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The Kent News

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Oct. 29, 1870

FOR CONGRESS:
COL. SAMUEL HAMBLETON
OF TALBOT COUNTY.
ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1870

PUBLIC MEETING!

The Democrats, Conservatives, and all others who are in favor of the liberty of the citizen—his protection from *ARBITRARY and MALICIOUS ARREST*—of the freedom of the ballot and security of the elective franchise—are earnestly requested to meet at the COURT HOUSE, IN CHESTERTOWN, on

TUESDAY NEXT, NOV. 1st,

AT THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

to adopt such measures as shall assure to every citizen the undisturbed enjoyment of his political rights, and the security of his person from wanton outrage.

By order of the State Cen. Committee,

J. A. PEARCE,
R. C. JOHNSON,
R. W. JONES.

October 29, 1870.

THE ELECTION.

The registration of voters in every section of our county having been freely, fairly and impartially conducted, to the satisfaction even of attending Radicals, notwithstanding the willful and gross misrepresentations of a few unprincipled men, it is the wish and desire of every true lover of order and peace that the approaching election, to be held on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, should be attended with equal good order and quiet. As far as the Democrats and Conservatives are concerned, we can pledge them to order and peace; to promote such a purpose, we would recommend to the Sheriff to put up a fence opposite to and dividing each window where the votes are to be taken; let the colored people take and vote on one side of the fence and the whites on the other, and if either should attempt to encroach upon the other, let the judges of election refuse to take the vote offered on the wrong side of the fence. This will enable every one to vote without crowding or disturbance. As there are upwards of nine hundred votes to be taken at one of the polls and nearly as many at some others, and only five hundred and forty minutes in which they are to be taken and deposited, some such arrangement will be necessary—it may perhaps be necessary for two judges to receive the votes, and hence the necessity of some judicious arrangement.

The large accession to the lists of voters will make it necessary, we presume, for the next Legislature to provide for the reconstruction of the districts, and to authorize eight or nine to be made, so as to enable every one entitled to suffrage to exercise it without annoyance or inconvenience.

THE EFFECT!

Since the election in Pennsylvania, the Radical journals are beginning to consider the effect of negro suffrage upon white men. The Carlisle *Herald*, a radical paper, after stating that the Republican party was "whipped thoroughly and effectually" in the late contest in Cumberland county, continues:

"The main reason for the present large Democratic majority is, that a considerable number of persons, who have heretofore voted our ticket, this year voted with the Democracy because the colored men were enfranchised, and a much larger number refused to vote at all, for the same alleged reason."

The Philadelphia *Age* says this is a fair statement of facts. White men were disgusted at seeing negroes driven to the polls like beasts, to vote the Radical ticket, and either cast their ballots for Democratic candidates, or refused to vote at the election. And this feeling will become stronger and more apparent when negroes are forced into the schools, hotels, workshops, and all other places where white people congregate. The intelligent white men of this country are not yet prepared to surrender it into the hands of negroes! Precisely the same effect is to be seen in Maryland, as here stated in reference to Pennsylvania. Large numbers of respectable white men, in Kent county, who have heretofore acted with the Republican party, have become disgusted, and will cast their ballots on the eighth day of November next for Col. Hambleton, the white people's candidate.

ILLEGAL ARRESTS.—A very important decision was rendered by United States Commissioner Osborne, of New York, on the 21st instant, with reference to the recent arrests under the congressional election law, the substance of which is that the Federal officers, acting under that law, have no power to make arrests. This decision was elicited by the arrest of several individuals, who were taken into custody on the charge of attempting to fraudulently enter their names on the registry. All the prisoners accordingly were ordered to be discharged.

THE GRAND LODGE of the I. O. of Good Templars of Maryland, will hold its next meeting in Cumberland on Wednesday, November 23d.

WHITELOCK'S
VEGETATOR,
CONTAINING
IN A SOLUBLE CONDITION
EVERY ELEMENT NECESSARY TO THE GROWTH
OF THE PLANT
AND THE FORMATION OF THE GRAIN

Each article entering into the composition of the

VEGETATOR
IS A MANURE BY ITSELF,
And are carefully analyzed before they are used.

