msa_sc2901_scm1622-0454 copyright Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, July 23, 1870

THE CLOSE OF CONGRESS.—The adjournment of Congress took place on Friday of last week, according to agreement. The session has been devoted principally to the enactment of measures with a view to maintaining party ascendancy, while the public good has been either ignored or regarded as of small importance. Hence we have a new naturalization law, which obstructs the freedom of elections, and an enforcement bill to meet party requirements in the South, which, in some of its details, is most offensively inquisitorial. Just before the close of the session the President sent in a special message urging that something be done for the protection of American shipping and commerce, in view of the great war now threatened in Europe; but the suggestion clashing with the interests of the protectionists, both houses adjourned without doing anything.

Among the bills which failed to receive final action was the new apportionment bill to increase the number of the members of the House, also the bill fixing a uniform time for the election of members of Congress, the bill for the reorganization of the navy, the bill to reorganize the internal revenue bureau, and the bill to increase the number of our mercantile marine. A number of other measures—some of them very properly—went by the board. Among them was the postel telegraph bill, the New York Air Line railroad, several submarine telegraph cable bills, the bill to prevent the importation of servile labor into the United States, which embraces the Chinese question, and the civil service bill, which, like the New York Air Line railroad, is an old standby, being left over at every session.

WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.—France has declared war against Prussia. The diplomatic pretext for this action is said to have been an affront offered to Count Benedict, the French ambassador, by the Prussian King. The ambassador, it appears, accosted the King while he was drinking the waters at Ems, and pressed for an immediate answer to the French demands touching the pending difficulties. He was, therefore, dismissed immediately. The political pretext is the non-fulfilment by Prussia of the conditions of the treaty of Prague, negotiated between Austria and Prussia in 1866.—By one of the terms of that treaty Prussia succeeded to all the Austrian claims upon the allegiance of the Duchy of North Schleswig, subject to the condition that "if, by free voting, the districts of North Schleswig shall manifest the wish to be united to Denmark, the districts in question shall be ceded to Denmark." This condition Prussia is accused of having S John to fulfil, and this is the condition of Em which France, it appears, although not an immediate party to the treaty, feels her honor somehow engaged to compel the observance. To sensible people at a distance, removed from the immediate interests and passions of the conflict, neither the diplomatic nor political pretexts will appear to furnish any satisfactory reason why the great powers, in this enlightened age, should suddenly plunge into the horrors and calamities of war. A short time ago the trouble was about Prince Leopold and his threatened elevation to the Spanish throne. That was more easily understood. Jealousy of Prussian influence, apprehension of Prussian intrigue, sufficiently accounted for the unwillingness of the Emperor Napoleon to see a Hohenzollern upon the throne of Spain. The withdrawal of the candidature of Prince Leopold, however, appeared to have removed that cause of difficulty. Napoleon appears to be sustained by his subjects with great unanimity and enthusiasm, which would imply that, in their estimation, he has sufficient grounds for the step he has taken. Great Britain, Austria, Russia and Italy labored incessantly to prevent war, but in vain. Both parties are transporting heavy bodies of troops to the frontier, and news of battles may be early expected. It is useless at present to speculate on the probable results of the war, or its effects upon this country. If other powers do not interfere the war will be conducted on a magnificent scale, as the population of each is about 40,000,000, and the trained armies in the field will amount to not less than 1,000,000 on either side. Terrible will be the destruction of human life when these hosts of armed men shall meet in deadly strife on the plains of Germany, the one struggling to wipe out the disgrace of Jena, and the other to avenge the disasters of Waterloo.

GOLD GOING UP.—There was great excitement in the gold market in the principal cities on Tuesday, and the premium touched the highest point since the memorable September panic. The fluctuations have been violent, the rates having varied during the day 5¾ per cent. The opening sales at New York were at 117, but the price rapidly advanced and at noon it touched 122¾. The immediate occasion of the advance was a report, per cable, that Russia had formed an alliance with Prussia against France, which was generally interpreted as indicating a European war of gigantic proportions, in which all the great Powers must eventually become involved. The report, however, lacked confirmation, and Gold subsequently dropped back again to 120, which was the rate for it at 4 P. M.

