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SPEECH OF SENATOR VICKERS.

We have room only for the following extracts, being the concluding part of the speech delivered by Senator Vickers last week, on the question to admit General Ames as Senator from Mississippi:

I will not undertake to say all that General Ames should have done to have become an inhabitant of Mississippi in a legal and constitutional sense; but I will say that the least he should have done would have been to resign his commission in the Army, his provisional governorship; have separated himself entirely and thoroughly from the Government, its pay and the emoluments of his place; have declared publicly what he had done, and in citizen's costume have proclaimed himself a permanent inhabitant with an intention to remain and identify himself with that people. Even this would have been subject to the prohibition of the courts that one shall not for a special purpose remove himself and assume a residence, the reason of the inhibition applying with the same force to one who, being in a place, proclaims a purpose for the accomplishment of the same object. The courts look not at the motives for a removal, because they are frequently many; but they will take cognizance of special purposes and objects to prevent an evasion of the laws.

But, sir, independent of the legal question, the solution of which makes a case clear and conclusive against the pretensions of General Ames to a seat in the Senate, there are grave reasons of State and public policy which should exclude him. We have before us an example of vaulting ambition; an officer by virtue of military influence, power, and management claiming by election a seat in the Senate of the United States; sent by his military chief on military duty, for military and administrative duties; acting under the orders and by the authority of his superior, employed and commissioned for special and limited purposes, he avails himself of the circumstances and advantages of the situation to fashion and mold the pliant African to his own views and make him subservient to his ambition.—He made the voters by his registration officers and judges of election, and by consequence the Legislature, and they in turn reflected his image, which he had previously impressed. By his influence he fashioned and molded and controlled the opinions and votes of those who elected him.

Never before in the history of our country, has a military commander descended to compromise his high position and use it for selfish, ambitious, and political purposes. Not satisfied with the prestige and fame of a soldier; not content to discharge his special duties in a fair and useful manner, in a spirit of candor and liberality and thus add to the *eclat* and honor of his profession, he used his immense powers and his position to make himself a Senator; the insignia of the soldier have been doffed for the station of a Senator. It was an unexampled and unchastened ambition, not that of a great soldier. When elected, after he was elected he held the commission of general in his pocket, and held it until recently. Can any one doubt that by using his military influence and by moral power, which his situation gave to him, he secured his election? Would the people of Mississippi have even thought of him for Senator if he had not gone and acted as governor and commander?

Shall we indorse the action of the governor by admitting him to his seat here? Shall we not set a dangerous example?—May we not have this Chamber ultimately filled by generals of the Army? Shall this be made one of the legitimate fruits of reconstruction? Lord Wellington said that one thing was more terrible than a great defeat, and that was a great victory. Are we not realizing its truth? Is not reconstruction the work of four years,—more arduous and difficult than the war and its progress? Is it not fruitful of evil and disaster? Shall we commend this precedent to the present and future of our country, and exhibit it to the world as worthy of imitation? Shall we permit the sword to cut its way to the inner chamber of the temple of liberty? Shall the tramp of the retiring general be heard in the sanctuary of the Senate, and his voice of authority and command proclaim his triumph to us and to the country?

* * * * * *

Mr. President, as evidence of the truth of a sentiment contained in this article, I read an extract from a letter which I received from an intelligent gentleman of the South, dated February 5, 1870:

"I am a proscribed man, an alien in my own native land; therefore good taste suggests that I be silent on political questions. My house servant has the right to express his opinions and the privilege of holding any office in the State; not so with me, and simply because the people of my State have trusted me to exercise some authority in days past. I hope reason will some day return; if not, those who have made a slave of me will find out, when too late, that the same wild and mad spirit will make slaves of them also."

