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WHAT IS COMMUNISM?

The following article from the New York *Journal of Commerce*, explaining the theory of the communists, will be found interesting in view of the civil war in France:

Communism—its theory and practice. There is no definition of communism which can be accepted as complete. No two communists exactly agree upon the limits of their theory. But, as near as we can get at understanding of communism pure and simple, it means an equal division of all real estate and all property among the communists, an abolition of all orders and classes, a suppression of churches and the priesthood, a confiscation of church possessions, and the enforced reduction of mankind to a dead level of social equality. This, we take it, is a modern statement of the communistic idea as it is written out by poor and lazy enthusiasts in the seclusion of their garrets—men of the kind depicted by Hogarth in his sketch of the impecunious lunatic figuring on his plan for paying the national debt of England. They are persons who have done hardly an honest day's work in their lives, who prolong their worthless existence by borrowing money which they never mean to pay, who are totally ignorant of the world save its worst part, and of human nature except in its lowest phase. These people are the theorsits of communism, and some of them are silly enough to believe in good earnest that the absurdity is practicable. They are not necessarily vendictive and blood-thirsty. The better of their number would prefer to have the grand shake up take place peaceably and quietly; but since society will not alow itself to be turned topsy turvy without resistance, they expect the great reformation to be brought about by a social earthquake which will level every existing institution to the ground, and that from out the following chaos of blood and fire the commune would rise as by magic and thenceforth flourish in perpetuity, all the privileged orders and the rich men who survived the horrors of the upheaval docilely acquiescing in the new order of things. It is the belief of these theorists that communism established in any one country like France would set such a beautiful example of government that all other people would speedily fall in love with it and imitate its example, and that the inhabitants of the whole world would become a gigantic commune, living together in perfect peace and harmony—in other words, the millennium would have descended upon this sin stricken earth.—A lovely picture, truly.

THE UNJUST TREATMENT OF THE SOUTH.—The Boston *Advertiser*, a leading Republican journal, and one whose devotion to party cannot be questioned, makes the following excellent and well-timed remarks on the policy which has been pursued toward the South:

The South must be reconstructed, if at all, by its natural leaders—the men of brains, character and influence—most of whom, of course, were in the late war.—This is sound policy. This opinion is held by hundreds of unprejudiced people—old army officers and citizens—who have lived and owned plantations in the South, or have traveled there. The present state of things is very bad. We have been trying to create an unnatural state of affairs, and the result is a failure, so long as only the intelligent men are disfranchised, and the ignorant and vicious are permitted to control matters.—All accounts agree that the hostility is not felt toward the National Government but toward certain obnoxious black and white people. Now, it is certainly too much to expect a very active public sentiment against the Ku-Klux, if nothing better is promised than the grotesque travesties of governments which we have seen in many of these States. Let us try a new remedy, and give brains, and character, and decency a chance. First of all, let us stop this wretched congressional fooling with great communities as if they were babes or idiots. By attempting to subject whole States to the control of ignorant blacks and whites, who are both ignorant and vicious, we invite the very outrages of which we complain.—The country is sick of the whole thing.

HOW THE CHINESE DISPOSED OF A TROUBLESOME DARKEY IN LOUISIANA.—One of our coast planters, who has a number of Chinese laborers in his employ, seeing a disposition on the part of some of the negroes to annoy the Orientals, and apprehending a resort by the latter to the use of the sharp knives which they always wear, cautioned them not to take the law into their hands, but in case they were troubled by any negro to bring the offender before him and he would see that justice was done. Accordingly one day while the planter was sitting on his gallery he observed a large procession of the Chinamen coming from the quarters, bearing at their head a dark package. They marched with great deliberation and dignity up to the mansion, and laid their burden on the gallery at the feet of the planter. It proved to be a "chunk of a negro," securely bound as only Chinamen know how to tie a parcel of goods. The negro was scared out of his senses, though entirely unhurt. Laying him quietly down on the gallery, the leader of the Chinese, pointing to the dark mass, said to the planter, "Niggah! too much! too much niggah!" and then the whole party trotted back to their work. It was an hour's hard work to untie the frightened negro, who, on his release, very cheerfully acted upon the suggestion of the planter to "make himself scarce."—*New Orleans Times.*

A SAN FRANCISCO correspondent of the New Orleans Times gives the following gloomy picture of the condition of California, which, if true, is an excellent State to emigrate from. He says:

"We are having very hard times, indeed very many people are leaving us, returning to their old homes east of the Rocky Mountains. This dry year has broken up many farmers; provisions are very high; in fact, the only thing that does not tumble down is what we are obliged to have—something to eat. Our berry season has come round again; strawberries are twenty-five cents for two pounds—cheap enough you will think; but then flour, from which we make the staff of life, bread, is $8 50 a barrel; potatoes two cents a pound for old and three for new; sweet potatoes five cents a pound. The common necessaries of life are high, labor scarce, and money hard to get hold of. You can see the laboring classes most be very bad off. As I have said before this is not a very poor country for either farming or stock raising, as the grain to feed the farmer and the grass to feed the stock both depend on the rain, which often fails to come when most needed."