HORRIBLE AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man named Morse, aged about 24 years, step-son of and residing with Mr. J. Comegys Mann, near Chesterville, in this county, met with an accident on Saturday last which terminated fatally in a very short time. He was feeding a thresher, and when in the act of throwing in an armful of wheat his feet slipped, and putting out his right arm to prevent falling, it was drawn into the thresher and literally ground to the shoulder, the side of his head also receiving serious injury. He lingered in excruciating agony until six o'clock the next morning, when death put an end to his sufferings. The deceased was a young man of sober and industrious habits, and highly respected by all who knew him. Chesterville Lodge of Good Templars, of which he was a member, attended his funeral in a body.

Scarcely a season passes that we are not compelled to record one or more accidents similar to the above. Several others have already occurred the present season in adjacent counties. Persons who are engaged in threshing should use every precaution to prevent accident, and while they may not be altogether avoided, the number would be greatly decreased. The saving of life or limb is certainly a sufficient incentive for the practice of watchfulness and care.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Mr. Jos. W. Edwards, near Hanesville, in this county, was entirely consumed by fire about noon on Monday last, together with a portion of the furniture. The fire originated near the centre of the back building, but whether accidentally or otherwise not is known. There were but few persons about the house at the time, and the flames spread so rapidly that only the light furniture could be saved. The house was valued at $4,000, and was insured in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent County for $2,500.

ILLNESS OF SENATOR VICKERS.—Senator Vickers has been confined to his bed since his return from Washington by a serious attack of bilious dysentery. He was in a critical condition from Sunday until Tuesday, when the disease was checked. We are pleased to state that he is now convalescing, and though very much debilitated, is in a fair way of recovery.

A FRIENDLY VISIT.—We were gratified on Thursday last by a visit from George Colton, Esq., editor of the *Maryland Republican*, at Annapolis, and one of the most distinguished members of the late House of Delegates, accompanied by his son, Mr. Luther F. Colton. They came from Baltimore on the Buck Neck boat, and remained over night in Chestertown. Mr. Colton proposes to make a pleasure tour of the lower peninsula, visiting perhaps all the county towns in Maryland and some in Delaware, bringing up at the Beach in Worcester. For the purpose of taking it leisurely and at will, he travels in his own carriage, affording him an opportunity to see more of men and things, of which he is a close observer. We are satisfied there is no one whom our brethren of the press would be more gratified to see, as there is no one to whom they are as much indebted for disinterested labors in their behalf.

THE MAILS.—The people of this community are complaining very much at the irregularity of the mails. The Baltimore daily newspapers have been twenty-four hours behind time every day during the past week, and the same is the case with letters. The Northern daily papers are received as usual on the day of publication, and unless this defect in the mail arrangements or carelessness on the part of some one, can be remedied, it will operate to the great disadvantage of our Baltimore contemporaries.

THE CHESTERVILLE CAMP MEETING.—This meeting commenced on Friday in Clements' woods, near the site of last year's camp and in a better location.—Pumps have been put in at convenient places on the ground, furnishing excellent water, and everything has been done for the comfort of persons who may attend. There is no better place in the county for holding a camp meeting, and it will no doubt be largely attended.

A LOCOMOTIVE has been ordered for the Queen Anne's County R. R., and workmen are engaged building a turntable, laying sidling track, etc., at Sudlersville. It is anticipated that the cars will be running as far as that station in a few weeks provided an indebtedness of $1600 is paid by the Company to the P. W. & B. Company.

THE MAILS.—Bishop & Ferguson, contractors to carry the U. S. Mail between Middletown and Chestertown in a two-horse stage coach, have employed for this service the Kent County Railroad Co.

WYE CAMP.—The report circulated last week that the proposed camp at Wye had been abandoned, is an error. The camp will begin on the 5th of August.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.—At a Regular Sleep of Ozene Tribe, No. 49, the following Chiefs were raised up to serve for six moons: W. S., Wash. Hudgins; S. S., J. H. Russell; J. S., Thos. Bordley; C. R., John J. Pearce; V. P., Chas. Hayden; K. W., J. K. Willis.