When we look at the nature and objects of the late civil strife the conclusion is irresistible, that the policy of the Government has been severe and excruciating toward the South, who are bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh. It was emphatically a war of opinions; coeval with the existence of the Constitution views of an opposite character sprung up in reference to the nature and construction of that instrument, and the relative powers of the States and General Government; the opinion inculcated in the southern portion was that the Constitution contained limitations of power in the Federal Government, and the right of secession from the compact whenever the people of any State might determine that its interests demanded a disruption of the Federal ties. The opinion in the North invested the Government with stronger national powers and with a unity and integrity that could not be broken but by common consent. Although there were exceptions on each side of the line to some extent, yet the general opinion of the people of each was such as I have described.

The object of the southern confederacy was not, as its founders alleged, in the ordinary sense to destroy the Government or to usurp its powers by rebellion and a change of rulers, or to erect a different Government on the ruins of the old, but to separate the southern States from the Union and set up a new Government, leaving the Federal Government supreme and undisturbed in the North and West; that a Government might be constructed in the South suited and adapted, as they claimed, to their climate, productions, domestic institutions, and political teachings and antecedents, while over the North and West might prevail the original Constitution and form of government. If the South had triumphed in the struggle, it was believed by many that they would have left the latter in the full enjoyment of its constitutional powers and by treaty stipulations have agreed to assist against foreign and hostile invasion; that a common origin, history, associations, and love of liberty would have made them one in war, while they were two in peace.

Such I believe was the design and purpose entertained by many, if not most of the people of the South, while others believed, both in the North and South, that a peaceable separation of the sections and the formation of two Governments would, in view of some of the considerations mentioned, have at no distant day resulted in a reunion upon terms that would have strengthened and consolidated the foundations of the Republic. They claimed that it was a war of the sovereign States of the South against the sovereign States of the North and West; not for conquest or subjugation, but for a separate nationality.

The North resisted all attempts to dissolve the Union, and fought and won upon the basis that the Government was indissoluble, that the States of the South could not be separated from it, but must remain coequal with the other States, and be preserved with all the rights, dignity, and equality of States of the Union.

With this brief history of the conflict, does it not, in view of all the conditions, indignities, and humiliations that have been placed upon the southern people since its termination, justify the opinion of the English press as to the character of those inflictions? And are they not revolting to the humane and benevolent feelings of the patriot who loves every portion of his country, the Constitution, and the Union?

My own opinion is, that if the Federal Government, or those who wielded its power since the termination of the war, had acted magnanimously toward the South and hastened and favored restoration, that you would have attached to you the people of that section by strong and indissoluble ties. Severity, harshness, and want of confidence never won a gallant and spirited people; human nature is the same there as here, and while the conqueror may trample upon the persons and rights and feelings of a subdued people, it will not secure their respect and affection; a generous, liberal policy and a reliance upon the integrity and honor of the vanquished will secure their attachment and fealty when the opposite is repulsive to noble and manly hearts. If a serious difficulty had grown up between this country and Great Britain, growing out of the Alabama depredations, or between this Government and Mexico, a liberal course toward and confidence in the southern people would have prompted them to rally around your flag and to march to battle and to conquest under its folds.

It was said by Lord Bacon that in charity there is no excess, and that neither angel nor man can come in danger by it. Louis Napoleon, in his Life of Julius Cæsar, said that—

"Rome triumphed because alone, in prospect of a future, she made war not to destroy but to conserve, and after the material conquest always set herself to accomplish the moral conquest of the vanquished."

How different has been our course.—The extract which I have read describes it as "the acutest form of moral torture which has ever been applied to a community;" but, as the paper intimates, reaction will come, and the harsh and vigorous treatment of the South, and I add of the loyal border States, will be deplored, and the party, like the eagle, will be shot with an arrow feathered from its own wing.

Mr. President, the precedent we are called to set in the case before us and the one recently made are of a solemn and serious character; they are not merely and ordinarily to add two Senators to the number now composing this body; but their admission opens a new epoch in our history, a new commentary upon the flexible character of our institutions, and inserts a dark leaf in the history of our country. We by this act ignore the wisdom and patriotism of the fathers of the Republic, change the character of their work, and, in my judgment, give a downward and I fear fatal impulse to the honor and welfare of the country. Innovation, change, and inroads upon the Constitution, the administration, and policy of the Government have marked its history for the last eight years, until its present culmination is before us. The Constitution as made and construed and delivered by our fathers is not now regarded as when it came from their hands; their teachings, lessons, and practical administration have lost their power; novel and modern lights outshine and obscure the past. The country is now launched upon a new and untried ocean of experiments and dangers, without the wisdom and patriotism to guide us which the statesmen of former times possessed.

