

THE BUILDINGS

are nearly new and in good order. The DWELLING is a two-story frame, with three rooms, a hall and pantry on the first floor, and four rooms on the second floor, and a garret room above. The Out-Buildings are amply sufficient for the farm and in good condition.

This farm is most eligibly located, being convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c., and directly on the Stage road from Middletown to Chestertown; within a mile of the growing village of Kennedyville, to which the Kent County Railroad has been completed. It is also convenient to Steamboat Landings on the Sassafras and Chester river, and to other important points in the county.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale prescribed by the decree are as follow: $5,000 cash, or within 30 days, at the option of the Trustee; $1800 at six months, and the residue at 12 months from the day of sale. The deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and be secured by the bond of the purchaser with approved security.

RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee.
March 5, 1870—ts.

North End Farm,

IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY, VIRGINIA,

FOR SALE.

THE FARM CONTAINS 318 ACRES, about one hundred and sixty-five acres of which are in cultivation. This place can be bought on easy terms. Possession given immediately. For further information apply to
WM. JOS. KENNARD,
Sandy Bottom, Middlesex Co., Va.
March 5, 1870—4t.

1870. MARCH. 1870.

New Spring Goods

AT THE "PEOPLE'S STORE!"

HANDSOME SPRING PRINTS,

AND CHINTZES!

SOMETHING NEW!

PILLOW CASE, BLEACHED and UNBL'D SHEETINGS, GROCERIES, &c.

Our CASTINGS will be on hand in a few days. Respectfully,
WM. A. VICKERS.

Celebrated Black Chesapeake Ink,

For sale wholesale or retail, by
WM. A. VICKERS.
Chestertown, March 5, 1870.

Plows! Plows!

THE undersigned is now manufacturing and prepared to sell PLOWS cheaper than they can be purchased on the Eastern Shore.

LOOK AT THE PRICES:

Nos. 10 & 11 Concave $9, No. 2 Pratt & Davis $9
" 9 " 8, " 1 " " 8
No. 4 Wiley - - 6, " 0 " " 7
" 3 " - - 5, and all other Plows in general use in the same proportion.

CASTINGS at $5 per hundred.
CHAS. ESTES,
mh5-2m. Chestertown Iron Foundry.

C. B. ROGERS,

No. 133 Market St., Philadelphia,
Dealer in
CLOVER, TIMOTHY, ORCHARD AND HERD GRASS SEEDS,
Superior Seed OATS, Early Rose and Early Mohawk Potatoes,
Manfacturerer of Stanberry Crates & Baskets.
New Crop Osage Orange Seed.
Feb. 26—tf.

R. L. USILTON. W. H. MICHAEL.

USILTON & MICHAEL,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

No. 52 NORTH WATER ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Our arrangements are such as will enable us to give entire satisfaction to all who may consign us FRUIT or PRODUCE of any kind.

REFERENCES:—Hon. Geo. Vickers, Jesse K. Hines, Wm. W. Parks, Chestertown; Jas. A. Roseberry, Dr. Hamon, Still Pond; John M. Hudson, Lewin Usilton, R. J. Lusby, Kent co.; Jacob Fisher, Clayton, Del.; Lester, Walkup & Co., Union National Bank, and Kensington National Bank, Philad'a. mh12tf.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Persons wishing to improve their Lots in Public Cemeteries and Private Burial Grounds, will do well before purchasing elsewhere, to call and examine our large and new stock of
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE
MONUMENTS,
MONUMENTAL TABLET HEAD
AND
FOOT STONES,
VASES AND STATUARY.
All of new and beautifully proportioned designs, at the STEAM MARBLE WORKS of
GADDESS BROS.,
ap3-y. Sharp and German sts., Baltimore.

WINTER COME AT LAST!

The first Sleighing Snow, and Ice Houses filled, but no danger of being frozen to death, as JOHN BELL & BRO, at Buck Neck Wharf, have reduced the price of Coal to $8.00 per ton cash, and $8.50 on sixty days credit.
mh12. J. BELL & BRO.

WANTED, a Colored Woman, to cook, wash and iron, to go to the city—a good home with good wages—at 1013 N. Front St., Philadelphia. None but those well recommended need apply. Enquire at the Kent News Office. mh12-3t.

A CHEAP LOT OF
Black and colored ALPACAS,
are offered for the inspection of the public, by
Nov. 6. L. S. FOWLER.

TURNER'S AXES and POST AUGERS for sale at low prices by
Jan. 22. L. S. FOWLER.

T. W. ELIASON & SON.

WE invite the attention of our friends and buyers generally, to the assortment of

NEW GOODS

that we now have for sale, and to our stock of Carriage Canvas, plain Twilled and Duck Table Oil Cloths; Floor Oil Cloths, new styles, Oil Window Curtains, and to our large assortment of Plow Collars, Blind Bridles, Ropes, Traces, &c.

Also to our stock of Builders and Housekeepers HARDWARE. We are also offering inducements to those who are needing WINTER GOODS. T. W. ELIASON & SON.
Feb. 26, 1870.

Livery and Exchange Stables.

HORSES

Mules and Carriages

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

I am prepared to supply Farmers and others with good FARM AND DRIVING HORSES on liberal terms. Five head of Horses and one Pair of Mules now on hand for sale or exchange. Also, a number of CARRIAGES.

Those in want of anything in my line will find it to their interest to call and see me
JOHN K WILLIS,
feb12-6m. Chestertown.

BURNS & CAMPBELL'S

PATENT PRUNING SHEARS.

I HAVE purchased the sole right for the sale of the above shears in
Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.

