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WAR NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The war news from Europe since our last issue has been of the most important and exciting character. The series of sanguinary battles fought last week resulted most disastrously to the French.—The battles of Tuesday and Wednesday, though marked by varying successes on different parts of the line, were in the main substantial triumphs for the Prussians. They succeeded in massing the greater portion of their forces between Sedan and Metz, thus completely destroying all hopes of a junction between McMahon and Bazaine. The decisive battle, however, was fought on Thursday, when the route of the French was complete, some of the Bavarian troops captured a part of the French fortifications, and Sedan was effectually surrounded. The French are said to have had in action about 120,000 and the Prussians 240,000 men. The slaughter on both sides was very great. General McMahon was among the wounded. On Friday, it being apparent that further hostilities would be in vain, the French General Wimpffen was commissioned to conduct a capitulation. Under flag of truce he proceeded to the Prussian headquarters, and formally surrendered the French army and the fortress of Sedan to King William. At the same time General Wimpffen delivered a letter to King William from the Emperor, in which he surrendered himself, being without a command, and without prejudice to the Regency at Paris. The Emperor, in his letter to King William, is reported to have said: "As I cannot die at the head of my army, I lay my sword at the feet of your Majesty." He subsequently delivered himself up in person. In making his surrender in this special manner, it would seem that he has sought to secure for himself the consideration due an Emperor, not a mere military officer taken captive without a command. It is stated that during the progress of Thursday's battle, when the day had been quite decided against the French, the Emperor received a message from the front advising him to make his escape into Belgium, but that he was too ill to take the journey. It would appear more likely, however, that he preferred the fate of the army to that of a refugee, as more favorable to his future position before the French people. Gen. Failly was shot, according to one report, by order of McMahon; another account says by his own soldiers. It is also stated that other French officers were massacred by their own troops.

Since the realization of the disaster at Sedan, the popular excitement in the French capital has been intense even to frenzy, and has culminated in the overthrow of the empire and the declaration of the republic. The act was formally consummated on Sunday. The first action taken by the Corps Legislatif was a vote upon the forfeiture of the empire, upon which the "left," composed of republicans alone, appear to have voted, the majority, composed of the supporters of the empire, perceiving resistance to the popular demonstrations useless, making no opposition. Subsequently a provisional government was formed and Gen. Trochu made President, the Senate was suppressed and the Corps Legislatif dissolved. Palikao is displaced, Trochu being also made Minister of War. The new government has taken measures for the formation of colossal armies, and it is announced will, if Prussia insists upon making war upon France, now that the empire is no more, carry hostilities to the degree of a war of extermination.

The Empress having left the Tuileries, to attend the Emperor in Germany, the palace was invaded on Sunday by the crazy populace, who are reported to have committed the most extravagant depredations upon the imperial arms, ornaments, and all works of art suggestive of the Bonaparte dynasty. The same method of expressing hostility to the empire was adopted wherever throughout the city imperial devices were so be seen, upon shops, in the show windows and cafes.

War was declared by the French Chambers Friday, July 15th, and on Friday, September 2d, a little more than six weeks afterwards, the Emperor and the army of McMahon have surrendered to the King of Prussia as prisoners of war, so that we have the present result accomplished in the same time that it took the wonderful Prussia military organization to overcome the trained and veteran armies of Austria in 1866. The campaign on the side of the Germans stands without precedent in the military history of modern times. Taking the killed and wounded on both sides, it is estimated that at least 300,000 men have been placed hors du combat.

The Prussians are reported to be advancing upon Paris by forced marches, and were about fifty miles from that city on Wednesday. Marshal McMahon has died of his wounds.