WE OWN OUR MANUFACTORY,
Give attention to every detail of its Preparation, and hence KNOW EVERY BAG which leaves our Works comes fully up to the standard which twenty-five years' experience in the trade satisfies us forms a
PERFECT MANURE.

THE VEGETATOR
is prepared with great care from the best materials which our resources enables us to command, is uniform in quality, and in good condition for drilling.
It combines in proper proportion the stimulating and nourishing properties, and while the plant is furnished with food for its present growth there is held in reserve a sufficient quantity of nourishment to supply the grain to maturity.

It is always reliable, and we ask those who have never applied the

VEGETATOR
to try a small quantity by the side of any other manure which can be found.

W. WHITELOCK & CO.,
44 *South St., Baltimore, Md.*
sep3-2m.

DAILY'S
VENTILATED TRUSS.
RUPTURE CURED.
I BELIEVE there has never been a Truss to compare with my improvement not only for a perfect and

BILL PERKINS IN WORCESTER.

This colored individual is accompanying Torbert's band wagon around the district and speaking at all the meetings. He made a romarkable speech at Snow Hill on Monday of last week, which should open the eyes of white men in regard to the future designs of the negroes. We copy the following account of the meeting from the Snow Hill *Messenger:*

RADICAL MEETING.—*Incendiary Speech of a Negro.*—The Radicals, under command of Torbert, Lovejoy, Major White and a negro named Perkins, held a meeting in this place on Monday. We do not propose to give a synopsis even of their speeches; it would scarcely pay the community to read them. The usual befouling of their own race by the white men and laudation of the negro, was the gist of their orations.

The negro, however, had a role to play quite different from the whites. He deprecated the idea of equality in the races—was very humble—didn't think the negro ought to aspire to the white man's level, &c., &c. At the conclusion he said he wished to see the negro women at Ebenezer (the negro church) that night. When the night meeting was held, a few white visitors, who were not invited, quietly went in. Perkins commenced by saying that they had probably heard his speech in the afternoon; that he was then very humble, with the view of producing "an effect." But he had come to talk to them then and there, not as inferiors, but as equals to the white man—as free citizens of the United States. That they were equal to the whites in every respect save, perhaps, intellect. That they were now sustaining the Radical whites with a view to a part of the spoils—but that they were 6,000,000 strong in the United States, and particularly strong in this State, and that soon they would have the whites at their mercy, and would not only crush them to the earth, but would keep them there. That the negroes here would soon have it all their own way, and would do as they saw fit. That the way to accomplish this was to vote for the Radical ticket.—This is about the substance of what we have had reported to us of the speech. We think Perkins is correct—if the white men wish to be put under negro domination let them vote for Torbert.

White men of Worcester—white men of Maryland, can you hear such utterances as these falling from this hypocritical negro's lips and not swear to defeat the fell designs of the Radical conspirators, black and white? This negro is carried about for the purpose of making these doubled-faced speeches. It is but another evidence that the Radical party is based on fraud and festering with corruption.

THERE is a Democratic majority on the popular vote in Pennsylvania. In Indiana, the same result is recorded as the fruit of the recent election. These victories occur at the very time when the Radical party has entered upon the enjoyment of all its anticipated advantages from the aid of the colored vote. What is the natural inference to be drawn from these facts? That white men are opposed to negro suffrage, and mean to drive from power the party which forced this unnatural scheme upon the country.—The first vote of the negro brigade was the death blow to the Radical party.

THE Pennsylvania delegation in the present Congress, stands eighteen Republicans to six Democrats. In the next Congress, Pennsylvania will be represented by *thirteen* Republicans, *ten* Democrats and *one* Independent Republican. Yet, the Republican journals are claiming a Republican victory on the 11th instant. Let us have a few more of the same sort.

THE "ENFORCEMENT BILL" AND THE REGISTRATION ACT OF MARYLAND.

OPINION of ATTORNEY GENERAL JONES.

We publish for the satisfaction and guidance of the Judges of Election in our State the following letter and opinion of the Attorney General of Maryland. It will be seen that the Judges of Election cannot take the vote of any one whose name is not upon the registration list. The provision in the Act of Congress was probably intended to have some effect on registration officers, by intimidation, but it will fail of its effect; a fair registration has been had, and a fair election under it will be held:

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Attorney General's Office,
Baltimore, Oct. 22, 1870.