THE first national camp-meeting of the African Church will commence on Thursday, August 4, and close on Friday, August 12, at Oakington, the same grove in which the national camp-meeting is now being held.

Latest from the Seat of War.

Wednesday's cable despatches bring the news that a portion of the French army has advanced across the Rhine. Saarbruck, which they have occupied, is a frontier town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Saar river, on the direct railway route from Metz to Mayence, where the Prussian army has been reported as concentrating, and at the junction of another line running northwestward to Treves.—It is therefore a position of considerable strategical importance, and is only thirteen miles from Saarlouis, the furthest advanced fortified town on the Prussian line of the Rhine. This movement indicates that the Emperor certainly intends an advance by the Moselle Valley, the straightest route from Paris to Berlin, while the reported combined land and sea attack on the southeastern coast of the North Sea looks like an attempt on Bremen and Hamburg, and the obtaining of a position in the partially disaffected territory of Schleswig-Holstein or Hanover. Telegrams from Berlin states that perfect harmony exists in the North German States. The Reichstag met on Tuesday afternoon, and King William made a war speech which, together with Bismarck's announcement of the declaration of war, was greeted with intense enthusiasm, and a war loan granted. In the Parliament of Saxony there was the same unity and enthusiasm for Germany. A London despatch, to be received with much caution, says that Germany makes the dethronement of the Bonapartes its ultimatum.—King William, in his address to Parliament, said that Prussia had no interest in the selection of Leopold for the Spanish throne, except that it might bring peace to a friendly people. He said that France had indulged in language towards Germany which could only be prompted by a miscalculation of her strength, but Germany was powerful enough to resent such language and repel such violence, and would do so. It is again rumored that Italy will espouse the cause of France, and that a treaty of alliance is now being negotiated. Prussia has not yet replied to Switzerland's declaration of neutrality, and several officers of the Swiss army are said to have been arrested in Germany. Our latest despatches, by way of Paris, say that no important conflict by sea or land has yet been reported.

MIXED PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Constitution of Louisiana, a black and tan instrument formed by negroes, carpet baggers and scalawags, among other clauses has the following relating to the Public Schools:

"All children in the State shall be admitted to the schools or other institutions of learning sustained or established by the State, in common, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition. There shall be no separate schools or institutions of learning established exclusively for any race by the State of Louisiana."

This provision of the organic law of the State is intended to establish and perpetuate mixed schools, and force white men who can not afford to educate their children at private schools to mix them up with negroes. Girls and boys are to sit upon the same benches, mingle in the same sports and have the same ideas injected into their youthful minds. All distinctions between the races are to be broken down and a community of feelings and interests established, the meaning of which can be readily guessed from the policy of the Radical party in all parts of the country. But white men in Louisiana are opposed to this unnatural movement. They do not wish their children to be forced to a daily, social intercourse with negroes, and hence several public meetings have been held. The Radicals accept the full negro platform, schools and all. There is no escape for them. This being the case, white men must defend their own interests by pushing the negro party from power. A Radical victory this fall will set the mixed school ball in motion here, and white men, who wish to educate their children at the Public schools, must act in such a manner at the polls as to protect their interest.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.—The Republican State Central Committee met in Baltimore on Wednesday last, and fixed upon September first as the time for holding Congressional Nominating Conventions, and the representatives of each Congressional district designated Cambridge in the First, Baltimore in the Second and Third, Frederick in the Fourth, and Bladensburg in the Fifth, as the places of meeting. The time for holding primary meetings and County Conventions is to be designated by the members of the State Central Committee for the several counties and the city of Baltimore. There were a large number of colored delegates present and fully participating in the proceedings of the Committee. Resolutions were passed sympathizing with Prussia in her contest with France, and the sum of $100 was authorized to be subscribed, in the name of the Committee, to the German Relief fund.

M. PREVOST PARADOL, French Minister to the United States, committed suicide at his residence in Washington about one o'clock Wednesday morning. The terrible deed was done while he was laboring under temporary aberration of mind from excitement occasioned by the war complications of Europe, and the worrying labor and the undue exposure to the hot sun he had undertaken in the emergency. The excessive heat of the past few days had prostrated him greatly, seriously disturbing his mental faculties. The fatal act was committed in his chamber, and the circumstances attending it show that it was premeditated.