AN EXTRA SESSION OF THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—The Annapolis Republican of Saturday says: "We saw recently in a Baltimore paper an article upon this subject, which seems to indicate there might be something serious in it. Since then, however, we have had an interview with Gen. Latrobe, the Speaker of the last House of Delegates, in which he assures us there is no foundation for such a rumor. We have not seen the Governor, but do not believe that he would for one moment entertain the idea of convening the Legislature in extra session, except upon the most urging and pressing necessity. The registry law may not be perfect, but we believe that in all respects it can be made to conform to the requirements of the acts of Congress upon the question of suffrage, and in no respect does it work a hardship upon the negroes that does not apply equally to white citizens; nor does it effect either, except at the coming municipal election in the city of Baltimore; and to have an extra session of the Legislature, the actual expense of which, to say nothing of the appropriations, would be at least $100,000, at a time when the people are groaning under the heavy burden of taxation, would be in our opinion not only an outrage upon their rights, but detrimental to the best of the democratic party. We want no extra session interests."

INTERVIEW WITH COUNT BISMARCK—*His Views of the Conditions of Peace.*—Count Bismarck, it appears, was "interviewed" by a correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, four days before the surrender of Napoleon at Sedan. In reply to questions propounded to him, he answered as follows:

"There are three courses open to us," he said, "with regard to peace with France. We must stop the possibility of another so unprovoked and uncalled-for attack by the French nation or the French government on our common fatherland. No minister who failed to do this could hold office for a week, for the opinion of all Germany would be against him.—There are, as I have said, three ways of stopping an attack on the Rhine provices:

"First—We might make Alsace and Lorraine a neutral State like Luxemburg or Belgium, extending from the former country to Switzerland, and so separating France and Prussia by a group of neutral States; but I confess it appears to me that neutrality of the existing small States is already so difficult to protect, and is at every moment capable of so many and such dangerous complications, that I do not think it would be worth while to make more neutral States, and with them new duties and dangers.

"Secondly—We might annex Alsace and Lorraine, and hold them as conquered territory. But I am sure that this would not be looked on favorably by the majority of my German fellow-countrymen. We are all most anxious to complete our unity; but we do not want any people among us who are unwilling members of the German nation. That the Alsatians would be most disloyal subjects of the King of Prussia in spite of the great majority of them speaking the German language and being of Teutonic origin there can be no doubt.

"Thirdly—There remains to us then as a third course, to take Metz and Strasbourg and to keep them. *This is what we shall do.* Strasbourg particularly is absolutely needful for the protection of South Germany, which is at the mercy of a French army. So long as France possesses Strasbourg there is nothing to stop a French invading army. Now it would be very unfair if we were to leave our South German brethren unprotected after they have fought so bravely and well by our side in this campaign. Then again by holding Strasbourg we could always prevent any movement on the Rhine.—We should be able not only to march an army by the valley of the Main on Paris, but to take a French army marching on Mayence or Coblentz in flank and rear. So we have besieged Strasbourg vigorously, and when we have got the old German town back again we shall make a Gibraltar of it."

"We want nothing in Germany that is not German, and Holland certainly is not German. Already Posen is looked upon with no friendly eye by many of my countrymen as a non-Teutonic province.—There is no fear of our taking Holland—as little as there is of the French taking Belgium."

GENERAL LEBŒUF'S ASSURANCES.—With all the glaring incidents of maladministration in France under the empire, it has been often wondered why the Emperor went to war with a nation so completely prepared as Prussia. It seems that even the French legislative body was completely deceived by Marshal Lebœuf, if the following conversation is true, which, according to a Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Times, is certified by good authority, and took place in the committee room before the declaration of war:

"M. de Keratry.—Marshal, are we ready?

"Marshal Lebœuf.—Entirely ready.

"M. de Keratry.—You give us your word of honor? Consider what a crime it would be to engage France in war without having provided for every possible contingency.

"Lebœuf.—I give you my word of honor that we are completely prepared.

"M. de Cassagnac.—One word more. What do you understand by these words *Being ready?*

"M. Lebœuf (with authority.)—I understand by that to say that *if the war should last a year, we would not have even so much as a button to buy.*"

These are solemnly declared to be the exact words of Marshal Lebœuf.

THE Snow Hill (Md.) *Messenger* understands "that a fire has broken out in the forest between Princess Anne and Salisbury (Somerset county,) and is raging with great violence. If the dry weather continues there is great danger of the whole county being in a blaze."