HON. GEORGE VICKERS,—My Dear Sir: By reason of my absence your favor of the 13th inst. did not come to hand until yesterday. In compliance with your request, I have carefully considered the "Act of Congress to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States," &c., and its effect upon the Constitution and laws of this State. The Act professes to enforce the Fifteenth amendment, which prohibits the States from making any distinction in the right of voting "on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." The States are still left to their discretion in prescribing the qualifications of voters, and in regulating the right of voting in a mode applicable to all citizens alike. The Maryland Registration Act of 1870, chap. 459, conforms to the fifteenth amendment; makes no distinction on account of race or color, but gives to all citizens of the requisite age and residence, not disqualified by the 2nd and 3rd sections of Art. 1 of the Constitution of the State, "the same and equal opportunity" to become registered voters. The officers of registration, by the State law, are bound by oath to the faithful performance of their duties, under fine and imprisonment, and are also liable to damages at the suit of the party aggrieved, if they "knowingly refuse or neglect to comply with any of the provisions" of the State law. Under the sanction of this law a registration of voters is made, and a list is to furnished to the judges of election. The Constitution of the State, 5th sec. of 1st Art., declares that this "Registration shall be conclusive evidence to the judges of election of the right of every person thus registered to vote at any election thereafter to be held in this State; but no person shall vote at any election, Federal or State, hereafter to be held in this State, unless his name appears in the list of registered voters." This applies to all voters alike, and certainly is not in conflict with the fifteenth amendment. But the 3rd section of the Act of Congress attempts to confer upon all persons rejected by the officers of registration, the right of appeal to the judges of election, who are required to try the question whether the failure to obtain registration was, or not, "by reason of the wrongful act or omission" of the officer of registration; and if so found, to receive the vote, if "otherwise qualified." The right of appeal from the refusal of an officer of registration, to register a person as a voter, is secured by the 14th section of the State law, to the judge or judges of the Circuit Court of the County. This attempt by Act of Congress to confer jurisdiction upon the judges of election, who are State officers, and to require them to perform other duties than those prescribed by the State law, and which are in conflict with the Constitution and law of the State, and in no way connected with the fifteenth amendment, is, in my judgment, clearly beyond the powers of Congress. The extraordinary powers conferred by the Act of Congress upon Federal officers, of instituting proceedings, at the expense of the United States, against persons charged with the violations of the Act of Congress, may be exercised oppressively; but it is to be hoped that no officers of the State will be deterred from the faithful performance of his duties by apprehensions of proceedings against him under this Act of Congress. The State of Maryland will unquestionably fulfil its obligation to afford all possible protection, defense and indemnity to its officers, acting bona fide, in the discharge of their duties.

I am, very truly, yours, &c.,
ISAAC D. JONES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—The republicans of Pennsylvania claim that on the aggregate congressional vote throughout the State at the late election they obtained a majority of 4,293, although the democratic conservatives gained five members of Congress. In the vote making out the result as above stated is set down the majority of 925 for Mr. Creeley, independent republican, voted for by both democrats and republicans. The democrats, however, claim that they carried the State on the popular vote by from 1,000 to 2,000 majority. Politicians, like doctors, will disagree. The majority in the State for Gen. Grant at the presidential election in 1868 was 28,899, and for Congressmen in the same year there was a republican majority of 9,671.

INDIANA ELECTION.—The official vote of all the counties in Indiana has been received showing a democratic majority on the State ticket of 2,438. All the State officers and supreme judges elected are democrats, and the same party have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. Gen. Grant carried the State in 1868 by a majority of 9,572.

DESPERATION.—The Radicals of this Congressional District have, of late, grown somewhat desperate. The other day, we are told, one of them (who had heard that a certain black man intended to vote the Democratic Conservative ticket) went to him and remarked that "he be d—d if the negroes didn't *all* vote for Torbert if the Republican government at Washington wouldn't put them (the negroes) back into slavery again!" This is about the kind of *argument* that is being used in this section of the county to influence and *drive* the colored men to vote for the Radical nominee.—*Cambridge Democrat.*

POPULATION OF BALTIMORE.—The population of Baltimore city, according to the census just taken, is 267,599. Increase in the last ten years 55,181. There are 40,821 dwellings and 50,012 families.