Then education, intelligence, and virtue were deemed essential to the preservation and stability of our institutions.—Now you suddenly introduce the opposite incongruous elements to sustain and continue party ascendency. You destroy the equilibrium of the system by imposing conditions which vitally affect and impair the equality of States; the framework of the Constitution is disjointed and its nature and properties essentially impaired; the congruity and harmony of the system are changed and public confidence in its stability and working efficacy has departed. We are fast tending to consolidation, centralism, despotism; for no Government can be permanent, no tranquillity and peace be enduring, which intrenches upon the reserved rights of the States; which assumes power over them in defiance of the plain precepts of the Constitution by virtue of generalities that can be construed to mean anything and everything.

By forcing against nature and the wisdom of Providence a political equality of races, which will inevitably lead to attempts to produce social equality, you hasten a war and hostilities that must result in ferocities and horrors from which we now recoil and our imaginations sicken to foreshadow. You set forces to work, and a law that no government can restrain or control; it is a law of nature, of awful and terrific power. You may sow the wind and reap the fearful and destructive ravages of the whirlwind of human passions. What are the emoluments of place, the patronage of office, the control of administrations of government compared to its destructive and calamitous consequences that follow in its train?

This is no morbid apprehension. They may be nearer than the results we are now realizing are from the year 1860. The change is more natural and consequential from the present condition than the forced and unnatural changes since that period which are unhappily upon us.—The voice of prudence, of wisdom, and of patriotism come to us as oracles from the bosom of the future to warn us to stop in our mad career and come back to the doctrines of the fathers and the landmarks of the Constitution. Will the majority listen to and heed them, or will they rush to the whirlpool which will ingulf their country in conflict and ruin? Will not the teachings of Madison, the lessons of Hamilton, of the Father of his Country, and his great and illustrious compatriots who framed the Constitution and Government lead you to renounce the *ignis fatuus* of party and equality of races, and avert the catastrophe which is impending upon our country?

REOPENING OF THE LEGAL-TENDER QUESTION.—The announcement that the Supreme Court had decided to reopen argument on the legal-tender question naturally attracts attention, and the importance of the issue is universally acknowledged. The New York World says that the prima facie presumption is that the decision rendered on the 7th of February will be reversed by the votes of the two new judges. It holds that it is idle to argue this question any further, on one side or the other; idle to argue it in the press, because the Supreme Court pays no attention to newspaper arguments; idle to argue it in that tribunal, because argument is exhausted, and especially idle for the conclusive reason that the court has been *packed* to reverse the late decision. The forms of argument will be gone through with for the sake of appearances, but the question was really decided when the vacancies on the Supreme Bench were filled. It is to be hoped, however, that the world is rather harsh in its judgment as to the court being "packed." The vacancies on the bench had to be filled at some time, and though the Senate may have had some object in delaying the confirmation of the nominations, there is no evidence that the President had any reference to a change of the legal-tender decision in making them.

Ex-President Johnson is about to visit Europe.

TIME'S first footprints are wrinkles and gray hair, and although nothing has yet been discovered to eradicate the former, the latter may be easily obliterated by the use of Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia. We know that it will restore gray hair to its original color, and remove from the scalp all itching or irritation, whether caused by dandruff or humors, at the same time imparting to the hair that glossy and beautiful look so much desired.

Occupational Ailments.