One man can do as much work in TRIMMING FRUIT AND OTHER TREES with them, as *three men* can in the ordinary way.

You will find them at my store in Chestertown. All orders promptly attended to.
Terms cash. W. F. BAKER.
Feb. 12, 1870—tf.

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime,
Ammonia and Potash.

For sale by all leading Dealers.
A PERFECT FERTILIZER for ALL CROPS.

On account of the reduced cost of Raw Materials, I am enabled to sell "Complete Manure" at a lower price, and by the aid of new machinery, it is improved in condition, also in quality. (*Warranted free from adulteration.*)
HENRY BOWER, Manufac'g Chemist,
Grey's Ferry Road, Philad'a.

This manure contains all the elements of plant food in a *Soluble form*, containing as well food for giving lasting fertility to the soil.

Experience in the use of "Complete Manure" by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the New England States, running through a period of three years trial, has resulted in confirming it to be the *best Fertilizer now offered for sale.*

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
40 South Delaware Avenue, Philad'a.
WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
mh12-3m. 105 South St, Baltimore, Md.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,

BOOKSELLERS

AND

STATIONERS,

262 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

THE LARGEST and best assorted stock in the city of

SCHOOL, LAW,
DENTAL, MEDICAL,
CLASSICAL, AND
Miscellaneous Books.

GENERAL BANK and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

BLANK BOOKS made to order in any style of binding and ruling. mh5-6m

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FOR PURE WATER

USE THE

CELEBRATED

CUCUMBER PUMP,

Made of wild Cucumber Wood, *entirely tasteless, Durable and Reliable*, the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, made by machinery, and therefore perfect and accurate in all its parts, raising an equal amount of water, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that *any one can put it up and keep it in repair.* After thorough trial it is acknowledged the

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

CHAS. G BLATCHLEY, Manufac'r, Office and Wareroom—624 and 626 Filbert St, *Philadelphia, Pa.*

For sale at manufacturer's prices by
CHAS. HAYDEN, Pump Maker,
fe26-3m. Chestertown, Md.

500,000

OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS,

FOR SALE,

FOR HEDGING.

VERY LARGE AND FINE.

Also, 200,000

Small Fruit Plants and Vines,

OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF
STRAWBERRY,
RASPBERRY,
BLACKBERRY,
GOOSEBERRY,
AND GRAPE.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS,

EARLY ROSE and other SEED POTATOES.

For information and prices, apply to
HENRY CLAYTON,
Woodside Small Fruit Nursery,
fe12-3m. MT. PLEASANT, DEL.

PILES or HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS, INTERNAL and EXTERNAL, BLIND, BLEEDING AND ITCHING,

positively, perfectly and permanently CURED without pain, danger, instruments or caustics,
By W. A. McCANDLESS, M. D.,
1926 SPRING GARDEN ST., Philadelphia,
who can refer you to over *Eleven hundred* of the best citizens of Philadelphia, who have been cured. A practice of *eleven years* as a *specialty* in this *disease* without a failure, *warrants a cure in all cases.* fe26-y.

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.

THE celebrated HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, advertised in this paper, are for sale by
d25. J. W. IVENS, Chestertown.

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. 1-t, 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 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 Hairs are 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 it once and you will never be without it.

SOLD BY
DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS
EVERYWHERE
PRICE ONE DOLLAR per BOTTLE
R. P. TUTTLE & CO. MANCHESTER, N.H.
Proprietors

For Sale by JOHN L. STAM & SON,
oe30-6m. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS'

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF KENT COUNTY will meet at their office in Chestertown, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of February, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will continue to meet at the same place and hour

EVERY TUESDAY,

Until the THIRD day of MAY NEXT.

All persons who have sold or transferred any assessable property since the general valuation and assessment of 1869, are particularly requested to attend at an early day and have their tax accounts adjusted.

After Tuesday, the 3rd day of May next, no alteration in the assessment will be made during the present year.

The Standard Keeper

Will be appointed on TUESDAY, the the 5th day of April next.

The Salary of the Standard Keeper has been fixed at Thirty Dollars for the present year.

The Tax Collectors,

one from each Election District, will be appointed on

TUESDAY, the 3rd day of May next.

By that time all persons having ACCOUNTS AGAINST THE COUNTY are requested to bring in the same. Otherwise they will not get into this year's levy. All accounts presented will be required to be under oath.

All persons who intend to make application for PENSIONS (including those who received pensions last year,) must appear before the County Commissioners on or before the third day of May next, with their petitions in writing, stating the residence, condition and circumstances of the applicant, and signed by two or more persons having a knowledge of the facts therein set forth.

By order, JOHN RUSSELL,
Clerk to Commissioners for Kent Co.
Feb. 19, 1870—tm.

TO RENT,

For the year 1870,
THE BLACKSMITH and WHEELWRIGHT SHOPS, at Parsons & Co.'s Mills.
A good stand. Enquire of
ISAAC PARSONS,
ROBERT NICHOLSON,
j8-tf. or THOS. C. PARSONS.

TAX-PAYERS

Will please bear in mind that I need *money* to meet the demands against me, which are due and payable on the first day of January. I will continue to be at the usual places, and at the Trappe on Monday afternoons and Belair on Thursday afternoons.
A. B. WHEATLEY,
Dec. 18—tf. Coll. 5th Dist.

SOMETHING NEW!

Just received a large lot of CYPRESS FENCING BOARDS and SIDING. Also, a large lot of Good CHESTNUT RAILS, which will be sold cheap. WM. VANNORT.
Feb. 5, 1870.

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.