THE MASK HAS FALLEN.

The revolutionary character, and the totally unrestrained will of the Radical party in its headlong career to centralization of power, is a fact plainly apparent to the most parblind observer of public events. It is now an accepted truth, far beyond the necessity of argument or demonstration, that the party in charge of public affairs, limits its ambition by no law, restrains its passions by no precedent, and binds its will by no recognition of principle or authority which wisdom, foresight and patriotism, have laid in the way of a faction maddened by temporary success and thirsting for further dominion. So successful have the schemes of the radical party become in the ten years of its existence, that it has dropped the hypocritical mask heretofore so lamely worn, and has ceased to deny the truths with which it is charged. Unrestraint has emboldened it, and deception and falsehood in regard to the past, are no longer elements of its existence, for they are the absolete means of a realized fact. It has attained its heighth, and kicks away the ladder by which it ascended.

When Thaddeus Stevens, declared openly and boldly in his place in the House, two years ago, that his party were acting outside of the constitution, and when Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, last winter, maintained, that "when the war came in, the constitution went out," they were paving the way for the *dictum* of Senator Conkling, of New York, who thus clearly expresses the position of his party:

"The people cannot be reminded too often that the platform of the Republican party has taken the place of that decayed and worm-eaten bequest of the fathers of the republic—the Constitution of the United States."

These are plain terms, not to be mistaken or misconstrued by the reader, or mollified or explained away by the party of which Mr. Conkling is the leader in the Senate of the United States. They confirm every charge made against the Republican party from its birth, and are tardy but unmistakable admissions of its sole object and intention—the destruction of our form of government, the annihilation of free institutions, and the attainment of a centralized oligarchy at the expense of the liberty of the people and the rights of the citizen. Under these circumstances the constitution becomes indeed "a decayed and worm-eaten bequest of the fathers of the republic," but it is a sorrowful day for the free American people, when this declaration is openly made by one of their representatives in the Councils of the Nation—one who thus repudiates a sacred instrument, he is solemnly sworn to respect and obey.

It may be, however, that this declaration is neither untimely or unfortunate.—It may be that these words may impress their horrible meaning in the minds of the people, and that the returning sense of the country may yet give back to it "the decayed and worm-eaten bequest," for which Washington fought and Jefferson labored.

FIRE IN CENTREVILLE.—On Thursday night of last week the store house and contents, of Capt. John Wilkinson, on Water street, were entirely consumed by fire. The fire had raged some time before our citizens were aware of it, being apprised of it only by a terrible explosion of powder which jarred the whole town and aroused the people. The roof and sides of the building were blown to atoms by the explosion, and the fire given full sway. Capt. Wilkinson's loss is considerable, approximating $4,000, upon which there was no insurance. Mrs. Smith's loss will not amount to much over $300, upon which there was a policy of insurance. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, who had robbed the store and then fired it.—*Cent. Ob.*

DEATH OF REV. DR. QUIGLEY.—Rev. Thomas J. Quigley, D. D., a prominent minister of the Methodist Church on this Peninsula, died at his residence in Laurel, Sussex county, Del., on Friday the 18th instant. The Doctor was regarded as one of the ablest theologians and logicians of the old Philadelphia Conference, of which he was so prominent a member up to the time of separation of the Wilmington Conference. His sickness was a complication of ailments—bilious, asthma, etc.—from which he suffered for several weeks. He was born in Chester county, Pa., on the 22d of February, 1805, and was consequently in his 66th year. He entered the ministry in 1836, and during the whole of his ministerial life filled stations in the "two lower districts," Easton and Snow Hill, as they were formerly constituted. Thoroughly devoted to his high calling, his labors were unceasing. Decisive in character, resolute in purpose and mature in judgment, his opinion in matters of Church polity was always potential and his position in the Conference was that of a leader. In social life he was warmly esteemed, leading "an upright walk and chaste conversation," practicing at all times what he preached—a bright representative of the Christian gentleman. He died in peace and triumph.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTIES.—Judges Bond and Giles, of the United States Circuit for Maryland district, have passed an order appointing commissioners in nine counties, including Somerset, Worcester, Dorchester, Queen Anne's and Cecil, of the Eastern Shore, to take testimony and hear affidavits, &c., in criminal cases. The *Sun* says: This will prevent the necessity of bringing persons arrested in any of the counties, charged with violation of the laws of the United States, to this city for a hearing before the United States commissioners residing here, and will enable them to obtain witnesses and give bail with greater facility.