Fresh, pure air is a vitalizing elixir. Whoever is debarred by circumstances from unrestricted access to this invisible, but powerful stimulant, needs a medicinal invigorant of some kind. The great object should be to choose the best. Popularity is a pretty good guarantee of merit in this scrutinizing and intelligent age, and tried by this criterion Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands first among the invigorating and regulating medicines of the present day. To the wants of persons engaged in indoor employments, especially in crowded factories where even with the best possible ventilation the atmosphere is always in some degree polluted, this salubrious vegetable tonic is peculiarly adapted. The nature of the ingredients is no mystery. It consists of an absolutely pure diffusive stimulant, tinctured—or rather surcharged—with the fluid extracts of sanatous roots and barks and herbs. The pharmacopœia has its tinctures, but what are they? The juice of only a single root or bark or plant is present in each. Not one of them combines the three properties of a tonic, an alterative, and an apenient. All these elements are blended in the Bitters: nor are these the sum of its medicinal recommendations. It is also a blood depurent and an antispasmodic.

The baleful effect which air that has been partially exhausted of its oxygen by frequent breathing produces on the vital organization, is notorious, and when to this devitalized atmosphere is superadded the mephitic vapor of hot air furnaces, it becomes deleterious and depressing in the extreme. To enable the system to bear up, even for a few hours each day against the debilitating influence of a vitiated atmosphere, a wholesome tonic and alterative is urgently required. This grand disideratum is supplied in Hostetter's Bitters, which as a strength-sustaining, health-protecting agent has no rival either among officinal or advertised medicines.

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.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate of FRANCIS D. DUNLAP, late of Red Lion Hundred, Delaware, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 11th day of October, 1870, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 29th day of March, 1870.

FRANCIS D. DUNLAP, Adm'r.
April 2, 1870—4t. Delaware City, Del.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of ISAAC W. HANCE, late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 4th day of October, 1870, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 29th day of March, 1870.

JAMES B. HANCE, Ex'r.
April 2, 1870—4t.

FOURTH EDITION now ready.—Agents Wanted to sell *Lee's Memoirs of the War*, revised and enlarged by Gen. Robert E. Lee; a beautifully illustrated octavo volume. Most rapid selling book published. One agent just reports 19 orders the first day; another 110 the first week; another 71; another 57, &c. Agents all say "Everybody will buy the book," and all are enthusiastic in their canvass. Send for our 20 page illustrated circular to UNIVERSITY PUBLISHING CO., 54 Lexington St., Baltimore.

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.

Attention Farmers.

The undersigned having taken the WHEELWRIGHT SHOP In connection with the BLACKSMITH SHOP AT KENNEDYVILLE, is prepared to do all kinds of work in both branches in a workmanlike manner.

☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING of all kinds.

I intend to keep a good stock of material on hand, and will be prepared to furnish all kinds of NEW WORK usually made in country shops.

I keep on hand Smyrna CASTINGS; also on hand a large lot of Steel Cultivator Teeth, &c.

Thanking the public for its past patronage, I hope a continuance of the same.

TILGHMAN SHAFER,
ap2-6m. KENNEDYVILLE, MD.

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.

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.

Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of 4 writs of fieri facias, issued by James Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, three at the suit of Norris Barnard, and one at the suit of R. S. Thomas, use of H. M. Thomas, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Charles W. Crow, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Chas. W. Crow, in and to all that

TRACT OF LAND,

adjoining the lands of Mr James A. Skirven, Dr. A. Sappington and others, containing 87 *Acres and 25 Perches, more or less.*

Also,

1 SORREL HORSE AND 1 CARRIAGE AND HARNESS.

And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, the 9th of April*, 1870, at Eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Market House in Chestertown, I will sell the said property at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JOHN H. GREENWOOD,
mh19ts ($5 50) Constable.

Silver Light! Silver Light!

J. L. STAM & SON have just received, direct from New York, a full supply of the "*German Student improved Lamp Burner*," which we can fit to any of the old pattern Kerosene Lamps.

Also, a full supply of those FAMILY DYES, that have given such great satisfaction to those who have used them, at 25 cts. a bottle: together with a full assortment of PAINTS, OILS, &c. Also, a large assortment of PURE FRESH MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.
April 2, 1870—3t.

AUCTION SALES.