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.—For the third time within a century, and for the second time within twenty-five years, France is about to try the experiment of a republican government. As usual, Paris has taken the initiative in the revolution which substitutes the rule of the people for the empire, but the movement seems to have been caught up and responded to with equal ardor and enthusiasm at Bordeaux, Marseilles, Lyons, and other large towns, while the rural districts and communes have been too long in the habit of implicitly following the lead of Paris to make any resistance or opposing manifestation on their part at all likely. Their part in the revolution will be most probably a passive one. Paris has proclaimed the *decheance* of the empire; Paris has inaugurated *Le Republique Francaise;* Paris has organized the provisional government, under the name of the Government of National Defense; Paris has convoked the Constituent Assembly. The Senate, which saw itself abolished without being allowed to utter its voice; the Corps Legislatif, which has been dissolved without any action of its own; the council of ministers, who have been superseded almost without the formality of a decree, have been simply helpless spectators of the revolution which the masses of the people, marching in armed procession to the Chambers, but happily accomplishing their purpose thus far without effusion of blood, have in reality decreed and effectively carried out.

As republicans, sincerely believing that form of government, when properly administered—that is, when true to the principles on which it rests—is the one best adapted to promote human progress, and to reconcile the good of society with the largest measure of individual freedom, it is impossible not to sympathize with France in her present position, or not to wish well to the experiment she is making.—Besides, as the history of the present century has conclusively demonstrated, it is the goal to which all nations are tending—even in England, where little more than the outward shell or form of royalty at present exists. Spain, for the past two years practically a republic, will be strongly moved by the example of France to declare herself one in name. Everywhere throughout Europe the cause of liberal and democratic principles will receive new life and encouragement from the events which are now taking place in France.

Everything, however, as heretofore, depends upon the success of the experiment, and past experience admonishes us not to be sanguine.

SALES OF FARMS IN QUEEN ANNE'S.—Edwin H. Brown, Esq., as trustees, sold on Tuesday of last week the farm of Capt. James Tilghman, containing 280 acres, to Mrs. Harriet W. Glanville, of Baltimore, for $17 per acre. Messrs. Matthias George, Wm. B. Legg and Richard Williams also sold the farm known as the "Bromwell Farm," to James Tilghman of John and John W. Perry, for $4 per acre.—*Centreville Observer.*

RESPITED.—Geo. Harris, who was to have been hung at Elkton, Md., on Friday of last week, for the murder of A. Russum in December last, has been respited by Governor Bowie until the 25th of November. A large crowd had assembled to witness the execution before the respite was made known, who, the *Democrat* says, were not very well satisfied with the result.

Philemon T. Kennard, Esq., an influential and talented member of the Easton bar, died on Wednesday, aged 32 years.

THE population of Washington, D. C., is set down at 111,195. In 1860 it was 61,122.

UNRIVALLED YET.—"Blood will tell?" say the horse fanciers, in estimating the endurance of a fine animal; and the motto is a good one, outside of the sporting world. A pure article—intrinsically good—must distance all competition, eventually. The success of Udolpho Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps has induced the manufacture of an hundred imitations; but in the unrivalled sale of his manfacture, while others have achieved if at all but a scanty success—may be found the public appreciation of a pure and wholesome beverage.

What does Reason Say?

The little mongoose when bitten by a deadly serpent resorts to a certain plant, eats of it, and escapes the effect of the poison. That is instinct. Human beings on the other hand, must depend on reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against unwholesome influences. Now, what does reason say on this vital subject? Does it not tell us that to invigorate and purify the system is the best way to protect it against the invisible poison which generates disease? Surely it does. The next question is, what guide shall we follow in choosing a medicinal safeguard? Reason replies let your monitor be experience. Well, the experience of eighteen years comprised in one unbroken series of satisfactory testimonials assures us that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters possess strengthening, regulating and antiseptic properties which are not combined in the same happy proportions in any other preparation extant. This therefore is the antidote to which reason bids us resort when our health is imperilled either by the malaria, which produces epidemic disorders, or by any other cause, whether inherent and constitutional or connected with our habits, occupations and pursuits.