SALE OF A FAST HORSE.—Mr. Sam'l B. Foard, Jr., of Elkton, Md., has sold his famous trotting horse "Cecil" to Thomas B. Marrett and Harry D. M. Howard for $2000. This is a 2.40 nag, raised on the Eastern Shore. The horse is just coming into maturity, and better time is expected of him when fully grown.

IF you want to see negroes in the public schools, the hotels, and the places of amusement, vote the Radical ticket—if you want to keep the government what its framers made it—a white man's government, vote the Democratic Conservative ticket!

THE LATEST FASHIONABLE BEVERAGE.—A furnishing store in this city advertises a new style of cravat as "the latest fashion for the throat." This may be the latest style for the outside of that organ, but a fashion for the inside has just come up which is twice as popular. Somebody has found out that Schiedam Schnapps improve soda water, and everybody acquiesces in the arrangement. Although somewhat conservative by nature, we are not opposed to progress, and conceiving it our solemn duty, as a public journalist, to ascertain whether Schapps Soda Water was a proper thing to be recommended to our subscribers, we tried it. The result may be stated in a few words. The mixture is good to take; and if our stomach is like stomachs in general it is congenial to that part of the human organization. Finally, and to conclude, "it touches the right spot."
—*Sunday Courier.*

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$1.25a1 80
" Choice Red	1.35a1.38
" Medium and good red	1.10a1.20
CORN—White	70a80
" Yellow	60a68
OATS	47a49

DIED:

In Broad Neck, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 18th, after a short illness of pneumonia, Mrs. RUELMA BECK, wife of Benj. F. Beck, Esq.

At Willowfield, in this county, on the 21st of October, Mrs. ANNIE ALLEN, widow of the late Dr. R. T. Allen, aged 66 years.

On the 17th instant, near Millingeon, MARY EMMA, daughter of T. J. F. Smith, aged 13 years, 11 months and 7 days.

Neer Bellair, on the 23d instant, WILLIAM JAMES, son of Benjamin R. and Susan C. Gudgeon, aged 2 years, 3 months and 8 days.

Dearest Willie, thou hast left us,
We thy loss do greatly feel;
But thou hast gained a region
Where glory is felt and seen.

At Urieville, on the 14th inst., CHARLEY OWEN, son of Samuel H. and Henrietta R. Fox, aged one year and 23 days.

Weep not for little Charley,
His gentle spirit has fled,
He sweetly sleeps with Jesus,
Among the silent dead.

Shed not a tear of sorrow,
Around his lonely tomb,
Think what a lovely flower,
In Heaven you gave to bloom. AUNTIE.

In Centreville, September 23d, of brain fever, CUSHING BORDLEY, youngest son of the late Thos. Bordley, aged 2 years, 1 month, 21 days.

$3,000, $1800, and other sums, to invest in Mortgages in Kent county. THOS. HILL,
oc29-3t. Fayette and St. Paul St.

TAKE NOTICE!
All persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby most respectfully requested to come forward and settle their accounts, as money is needed to prosecute my business.
All future patrons will please bear in mind that they will be expected to make a settlement on or before every first day of January and July. Interest will be charged on all bills outstanding from these dates until paid.
TILGHMAN SHAFER,
oc29-3m* Kennedyville.

CAUTION.—All persons, whether white or black, are hereby cautioned, under penalty of the law, against trespassing upon or crossing the premises of the subscribers, for the purpose of gunning, or otherwise.
J. D. WALRAVEN, WM. H. STEWART,
STEPHEN LECATES, JAMES LECATES,
ELIAS WALRAVEN, WM. LECATES.
Oct. 29, 1870—3t*