DEATH OF SENATOR NORTON.—Hon. D. J. Norton, Senator from Minnesota, died at Washington, of consumption, on the 14th inst. He was born in Ohio in 1829, and was graduated at Kenyon College; served in the Mexican war, and read law. In 1855 he settled in Minnesota, where he was once elected to the lower and three times to the upper House of the Legislature. He was elected to the United States Senate for six years from March, 1865, as a Democrat.

R. B. TAGEY CAMPBELL, son of the late Jas. Mason Campbell, and one of the most promising young lawyers at the Baltimore bar, died on Monday last, aged 28 years.

The Consequences Here.

We shall lose in some respects by an European war, though not involved as a belligerent. But, in the main, the result must be favorable to us. Already our grain market is affected, and should the war be protracted it must be more seriously concerned. The French crop is poor, and will demand heavy importations; and if the waste of war is added, this demand will be greater. Until it is known how many countries are to be involved, it cannot be judged how serious this demand will be. The diversion of operatives from their legitimate callings will, of course, reduce the production and augment the price of articles we are accustomed to import; and under this it is natural to believe that our own fabrication will be enlarged toward meeting our own consumption, if not supplying other demands. We shall thus, to an extent that is contingent, be the producers and suppliers instead of the consumers; turn the balance of exchange and find specie flowing toward, as formerly from us, under the opposite condition. This result will not be so important as it would have been some time ago, but cannot fail to amount to an appreciable sum.

The next result contingent on this war attaining head and continuing—the latter being an almost certain sequence of the former—is the revival of our maritime business. Whatever other governments may be involved, we shall not be. The possibility of a complication growing out of Cuba is too remote to deserve serious attention. Spain is not a party to the war. Should the war continue, it is not necessary that she should take part in it. Should she, the condition of Cuba could be easily arranged by transfer to this country, were it found that the island was imperilled. Beyond this, there seems to be no point at which we are touched. And being neutral, we have neutral rtghts. England has shown us what these were. They comprehend the carrying trade of the ocean, and the supply of both belligerents. She holds aloof, willing to follow the old policy, and reap its profits in this case as in our own and other wars. But should she succeed in maintaining her neutrality, it is far from being a consequence that she will make all of the gains reckoned. Both parties may be unwilling to offend her, and yet both may be offended at her failure to espouse their interests; whereas, none can censure our neutrality, and all will buy from us. We have the crude material most wanted, the flour and pork. We have, from the residue of our late war, military material yet for sale. If we sell, it will not be difficult to secure the carriage of the goods against English shipping, and the countries buying are counted out by their belligerency. Such sales would necessarily stimulate production in our leading industries, and it is almost impossible to say when the direct and related advantages to the United States necessarily cease.

It is not likely that this war will be a long one. Modern campaigns are short, and here every appliance for an early arbitrament is at hand. The distance between the combatants is slight, even admitting all possible alliances. The season interposes no obstacles. If it is decided to have a war rather than a demonstration, battle will follow battle with incessant rapidity until the close. And as these proceed so will our gain. And should any eventuality sweep in the other Powers who have united to urge Napoleon's desisting—Austria, England Russia and Italy—it is certain that Russia could not be moved against Prussia, nor England nor Italy against France.

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.—We regret to be compelled to record a case of drowning which occurred in the race of Purnell's mill, about one mile hence, on last Monday morning. Geo. Hayward Smith, a son of B. Everett Smith, editor of the Shield, was fishing at the mill race, about eight o'clock in the morning, in company with another boy named Robert Mills, who was further down the stream than Hayward. Mills, it seems, heard a splash in the water, looked up and saw Smith in the race, sinking. Unable to render assistance himself, he called the miller, who arrived at the scene only to see young Smith sink for the last time. Information was brought to town, and a large number of the citizens repaired to the mill race, with Mr. Smith, the father, to recover the body. The race is about twelve feet deep at the place where the body was found. The deceased was fifteen or sixteen years of age, and subject to epileptic fits, and it is supposed that he had one of these fits when he fell in the water, as he made no outcry at all whilst struggling in the stream.—*Snow Hill Messenger.*