The venom of a noxious reptile is scarcely more subtle and dangerous than that which lurks in foul air and impure water. To escape the fevers, bilious disorders, disturbances of the bowels, and other serious maladies produced by these insalubrious elements, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and all the secretive organs should be, so to speak, in a robust condition. Upon the amount of resistance which the vital system can oppose to the deleterious influences that assail it, the safety of the health depends, and it is because the GREAT VEGETABLE INVIGORANT imparts energy and regularity to the most important functions of the body, that it can be recommended and guaranteed as an invaluable preventive medicine.

FOR SALE,
A BICKFORD & HUFFMAN DRILL. It has nine teeth, is good as new, and will be sold for half price. Apply to
WILLIAM W. WALLIS,
Sept. 3, 1870—3t. near Chestertown.

A FARM FOR RENT,
To a good Tenant.
EDWIN P. JANVIER,
Aug. 20—4t. Near I. U. Church.

PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE.
CHEAP GOODS to be had at VICKERS'. Call and examine before purchasing, and be convinced.
We would be pleased if our friends would call and settle their accounts now due. We need money to meet our obligations at this particular time. Respectfully,
sep3. WM. A. VICKERS.

LOST, on Tuesday, the 16th, on the road between Chestertown and Kennedyville, a PURSE, containing a dollar note and some small change; also two Breast Pins, one the society pin of Washington College, the other a silver pin with an initial. A suitable reward will be paid if left at the store of T. W. Eliason & Son, Chestertown. ag27-3t.

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 WORDEN & EVANS,
July 2, 1870—tf. Smyrna, Del.

Seed Wheat, Seed Wheat.
FARMERS look to your interest, and change your Seed Wheat, whatever be your location. By making a judicious selection of Seed you will have no just cause to complain of a short crop, but in many cases find it nearly doubled. SEED WHEAT of the most approved varieties, from the North, South and West. New crop of CLOVER, TIMOTHY and Orchard Grass Seeds. Samples and prices sent by mail.
Address C. B. ROGERS,
Seed Merchant, 133 Market Street,
aug27-3t. Philadelphia

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.

HO! FOR THE CHEAP STORE! UP TOWN!
WM. C. A. THOMPSON,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he is still in the
Grocery & Provision business,
and is prepared to furnish them with all such at the very lowest figure. He has on hand and for sale a choice selection of the above goods, consisting in part of

Flour,	Bacon,	Buckets,
Sugars,	Lard,	Brooms,
Coffees,	Butter,	Powder & Shot,
Teas,	Eggs,	Tobacco & Segars
Spices,	Molasses,	Snuff, Pipes,
Soaps,	Vinegar,	Yeast Powders,
Candies,	Oil,	Notions,

and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.
BABBIT'S SOAP, one bar warranted to make three gallons soft soap. Kitchen Crystal Soap, for cleaning Tins and Paints.
Tonic Beer and Mineral Water for sale.
My motto is—Not to be undersold.
☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.
Thankful for patronage heretofore extended and with a determination to please I ask a continuance of the same.
I buy for cash and sell for cash ONLY.
aug27. WM. C. A. THOMPSON.

Look! Look! Look!
No longer any need of the perplexity of having Clothes half washed, Worn, Torn and Buttonless, Soap wasted, and one or two days consumed in washing by the old wash-board system, when you can buy
DOTY'S WASHER
LATELY MUCH IMPROVED
AND THE NEW
Universal Clothes Wringer.
☞ Hear what leading Journals say:
"It is worth one dollar per week in any family."—*New York Tribune.*
"We do not hesitate to give it the preference."—*American Agriculturist.*
"It really merits all the good that can be said of it."—*Rural New Yorker.*
A host of other papers say just as much in favor of the WASHER AND WRINGER.
You have only to use them to appreciate them, as they are the real genius in the way of getting washing done expeditiously and satisfactorily.
The best of Testimonial could be given from many to whom I have sold the WASHER and WRINGER. I, however, deem it unnecessary.
I have the sole agency for Kent County. All orders will receive prompt attention.
MACHINES delivered in any part of the County.
☞ FOR CIRCULARS, containing full explanations, address
G. W. COVINGTON,
Still Pond, Kent County, Maryland.
Aug. 27, 1870—3m.

Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, Officer of Registration for the First Election District of Kent county,—in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1870, chapter 459, which makes it the duty of officers of Registration to sit at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts, for three days, commencing on the third Monday of September in each year for the purpose of discharging their duties,—hereby gives notice, that he will attend

AT GALENA,
On MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 19th, 20th and 21st days of September, 1870, from 9 o'clk, A. M., to 6, P. M.,
for the purpose of discharging his duty as officer of Registration, according to said act of the General Assembly.

The Registration act of 1870 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the list of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the County or State, or who may have died or become disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution; and also to add to the said lists of qualified voters, and register as such every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess the necessary qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution.

SAMUEL P. BENNY,
Officer of Registration for 1st District.
Aug. 27, 1870—4t.

Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, Officer of Registration for the Second Election District of Kent county,—in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1870, chapter 459 which makes it the duty of officers of Registration to sit at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts, for three days, commencing on the third Monday of September in each year, for the purpose of discharging their duties,—hereby gives notice, that he will attend

AT KENNEDYVILLE,
ON
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
The 19th, 20th and 21st days of September, 1870, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'clock, P. M.,
for the purpose of discharging his duty as officer of Registration, according to the said act of the General Assembly.

The Registration act of 1870 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the lists of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the County or State, or who may have died, or have become disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution; and, also, to add to said lists of qualified voters, and register as such, every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess the necessary qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution.

L. A. PENNINGTON,
Officer of Registration for 2nd District.
Aug. 27, 1870—4t.

Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, Officer of Registration for the Fourth Election District of Kent county,—in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1870, chapter 459, which makes it the duty of Officers of Registration to sit at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts, for three days, commencing on the third Monday of September in each year, for the purpose of discharging their duties,—hereby gives notice that he will attend at the Court House (in the Sheriff's office,)

IN CHESTERTOWN,
On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th, 20th and 21st days of September, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 6, P. M.,
for the purpose of discharging his duty as officer of Registration, according to the said act of the General Assembly.

The Registration Act of 1870 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the lists of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the County or State, or who may have died, or have become disqualified under the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution; and also to add to said lists of qualified voters, and register as such, every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess the necessary qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution.

J. EVAN THOMAS,
Officer of Registration for 4th District.
Aug. 27, 1870—4t.

NOTICE.
Applications to the Board of School Commissioners of Kent Co., will be received to fill
SIX FREE SCHOLARSHIPS
In St. John's College, at Annapolis,
from this date to the 27th of September next.
The cost to the pupils is their board.
Direct to
HOWARD MEEKS,
Sec'y Board School Commissioners,
Aug. 20, 1870—6t. Kent county.

THE CHEAPEST BASKET!
THE MELLISH PEACH BASKET
in large quantities,
For Sale at Barnard's Wharf, at 12½ cents.
ag6-tf. N. BARNARD.

Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, Officer of Registration for the Third Election District of Kent county,—in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1870, chapter 459, which makes it the duty of Officers of Registration to sit at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts, for three days, commencing on the third Monday of September in each year for the purpose of discharging their duties,—hereby gives notice that he will attend

AT WORTON HEIGHTS,
On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th, 20th, and 21st days of September, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M.,
for the purpose of discharging his duty as officer of Registration according to the said act of the General Assembly.

The Registration Act of 1870 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the lists of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the County or State, or who may have died or have become disqualified under the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution; and also to add to said lists of qualified voters, and register as such, every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess, the necessary qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution.

GEORGE T. MOORE,
Officer of Registration for Third District.
August 27, 1870—4t.

Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, Officer of Registration for the Fifth Election District of Kent county,—in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1870, chapter 459, which makes it the duty of Officers of Registration to sit at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts, for three days, commencing on the third Monday of September in each year, for the purpose of discharging their duties,—hereby gives notice that he will attend

At Edesville,
On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th, 20th, and 21st days of September, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M.,
for the purpose of discharging his duty as officer of Registration, according to the said Act of the General Assembly.

The Registration Act of 1870 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the lists of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the County or State, or who may have died or have become disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the 1st Article of the Constitution; and also to add to said lists of qualified voters, and register as such every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess, the necessary qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first Article of the Constitution.

JAMES H. EDES,
Officer of Registration for 5th District.
August 27, 1870—4t.

GOOD FOR SIXTY DAYS AND THE BOUNTY!
For the Seat of War and Return!
BERLIN PARIS.
THE HOLDER
OF A TICKET
is entitled to one
FIRST CLASS PASSAGE
TO
PARIS or BERLIN
AND RETURN,
On horseback or on foot, provided he shall purchase his CLOTHING at
B. STRAUSS'
CLOTHING STORE,
AND GET A TICKET.
NOTICE.—We are not responsible for any accident occuring through the negligence of parties who wear ill-fitting garments, bought at other stores. We hold ourselves responsible to parties wearing Clothing bought of us.
B. STRAUSS, President.
WM. ASHER, Sup't.
Chestertown, Sept. 3, 1870.

Ratification Notice.
Harbourd & Clinton, use of Wm. T. Hepbron, vs. Shadrack Whales. } Judgment before Jas. Cohee, Esquire, Magistrate, for $28.50, with int from Nov. 9, '68, till paid and cost.
THE subscriber having purchased the Real Estate of the above named defendant, at a sale thereof in virtue of an execution issued upon the foregoing Judgment, made on the 13th day of August, 1870, by James P. Sutton, Constable, hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the Judges of the Circuit Court for Kent county, at its next session to be held in Chestertown on the third Monday of October next, for a confirmation of said sale; when and where the said defendant or his creditors, or any other person or persons claiming any interest in the matter, will have an opportunity of stating their objections if any they have, why the sale should not be confirmed, and for that purpose are hereby warned to appear.—The property purchased by the subscriber consists of a House and Lot situated near the Big Woods, adjoining the lands of John T. Edwards and James Toulson, and contains about one acre and a half, and was struck off for the sum of forty-nine dollars ($49).
aug20 4t. JACOB SUTTON.

WM. P. FRANCIS
OFFERS his services to the Fruit Growers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties.—Having had experience as a fruit grower, and believing that his knowledge as a salesman will enable him to obtain prices that will be satisfactory to the grower of fruit, will be thankful to receive fruit on consignment, or anything that the farmer may have to sell.
Returns made promptly: sent by check or private hands when ordered in writing.
WM. P. FRANCIS,
WITH
WM. TOMLINSON & CO.,
July 30—2m. 112 *Light St. Wharf.*

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.

SCHOOL NOTICE.
MISS MOLLIE USILTON will open a School for Small Children, on MONDAY, Sept. 12th, in the room in Mrs. Stanley's house formerly occupied by Miss Wingate. Terms moderate.
Chestertown, Aug. 27—3t.

WALL BRUSHES, Shoe Brushes, Buckets, Tin Cups, Tin Plates, common Knives and Forks, com. Tea and Table Spoons, com. and good Plates and Cups and Saucers, Bowls, &c., and a general assortment of Queensware, for sale at low prices, by
je25. L. S. FOWLER.

HAMS.—Fine Sugar-Cured and Market Hams, Salt Shad and Mackerel, and salt, smoked and Scotch Herring, for sale by
sep3. W. C. A. THOMPSON.

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.

KENT COUNTY RAILROAD.