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forbid, under penalty of the law, from trespassing with dog, gun or otherwise, upon either of the three farms of the subscriber, in Worton. GEORGE R. REED.
Oct. 29, 1870—3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby forewarned, under penalty of the law, from trespassing upon either of the farms of the undersigned, or the "Cruikshank farm," in Quaker Neck, with dog, gun, or otherwise, after the date of this notice.
Oct. 29—3t.* JOHN HADAWAY.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified and forewarned that they must not trespass on nor cross our farms, with dog or gun, for the purpose of hunting, or for any other purpose, after this date.
MRS. ELLEN SPRY,
oc29-3t. WILLIAM M. GILPIN.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against trespassing on the premises occupied by the subscribers, in Quaker Neck, with dog, gun or otherwise, after this date.—The law will be enforced.
THOMAS BAKER,
WILLIAM LAMB,
F. W. LAMB,
oc29 3t. CHAS. H. BAKER.

New Fall and Winter Millinery!
MRS. S. A. USILTON has just received from the city and is now opening a fine assortment of
MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS,
for the Fall and Winter, embracing Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Gloves, Hand kerchiefs, Hosiery, and all other goods usually kept in this line. Satisfied of our ability to please, both in the quality and price of our goods, we invite the ladies to call and examine our assortment oc29-3t.

New Fall Millinery & Fancy Goods!
MRS. L. J. DAVIS
HAS just returned from the city with a large assortment of
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,
Embracing BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c., &c., all of which are of the LATEST STYLES, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.
My stock of *FANCY GOODS* cannot be surpassed in this market.
The Ladies are invited to call and see my goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Oct. 22, 1870—3t.

$20 REWARD!
STOLEN from the premises of the subscriber at Middletown, Del., on Monday night, the 10th inst., a LARGE BAY MARE, about 16 hands high, with white in her forehead and one hind foot white, tail and mane thin, subject to occasional swelling in one hind leg. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of said mare.
oc22-2t. SAM'L PENNINGTON.

FESTIVAL.—The Ladies of the Union M. E. Church will hold a Festival for the benefit of the Sunday School Library commencing on THURSDAY, Nov. 3rd, and continuing the following Friday evening.—SUPPER will be provided on both evenings, and also Refreshments, &c. oc22-2t.

TO RENT, for the year 1871, my DWELLING HOUSE and LIVERY STABLES, with lot attached, on Cross street, in Chestertown, and now occupied by John W. Rasin. Also, a Three Acre LOT, near the upper part of the town. For terms apply to R. HYNSON, Esq.
oc22-tf. D. A. BENJAMIN.

FOR RENT,
for the ensuing year,
The Wheelwright and Blacksmith Shops, known as the "Hanesville Manufacturing and Repair Shops." Also a commodious and comfortable DWELLING. A full sett of Blacksmith Tools for sale. Apply to
E. A. VANNORT.
oc22-tf. Hanesville, Kent county, Md.

FOR SALE, or exchange, FOUR GOOD SOWS with pigs by a grade Berkshire Boar. Two of the Sows grade Chester White. Apply at once to
E. A. VANNORT,
oc22-tf. Hanesville, Kent county, Md.

BOOTS & SHOES!—We invite especial attention to our large stock of Boots and Shoes. W. A. VICKERS,
oc22. People's Store.

VENDUE.
THE subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at public sale at his residence near Edesville, on
MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1870
the following property, namely:
SEVEN HEAD of HORSES,
ONE YOKE OF
Superior Oxen,
Young and well broken.
THREE MILCH COWS,
12 SHOATS, ONE BROOD SOW,
One Large Farm Wagon and Harness,
1 *Light Dearborn and Harness,*
1 *Ox-Cart;*
Farming Implements,
AND
Household & Kitchen Furniture.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Terms made known on day of sale.
oc29-ts. B. B. ADKINSON.

PUBLIC SALE
THE undersigned, intending to discontinue Farming, will offer at his farm the following valuable property for sale, on
MONDAY, Nov. 7, 1870,
(if not fair the first fair day thereafter,)
4 Head of Horses, 1 Mule,
1 GOOD BROOD MARE in foal by Gleoco, Jr.
3 Head of CATTLE,
1 RUSSEL MOWER and REAPER Combined, 1 Wheat Phosphate Drill, 1 steel-tooth Rake, 1 Wheat Fan, 1 Wagon & Harness, Dearborn and Harness, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, &c.
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS:—All sums under $10 cash; over that amount twelve months credit with good security, the purchaser to pay for stamps.
DEWIT C. SPEAR.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct. oc29-ts*