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT—*A Man Falls upon a Circular Saw.*—On Wednesday last, at the steam saw mill of Mr. John Miller, near Leitersburg, Mr. Henry Zeigler, one of the employees of the mill, met with one of the most terrible accidents that we have been called upon to chronicle for some time. At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon as Zeigler was passing in front of the large circular saw, four feet in diameter, and which was revolving at the time at the rate of eighteen hundred revolutions a minutes, one of his feet caught in the murderous instrument, which threw him down, and the unfortunate man, throwing out his arms, they were caught upon the sharp teeth and horribly lacerated. He, however, extricated himself, or was thrown off by the motion of the saw, when a surgeon was sent for, and an examination being made of the injuries, it was found that, although death would not necessarily follow, the wounds were of such nature that he would have to lose one of his feet and several of his fingers.—*Hagerstown (Md.) Twice a Week.*

EX-JUDGE ROBERT N. MARTIN, of Baltimore, died suddenly at Saratoga, New York, on Wednesday. Judge Martin was born in Dorchester county, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, about the year 1798. He was a son of Judge William Bond Martin. In 1823 or 1824 he was elected to Congress from the Eastern Shore District. He began the practice of law in Frederick city, but subsequently removed to Baltimore.

IT is stated that Senator Revels was ejected from the Market street cars in Louisville, on Wednesday, on account of his color, and will bring a suit against the Company for damages.

The Press on the European War.

The English press, so far as heard from, throws the blame for the War between France and Prussia upon Napoleon, and the press of this country is inclined at the outset to the same view. We give some extracts from prominent journals:

[From the New York Post.]

Napoleon III defies at once international law and the public opinion of the world, and doubtless hopes to "amuse France," and seat his son on his throne, and to extend his empire to the Rhine by the military enthusiasm of his people. We do not believe that he can succeed. It is not only the insolent attempts he made during the rebellion to form an alliance against this country and dismember it, nor is it the preparation, by the seizure of Mexico, to take advantage of our difficulties, that will give the sympathies of the United States cordially to Prussia in this struggle, but it is more than all, the fact that in this war Napoleon represents a past of crime and a future of despotism; a personal character the least respectable that has ever seized a throne, and a government the worst which threatens to keep back the civilization of Europe. It is in the interest of the French people, as well as of Christendom as a whole, that Americans will look hopefully for the overthrow of Napoleon III.

[From the New York Tribune.]

American sympathy, it is already seen, is sure to be very generally on the side of Prussia in the war just beginning. It is firmly believed that Prussia is in the right in the present quarrel—that her course has been as pacific as that of France has been beligerent, and that she is goaded into a struggle which she has made all proper sacrifices to avoid.

But it is possible that to European eyes the contest may present an aspect which here we are little likely to consider. Prussia is already one of the first-class powers of Europe. Success in this war would almost certainly add to her Bavaria and other outlying North German nationalities not secured at the close of the war of 1866. If, in addition, a prince of the house of Prussia should be placed upon the throne of Spain, the power of this rapidly-growing and aggressive nationality might well be considered too overshadowing to be compatible with the peace of Europe. It would at least shatter the old theories concerning the preservation of the balance of power.

[From the New York Times.]

We believe this will be one of the most popular wars in which France has ever engaged. The same state of feeling exists in Prussia and North Germany. It is a contest the issue of which no impartial observer can pretend to foresee. Sympathies on one side or the other may lead people to predict success for France or Prussia, but in reality all that is certain is that the struggle must be one of the most desperate ever witnessed on the battle-grounds of the Old World.

Those who suppose that France will easily succumb little understand the character of her people or the resources of the empire. On the other hand there are more powers than one in Europe anxious to see Prussia humiliated. The smaller powers which she absorbed soon after the Austrian campaign may not, perhaps, be able to do her much harm, but Austria would be only too eager to embrace any opportunity of avenging Sadowa.

[From the New York Herald.]

Prussia has committed no offence, and France is simply intolerably arrogant in asking Prussia to bind herself for the future in the matter of the Spanish throne.