NOTICE TO PEACH GROWERS.
In addition to the regular passenger and freight train now running on the Kent Co. Railroad
A PEACH TRAIN
WILL BE RUN DAILY (Sundays excepted,) from WORTON to TOWNSEND for the transportation of Peaches and other Fruit, to Philadelphia and Jersey City, commencing Monday, August 8, 1870, and continue through the Peach Season.
LEAVING Worton at 1.30 P. M., Lynch's 1.45, Still Pond 2, Kennedyville 2.20, Black's 2.35, Lambson's 2.50, Massey's 3.10, Morris' 3.25, Vandyke 3.45. Arriving at Townsend at 4, P. M., there connecting with trains to Jersey City.
The limited time from Worton to Townsend will allow but little time (if any) at any station for loading after the train arrives, and therefore shippers and others interested are earnestly requested to have all peaches loaded and cars fastened up ready, so as not to delay the train over its card time.
RETURNING will leave Townsend at 5, P. M., and arrive at Kennedyville at about 6.10, P. M., stopping at all intermediate stations for passengers.
☞ The BAGGAGE CAR will be run with this train, in which persons can take passage. By this arrangement persons can come from all points on the Delaware R. R. and branches south of Townsend, through to Kennedyville the same day.
J. P. WINGATE, Chief Eng'r and Superintendent.
aug20-tf.

CHESTER RIVER Steamboat Company.
On and after THURSDAY, August 5, 1870,
The Steamer CHESTER
Will leave Baltimore EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at seven o'clock, A. M., for Kent Island, Queenstown, Gray's Inn Creek, Corsica, Spencer's, Quaker Neck, Booker's Wharf, Rolph's Wharf, Chestertown and Crumpton.
Returning, leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 0½ o'clock, A. M., making the above stops.
The Steamer GEO. LAW
Will leave Baltimore DAILY at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Chestertown, stopping at Grey's Inn Creek, Quaker Neck, Booker's and Rolph's.
Returning, leave Chestertown DAILY, at 4, P. M., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Corsica and Kent Island.
The GEO. LAW will stop at Queenstown on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on her trip up the river. A. T. JOYNES,
Aug. 20, 1870. Agent.

CHANGE OF TIME.
For Sassafras and Elk Rivers,
Carrying Freight and Passengers.
ON and after June 7th, 1870 the Steamer DIAMOND STATE will leave Philadelphia, Pier No. 4, first wharf above Chesnut street, for Sassafras and Elk Rivers and all intermediate landings, and will continue to leave every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning will leave Wilson's Point at 9½ o'clock, A. M., Georgetown and Fredericktown at 12 o'clock, M., Shallcross' Wharf at 1 o'clock, P. M., Cassiday's Wharf at 1½ o'clock, P. M. Turner's Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M., Betterton at 3 o'clock, P. M., Barnard's Wharf at 3½ P. M; J. Reybold's Wharf, Elk River, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., Town Point at 5½ o'clock, P. M.
All freight required to be pre-paid and will be at the owner's risk after it is landed.
A. GROVES, Jr., Agent,
No. 34 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
July 30, 1870—tf.

SOLUBLE
PACIFIC GUANO,
IMPROVED IN
QUALITY AND CONDITION.
THE quality of this Guano is materially improved this season by the addition to its composition of a large per cent. of the
Salts of Potash.
It is improved in condition by being brought into market sufficiently dry and uniformly fine to pass with *facility* and *regularity* through the orifices of the
WHEAT DRILL.
More than $1,000,000 is involved in the production of this Guano, and the trade in it has steadily increased, until now it far exceeds that of any other fertilizer.
The Pacific Guano Company has a far greater interest in the maintenance of the *quality* of its Guano than any number of *consumers* can have; hence no apprehension need exist as to its *continued excellence.*
JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents for Pacific Guano Co.,
No. 10 SOUTH STREET, (2d FLOOR,)
jy30-3m. Baltimore.
HINES & BURCHINAL, Agents,
CHESTERTOWN.

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,
aug6-3m. 105 South St., Baltimore, Md.

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 year's 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,
sep3-y. Post Office Box 4,586

Notice to Road Supervisors
ORDERED, that Supervisors be required to deposit their bills with the County Commissioners for examination at least two weeks before they can be passed.
aug27 3t. JOHN RUSSELL, Clerk.