VENDUE.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, administrator of John L. Porter, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale on
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2nd, 1870,
at the late residence of the deceased, in Kent Co., near Crumpton, the following property:
THREE HEAD of HORSES,
1 Pair of Mules,
2 MILCH COWS, 2 YEARLINGS,
EIGHT FATTENING HOGS,
SEVEN SHOATS,
1 BUGGY AND HARNESS, 1 GOOD WHEAT DRILL, WHEAT RAKE, 2 FARM WAGONS and Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, &c.
Also, Household & Kitchen Furniture,
Consisting of BEDS, BEDDING AND BEDSTEADS, BUREAU, CHAIRS, &c.
1 SEINE BOAT, GOOD SIZE.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS:—All purchases of and under $10 cash; all over that amount a credit of 6 months with note and approved security. No property to be removed untill terms are complied with.
JOHN H. PORTER, Adm'r.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auc'r. oc22-ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to public sale, on
WEDNESDAY,
The Twenty-third of November, 1870,
at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the hotel porch of Mr. John Pennington, in Galena, Kent county,
All that House and Lot of Land
IN GALENA,
adjoining the property of Mrs. J. T. Hurtt, A. L. Gooding, J. Peacock and others, containing about three quarters of an acre, and at present occupied by Mr. James S. Wilson.
The property will be divided and sold in lots
This property belonged to Thomas E. Gooding, deceased, and is to be sold as the property of his devisees.
The HOUSE is commodious and in fair condition.
THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree, are:—One-fourth of the purchase money on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee, and the balance in three equal instalments in six, twelve and eighteen months from the first day of January next, with interest from that time, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.
GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, Oct. 29, 1870—ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of five writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Goldman McComas, & Co., one at the suit of Horsey, Miller & Co., one at the suit of Reeder and Thacher, one at the suit of Vance and Landis, one at the suit of Musselman and Kirk, against the goods and chattels of Edwin Crouch, Jr., I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim, and interest of the said Crouch, of, in and to the following property:
1 HORSE AND CARRIAGE,
A Lot of Store Goods
AND
Household & Kitchen Furniture.
And I hereby give notice that on
THURSDAY, the 17th of Nov., 1870,
at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the town of Millington, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay said writs, interest and costs due, and to become due.
THE SALE WILL BE POSITIVE.
JOS. E. GILPIN, Late Sheriff.
Oct. 29, 1870—ts [4 50]

Tax Collector's Sale.
By authority vested in me by the Commissioners of Kent county, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 56-59, Art. 81, Code Pub Gen. Laws, I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash at Hanesville, on
Saturday, the 19th of November, 1870,
at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following property of George R. Jones, to-wit:
ONE HORSE AND COW,
to pay taxes due from Benjamin S. Startt and George R. Jones for the year 1869, with interest and cost due thereon.
THOS. H. KENNARD, Coll.
Oct. 29, 1870—ts. [$3.]

FARMERS and others can have their BROOM CORN made up for 16 cts. per piece. Handles, Wire, &c., found.
Address J. & W. K. JUDEFIND,
oc8-7t. Edesville P. O.

KENT COUNTY RAILROAD.
Change of Hours—Winter Arrangement.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 24th, 1870, Trains will be run daily (Sundays excepted) for FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS between Kennedyville and Townsend, where close connection will be made with trains of the Delaware Railroad, and run as follows until further notice:

GOING EAST.

Leave Kennedyville	7.20 A. M.	
" Black's	7.35 "	
" Lambson's	7.50 "	
" Massey's	8.05 "	1.25 P. M.
" Morris'	8.15 "	1.40 "
" Vandyke's	8.22 "	1.55 "
Arrive Townsend	8.35 "	2.10 "

GOING WEST.