Baltimore Price Current

BALTIMORE, July 21, 1870

WHEAT—White, new	$1.45@1.80
" Choice Red	1.35@1.70
" Medium and good red	1.22@1.30
CORN—White	1.13@1.16
" Yellow	1.10@1.15
OATS	55@58

MARRIED:

At the M. E. Parsonage, Reed Corner, on the 14th instant, by the Rev. D. C. Ridgway, JAMES W. NEWCOMB to EMMA L. ROEDER both of Belair, Md.

July 14th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. E. Miskimon, Mr. FRANK G. YOUNG, of Washington, North Carolina, to Miss SALLIE J. CROUCH, of Kent co., Md.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. George Barton, at Church Hill, GEORGE A. BARTON and Mrs. JOANNE R. FINLEY, all of this county.

In Centreville, on the 14th inst., by Rev. J. W. Pierson, Mr. ROBERT E. WILSON to Miss ANNIE M. DOWNES, both of Queen Anne's.

DIED:

At his residence in this county, near Belair, on Wednesday morning last, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM THOMAS BAKER, in the 45th year of his age.

On the 10th June last, at Church Hill, Mrs. MARY ARMSTRONG, wife of Robert T. Armstrong, in the 20th year of her age.

A CARD.—The undersigned returns his sincere thanks to his neighbors, both white and colored, for the assistance rendered by them at the fire on Monday last. Their acts of kindness and expressions of sympathy will ever be remembered.
1t. JOS. W. EDWARDS.

FOR SALE,
A SPLENDID PLEASURE YACHT, 40 feet long, 10 feet beam, large cabin—in excellent order. Will be sold for less than half price if purchased at once.
jy23-3t. R. CLAY CRAWFORD.

NOTICE.
By order of the Orphans' Court, this is to notify all persons, as administrators or Guardians, that have not passed any account within twelve months from this date, if not attended to on or before the TWENTIETH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, 1870, that all delinquents will be cited up after that date.
E. CROUCH, Reg. Wills.
July 23, 1870—tf.

PEACH BOXES & BASKETS,
For Sale at Buck Neck Wharf.
WE invite the attention of Peach Growers to our supply of
FRUIT BOXES
and BASKETS, for sale at the following prices for cash: BOXES 18 cts.; Baskets 15 to 22c.
jy23-2m. J. BELL & BRO.

50,000 Lath for Sale,
AT BUCK NECK—suitable for Box covers.
jy23-2m. J. BELL & BRO.

FINAL NOTICE!
The demands upon me require that my Tax Books for 1869 shall be closed, and necessity will compel me to proceed by legal process against all who fail to comply with this notice by the TWENTIETH OF AUGUST. Justice to the State and County, as well as to myself and bond, require that I shall pursue this course.
A. B. WHEATLEY,
jy16-4t. Coll. 5th District.

St. Paul's High School.
APPLICATIONS for free admission to the High School of the 5th District will be received until the 13th day of August, at which time an examination of candidates will take place at the School House at 3 o'clock, P. M. The number to be elected is limited to 12. The Board of Commissioners will meet at the same time to act upon applications and transact other business. Address
HOWARD MEEKS,
or J. C. TAYLOR.
July 16, 1870—3t.

$9,000 } TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE
5,000 } of good Farms.
2,650 } THOS. HILL,
Fayette & St. Paul Sts.,
July 16—3t. Baltimore.

TO THE LADIES.—The Latest and most improved HOOP SKIRT, just out, and other articles of comfort, to be found of course at VICKERS'.
July 16.

NOTICE
To the Tax-Payers of the Second Election District.
TAXES FOR 1870 are now due, and I will be pleased to receive them as soon as possible. And let me say to those that are in arrears for 1868 and 1869, PLEASE TO PAY UP BY THE FIRST OF SEPT. NEXT. All who do not pay by that time, I will proceed against according to law without fail. I mean what I say.
JACOB SUTTON, Collector.
July 23, 1870—tf.