On every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, and at night, and until the entire stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cambrics, Flannels, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Hats, &c., under the sign of

apr2-3t. A. W. SPARKS

SEED POTATOES.

I have on hand for sale a good article of EARLY ROSE, MAINE CARTERS, DRY ROWAN, Early Goodrich, White Sprout, Mercer, Monitors, Peach Blow and Harrison, all of which I guarantee to be genuine and at moderate prices. Also a good article of Sweet Potatoes. All orders can be promptly filled.

JESSE WILSON,
mh19-4t. 114 West Pratt st., Baltimore.

E. 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.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

LIME and HAIR.

THE subscriber has opened a New Store in the room formerly occupied by Jos. W. Edwards as a Harness Shop, where he will keep on hand a general assortment of *Family Groceries and Provisions*, which will be sold at a very small profit for cash or country produce.

Also, LIME and HAIR kept constantly on hand, and will be sold low. Lime can be had by the barrel, bushel, or smaller quantity.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market prices.

JOHN W. CARROLL.

N. B.—I am still Auctioneering Sales, and always ready to serve in that capacity.
Chestertown, March 19-tf J. W. C.

ROAN CHIEF,

By MAMBRINO CHIEF, half brother to Mambrino Pilot, and Lady Thorn, will make the season at the stable of the subscriber near the Foundry in Chestertown. For particulars see handbills. EDWARD WILKINS.
mh19-1m.* Riverside.

HANNA'S DIAMOND WINDOW POLISH, for sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of J. K. ALDRIDGE.

10 YEARS!

NEW GOODS!

WM. A. VICKERS is selling Goods *THIS WEEK* AT THE OLD PRICES.

☞ Parties in want of CHEAP GOODS should not fail to go to the "PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE" and examine the great BARGAINS JUST RECEIVED.

All trade taken in exchange for goods.

GALENA CASTINGS and PLOUGHS for sale by WM. A. VICKERS.
March 26, 1870.

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 26th day of April 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—tlm.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED THIS WEEK from Philadelphia and Baltimore, GOODS purchased for the cash, and for sale at a small advance. CALL AND EXAMINE.

Hardware! Hardware!

Rim Knob Locks; dead, plate, till, chest, desk, wardrobe, cupboard, box, drawer, trunk, pad and sash Locks; Lull & Porter Hinges, Parliament, Mayers, Loose Joint Butts, Fast Butts, Brass Butts, Acorn Loose Joint Butts, reversible; Table and T Hinges, Strap Hinges and Hooks and Hinges, Rim and Thumb Night Latches, Barn and Store Door Latches, Flat Shutter Bolts; barrell, tower, square, flush, brass & iron Spring Bolts; Cupboard Catches, Shutter Stays, Frame and Axle Pulleys, Shutter Screws, Hooks and Eyes; wardrobe, school house and coat and hat Hooks; Brass and Iron Buttons, Drawer Pulls, Porcelain Knobs, Iron Chest Handles, Brass Window Springs, Shutter Catches, Sash Supporter and Window Locks, Calliper's Improved Shutter & Blind Fastener, one and two nut hand rail Screws, Japanned and Silver capped Carriage Knobs, Wad Cutters, Belt and Shoe Punches, Bed and Porcelain Castors, Augurs, 2¼ and 2½ inch Post Augurs, Bright Lip & Pugh Brace Bitts, Draw Knives; firmer, socket firmer and Framing Chisels; Hinge Nails, Rivets, Brass Screws and all size Iron Screws, Marking Gauges, Sash Gauges, Claw Tools, Round Staples, Hooks & Staples, Hasps and Staples, Shoe Nippers, Carpenter's Pincers, Screw Wrenches, Bung Borers, Molasses Gates, Petroleum Oil Faucets, Try Squares, Iron and Steel Squares, Spoke Shavers, Trowels, Carpenter's Hatchets, Hal' & Lath Hatchets, Axes, Broad Axes, Post Axes, Meat Cleavers, Hammers, Horse Rasps, Mill Saw Files, flat and half round bastard, taper and round Files; Screw Drives, Wood and Steel Braces, Copper Rivets and Burrs, one and two foot Rules, Compasses, Wood Saws, Spear & Jackson Rip and Cross Cut Saws, Henry Diston and Brown's Saws; back, comass, pruning, key-hole and Webb Saws, Carpenters' Planes, Plane Irons, Levels and Level Viles, Lead & Brass Spickets, Tin, Iron, Metalic and Silver Plated Tea and Table Spoons, Plated Forks, Knives & Forks from 50 cts. set to $6; one, two and four blade Pocket Knives, Barlow Knives, Butcher & Shoe Knives, Carvers, large assortment of Scissors, Harness Awls, Shoe Awls and Sewing Awls, Gun Screws, Heads and Wrenches, Sad Irons, Gimlets; Tire, Carriage and Plow Bolts; two, three and four prong Forks; Ames' Spades and Shovels, Grain Shovels, Rakes and Hoes, Hay Knives, bramble Scythes, cow bells, door Bells, Tea and Coffee Scales, Clinch and Cut Nails.