Leave Townsend	11.40 A. M.	8.00 P. M.
" Vandyke's	11.55 "	8.15 "
" Morris'	12.05 P. M.	8.25 "
" Massey's	12.20 "	8.35 "
" Lambson's	12.30 "	
" Black's	12.40 "	
Arrive Kennedyville	12.50 "	

Passengers from Kennedyville, and all Stations on the KENT COUNTY RAILROAD, will reach Wilmington at 10.15, A. M.; Philadelphia at 11.45, A. M., and Baltimore at 1.05 P. M.
Passengers for the KENT COUNTY RAILROAD will leave Baltimore (President Street Depot) at 7.25, A. M.; Philadelphia (Depot corner Broad Street and Washington Avenue) at 8.30, A. M., and Wilmington at 10.10, A. M.
J. B. WINGATE,
oc29tf. Chief Eng'r and Superintendent.

THE MAIL STAGE LINE.
A Stage will run in connection with the Cars at Kennedyville as follows:
Leave Hall's Hotel, Chestertown, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, A. M.
Returning, leave Kennedyville on arrival of train, say 1 o'clock, P. M.
Passengers, by registering their names at Hall's Hotel, or J. L. Stam & Son's store, in the evening, will be called for. All packages or errands punctually attended to when paid for.
FARE THROUGH from Chestertown to Philadelphia $3.00.
BISHOP & FERGUSON, Contr's.
GEORGE MAKINSEY, Driver.
Oct 29, 1870—tf.

NEW STOCK
OF
FALL and WINTER GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED! JUST RECEIVED!
AND NOW OPENING AT THE
"PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE."
Fine French, English and American DRESS GOODS, in great variety.
Low and Medium Priced Dress Goods, adapted to the wants of the most economical buyer.
BLACK ALPACA, MUSLINS, PRINTS, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, KERSEYS, TICKINGS, &c.
Full line of NOTIONS!—Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' Vests, Ladies' Hoods, Sontags, &c.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Large stock of Men's and Boys' Boots; Ladies' Misses and Childrens' Plain and Fancy Sewed and Pegged Morocco, Calf and Kid Balmorals.
HATS AND CAPS
Of the LATEST FALL & WINTER STYLES.
Full line of Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c.
Carpets and Oil Cloths,
White and Colored BLANKETS, &c.
To Cash and Prompt Paying Customers we offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS. Our stock is very large, and we intend to sell.
To be convinced that our prices will compete with those of any other establishment, give us a call. Respectfully,
WM. A. VICKERS,
oc22. People's Popular Store.

Constable's Sale.
BY virtue of 2 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, at the suit of N. G. Westcott, against the goods and chattels of Otho Fogwell, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Otho Fogwell of, in and to
4 Head of Horses,
4 *Cows,* 1 *Bay Stallion, Interest in the Wheat Crop; also, Dearborn, Wood Wagon, and Farm Implements.*
And I hereby give notice, that on
FRIDAY, the 4th day of November,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises of the said Fogwell, I will sell the said property to the highest bidders for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.
S. S. USILTON, Late Const.
Oct. 29, 1870—ts[3.50]

Notice to Creditors.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of adm'n on the personal estate of JOHN CLARK, 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 22nd day of May, 1871, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.
Given under my hand and seal this 25th day of October, 1870.
CHARLES CLARK, Adm'r.
Oct. 29, 1870—4t.

BOOTS & SHOES! HATS & CAPS!
WM. H. HAMILTON,
HAVING bought out the BOOT AND SHOE STORE of Mr. John W. Collins, adjoining the Post Office, has just returned from the city with a NEW STOCK OF GOODS, comprising a general assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Special attention is called to my goods for
Ladies and Children's Wear,
and GENTS' FINE WORK. Side-lace, front-lace, Button and Congress Gaiters; Gents' fine Calf-skin Sewed Boots and Gaiters, English Walking Shoes, Slippers, &c. Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds. Also, a large assortment of CHILDREN'S SHOES of every description, to which the attention of parents is invited. Also,
HATS AND CAPS,
for Men and Boys, of the latest styles, and for sale at the very LOWEST PRICES.
I have employed Mr. JOHN W. COLLINS to attend to the business until my removal to town. WM. H. HAMILTON.
Oct. 15, 1870—tf.

REMOVAL.
DR. WM. T. URIE
Has removed his office and residence to the Eccleston house. oc8-tf.

JUST RECEIVED at the People's Popular Store, a large lot of Mattings and Floor Oil Cloths. WM. A. VICKERS.

CORN BASKETS—for sale cheap by
oc22. W. A. VICKERS.

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