NOTICE
To Tax-Payers of the 4th District.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice to the Tax-Payers of the Fourth Election District, that he is prepared to receive taxes now due for the year 1870.
He may be found in Chestertown every Tuesday and Saturday until further notice, and hopes that all tax-payers will be prompt in their settlements, thus saving trouble and expense.
WM. A. THOMAS.
July 23, 1870—3m.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
THIS INSTITUTION offers the best advantages for the complete education of YOUNG LADIES.
Healthy location, excellent accommodations, and reasonable expenses.
The next session will begin Tuesday, Sept. 6th, 1870. For Catalogues address
jy23-4t. JOHN WILSON, President.

NOTICE.
Vacancy in Washington College.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Orphans' Court of Kent county, will on
TUESDAY,
The Sixteenth day of August, 1870,
proceed to elect one indigent scholar from Kent county for free tuition in Washington College, to fill the vacancy now existing.
Parents and others disposed to avail themselves of this notice are requested to make written applications stating the name and age of the youth applying, as none can be admitted under the age of twelve years.
Written testimonials of moral character and intellectual capacity will be required, and the applicants must appear before the Court on the day named to be examined.
No applications are expected in favor of a youth whose income is sufficient, or whose parents can afford, to give him a classical education.
The Court will also expect some guarantee that the scholar shall remain at the College the full course of five years.
By order of the Orphans' Court,
E. CROUCH, Reg. of Wills.
July 23, 1870—4t.

Constable's Sale.
BY virtue of a writ of Vendi Exponas, issued by T. W. Russell, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, to me directed, at the suit of John Waibel, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Anna Bordley and John Bordley, colored, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Anna Bordley and John Bordley, colored, of, in and to all that
LOT OF GROUND
and Improvements, in Quaker Neck,
Containing SIX ACRES, more or less, adjoining the lands of Thos. Lusby and Edw. Wilkins.
And I hereby give notice, that on
SATURDAY, the 13th of August, 1870,
at the Market House in Chestertown, at 2 o'clk, P. M., I will sell said property to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
CHAS. H. DAVIS, Const.
July 23, 1870—ts [4.50]

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.
THE undersigned having been appointed by the County Commissioners for Kent county, Examiners, to view and determine whether the public convenience requires the widening of the
PUBLIC ROAD
in the Fourth Election District leading from Muddy Creek to the dam across the lands belonging to the heirs of Mrs. S. W. Spencer, hereby give notice that they will meet on
SATURDAY, the 27th of August, 1870,
at nine o'clock, A. M., to execute the duties of their commission.
EDWARD WILKINS,
THOMAS BAKER,
JOHN N. USILTON,
July 23, 1870—5t. Examiners.

Ratification Notice.
In the Circuit Court for Kent County, sitting in Equity, July Term, 1870.
ORDERED by me, Jesse K. Hines, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, that the sale made and reported by Richard Hynson, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Henry B. Slaughter, deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of Sept. next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some paper printed and published at Chestertown, Maryland once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-eighth day of August next. The report states the amount of sales to be $47,852,11.
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
jy23-4t. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

Ratification Notice.
R. Hynson, Exec'r of Edward Comegys,
versus
R. Whaland Baker, and others.
On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent County, July 15, 1870.
ORDERED that the within and aforegoing report of sales, being the second report made by GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Samuel K. Baker, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 22nd day of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 22nd day of August next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $21,000.
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
jy23-4t. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

LIME FOR SALE.
The undersigned, agent for Rambo's Lime, is prepared to furnish it at short notice, delivered at any wharf on Chesapeake Bay, or any Landing on any river or Creek. Orders solicited.
JOHN M. HUDSON.
July 16, 1870—3t.*

PEACH BOXES.
The subscriber is now making a Superior Box, to which he invites the attention of Peach Growers and Shippers.
JOSEPH E. WEER,
jy16-3t* Kennedyville.

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN of two or three years' experience, as Clerk and Book-keeper in a Country Store. Address Box 392, Middletown, Del., giving real name and reference. jy2-4t.

A LOT of STONEWARE at Factory prices, Pans, Jugs, Jars and Pitchers.
j-25. L. S FOWLER.