Wooden-Ware.—Tubs, Churns, Pine and Cedar Buckets, Wash Boards, Butter Prints, Paddles and Bowls, Potatoe Mashers, Flour, Sugar and Coffee Boxes, half-peck, peck and half-bushel Measures, Lemon Squeezers, Handles for Tools, Brooms, all kinds brushes, Wire and Hair Sifters, Safes, Bench Screws, &c.

Tinware.—A large stock on hand and for sale very low. Pressed Tinware on hand. Some pretty setts of Toilet ware, and a large assortment Planished & Japanned Ware.

Lamps, Chimneys and Burners.

ROOFING and SPOUTING done on short notice and at moderate prices.

mb26. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

1115 HOOP SKIRTS, 1115

HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE."

In all the New Spring Styles, for Ladies, Misses and Children; the quality and prices of which will recommend themselves to every customer. CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!! Just marked down to gold at par; making our present prices less than they can be afforded, until gold declines to that point, and 33 per cent. less than the price one year ago. We were the first in Philadelphia to give silver in change to our customers, and now take the lead in giving them full advantage of the return to a specie basis, in advance of the Gold market, which will be fully appreciated by all who examine our extremely low prices. Hoop Skirts, Our Own Make, at 37, 40, 50, 55, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, $1.00 &c. to $2.20.

Hand-made Whalebone Corsets at 50, 60, 75, 90, $1.00 &c. to $1.75. Superior French Woven Corsets at 75c. reduced from $1.00; at $1 reduced from 1.38; at 1.25 reduced from 1.75, &c. &c. to 5.00 reduced from 7.00.

R. Werly Corsets at 2.00 rede'd from 2.50 &c. Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at 1.75, reduced from 2.20 &c. Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-Adjusting Abdominal Corsets at a reduction of 25 cts. to 1.00 per pair, according to quality. All other goods proportionally reduced. Skirts and Corsets made to order, altered and repaired. Wholesale and Retail.—One Price Only. Call or send for descriptive circular. WM. T. HOPKINS,
mar19-3m No. 1115 Chestnut st., Phila.

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.

100,000 No. 1 Peach Trees for Sale

ALL leading varieties, one year old from bud, perfectly healthy, worked on seedling stock, will sell at $6 per hundred, or $40 per thousand, packed and delivered free of charge on Rail Road at Hightstown. Send for trade list. H. PULLEN,
mb26-1m. Hightstown, N. J.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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, Manufact'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.

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.

Per information and prices, apply to

HENRY CLAYTON,
WOODSIDE SMALL FRUIT NURSERY,
fe12-3m. MT. PLEASANT, DEL.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of ELIZA P. THOMAS, late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 29th day of September, 1870, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in the said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 22nd day of March, 1870.

JESSE K. HINES, Adm'r.
March 26 1870—4t.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of DANIEL HANES, late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of September, 1870, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 15th day of March, 1870.

E. A. VANNORT, Exec'r.
March 19, 1870—4t.

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. SAULS.
Feb. 12, 1870—tf.