PROPERTY AT KENNEDYVILLE
At Private Sale.
THE subscriber offers at private sale his
HOUSE AND LOT

WITH IMPROVEMENTS,
at Kennedyville. The lot is 120 feet front by 150 feet deep, and is improved by a new Two-story and a half FRAME DWELLING, containing four rooms. Also, Stable and Carriage House, Meat House, Hen House, &c., and a Pump of good water. This property is near the R. R. depot, and is a good business stand.
Persons desiring to purchase can consult the subscriber on the premises, or address him at Kennedyville. The property will be sold low, and a credit given for a part of the purchase money.
JOHN STAUFFER.
July 9, 1870—3t.

PEACH BOXES!
40,000 PEACH BOXES.—The undersigned having erected a
Steam Saw Mill and Box Factory
on Grey's Inn Creek, within half a mile of the Steamboat Wharf, are prepared to furnish Peach Growers with Boxes of the very best quality, at as low or a lower price than any firm on the Peninsula, or Baltimore city.
No agents are employed. Those buying from us get their Boxes 20 per cent. cheaper than any agents can sell them.
DIEHL, LEARY & CO.,
jy9-6t. Rock Hall, Md.

PEACH BASKETS!
THE MELLISH PATENT PEACH BASKET $15 per hundred—the excelsior Baskets of the age. Send in your orders early.
For sale by A. T. STOOPS, Maseys.
jy2-4t.

TO FRUIT GROWERS!
WORDEN & EVANS call attention to their superior PEACH and BERRY BASKETS and CRATES, which they are manufacturing, and which cannot be surpassed in the market. Call and examine them at the Smyrna Steam Saw Mill and Machine works. Address
July 2, 1870—tf. WORDEN & EVANS, Smyrna, Del.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by James Cohee, a justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for Kent county, at the suit of Jos. Walraven, against the goods and chattels of Enoch Harrison, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Enoch Harrison, of, in and to the following property:
4 PAIR OF TIMBER WHEELS,
1 Log Wagon and Fixtures,
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,
3 Tables, 12 Chairs, 2 Feather Beds, 4 Blankets, 2 Comforts, 1 Mantel Clock, &c.
AND I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that on
SATURDAY, the 30th of July, 1870,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Fairlee Saw Mill, I will sell the said property to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said writ, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.
EDW. PLUMMER, Constable.
July 16, 1870—ts [3.50]

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed at the suit of R. B. Willson, against the goods and chattels of John T. Bramble, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said John T. Bramble, of, in and to the following property:
Five Head of Horses,
6 CATTLE, 10 HOGS,
1 Dearborn, 1 Carriage and Harness, Farming Implements, Household Goods, and his interest in the Corn Crop.
And I hereby give notice, that on
MONDAY, the 25th day of July, 1870,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of said Bramble, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidders for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
JOS. E. GILPIN, Late Sheriff.
Chestertown, July 16, 1870—ts [4.00]

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of J. A. Jamison, against the goods and chattels of G. Vincent Reynolds, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Reynolds, of, in and to the following property:
7 Head of Horses,
4 HEAD OF CATTLE, 12 HOGS,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
1 Carriage and Harness, Buggy, Wagon and Crop of Corn.
And I hereby give notice, that on
WEDNESDAY, the 27th of July, 1870,
at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of the said Reynolds, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidders for cash, the said property, so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.
JOS. E. GILPIN, Late Sheriff.
July 16, 1870—ts [4.00]

London Brown Stout.
E. & G. HIBBERT'S EXPORTATION.
GUARANTEED GENUINE,
And recommended for people laboring under debility during hot weather, in store and for sale by THOMAS S. WICKES.
July 2d, 1870.

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.

FOR SALE,
THE M. P. TABERNACLE
at Bell Air is offered at private sale. If not previously disposed of it will be sold to the highest bidder on SATURDAY NEXT, July 23d, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the ground. For terms, &c., apply to R. NICHOLSON or J. T. DODD. jy16-2t.

FOR RENT,
For the ensuing year,
A DESIRABLE FARM on CHESTER RIVER, containing 300 acres of arable land.
Address "A B, Chestertown, Maryland."
July 9, 1870—3t.

STRAW HATS,
WOOL HATS
and FUR HATS,
of various styles and qualities, at the Lowest Cash prices by L. S. FOWLER.
Chestertown, June 25, 1870.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR for sale by
je4. W. F. BAKER.

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