NEW CENSUS.—By the late census, Somerset county will gain one delegate in the General Assembly, and Alleghany, Cecil, Frederick, Harford and Washington Counties will each loose one. These will be the only changes.

THE Masonic fraternity of Easton are delighted with the festival given them by the ladies of that town last week. They realized $900 clear, towards the fund for a new hall.

Horace Greeley on the Stump.

Mr. Greeley having visited Texas for the purpose of delivering an agricultural speech, he was afterwards requested to give his views on the political topics of the day, which he did at Galveston on Saturday night last. On being introduced to the assembled throng, he spoke as follows:

I desired for some time to come into your State, with a view to examine the material interests, and present them afterwards as I thought they looked, but the whole people of Texas united in extending me the invitation, and, without exception, have treated me with the greatest courtesy and uniform kindness.—Hitherto I have confined what I had to say to topics about which there was no difference of opinion, as between the North and South, but, as I am on the eve of departure from the State, I have been invited for the first time to speak on political matters, and shall speak with deference, kindness, and a regard for the feelings of all, and trust my remarks will tend to harmonize differences, and, if possible, signalize the causes. I feel we are at the commencement of a new era. Since I have been in Texas I have repeatedly heard complaints that the people of the North habitually misrepresent the feelings and acts of the Southern people, at least that portion of them that does not sympathize with those who at present control the Government; that they were generally and systematically belied.

Soon after the close of the war, complaints were made and believed that the colored people sometimes suffered from their late master's violence, but we have heard nothing of this for two or three years. I believe at this day not so much violence occurs in Texas as in New York City—certainly there is not so much said about it. With about an equal population in Texas as in the city of New York, there are more desperadoes in that city than in Texas, and it is harder work to manage them. The proof that Texas is in good repute, is shown by the steady increase of population from other States. In this, perhaps, Texas is a single exception, without it may be Oregon. Texas alone is rapidly gaining ground.

All the letters I shall write from here, and all I shall write about here, after I leave, will show that such will be my representations, for I can testify that life and preperty are safe and protected in Texas. Wile the Southern people complain that the North does not understand, and misrepresents them, it may also be said that they in turn do not understand the Northern people. This is all wrong and unfortunate. They should, if possible, be allied, and I hope and believe they will.

Here Mr. Greeley dwelt at considerable length upon the war, the causes of the war and slavery, and alluded to the assassination of President Lincoln, and entered upon explanations in regard to his (Greeley's) coming forward as bail for Mr. Davis. He then went on to say: The general sentiment of the people of the North is to let bygones be bygones. I have not an idea that proscription will be maintained, nor would it have been so far, if it had not been for certain vitiating actions on the part of Southern people. It will, however, be very soon utterly abolished, and it is for this reason I have opposed partial amnesty. A general amnesty should pass, and then let us all be as we were before the war.

A LESSON FOR THE "STRONG MINDED."—Among the peculiar features of the closing scenes of communism in Paris is the part which some Amazonian women have borne in the fight. The women's rights advocates of this country may possibly look upon the armed demonstration of female communism as a proof that whatever man can do, even to bearing arms, and pouring petroleum into cellars and throwing in lighted fuses may be done by women. Perhaps the proposition cannot be disputed, but the fate of the women engaged in these last operations deserves to be considered by their ambitious sisters here. They were shot on the spot, just as men would have been under the same circumstances, which is a lesson to the strongminded that the immunities and dishabilities enjoyed by their sex are not likely to be acceded to them when they unsex themselves. Even the polite French soldiers kill a woman who is playing soldier or incendiary just as readily as they would a man, treating male and female rattlesnakes both alike.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION SUPPOSED TO BE SETTLED.—A gentleman residing on the Levels, about four miles from this town, has had settled to his mind the question—which is the mother, the fowl that lays or that hatches the egg. He has on his farm a turkey gobbler that took possession of a nest of eggs, and set upon them until they were hatched. The old gobbler seems to be as proud of the young turkeys, and to take as much care of them as would the hen that laid the eggs and hatched them herself. The gentleman thinks this settles the question, and that the fowl that hatches the eggs is the mother. We beg to differ with the gentleman in his decision. The definition of mother, according to Worcester, is a female parent; then how can a gobbler be a mother. According to this theory whatever hatches the egg is the mother. Eggs have been hatched by the heat of a stove, then if this theory be correct the stove must be the mother.—*Middletown Transcript.*

THE WISDOM OF PUNISHMENT.—The New York *Times* commenting on several recent murder cases, thinks that the public sentiment they have awakened cannot fail to have a beneficial influence, and adds: "They have revealed to a great multitude of men and women a conviction that to punish criminals, and punish them with sufficient severity to deter others from committing the same crime, is not revengeful or cruel, but thoroughly benevolent." This is a lesson that for years past we have greatly needed to learn; for there has been so much pernicious sentimentality, that crime, if boldly committed, had come to be considered a sort of heroism.

DEATH OF THE ORIGINAL LOCOFOCO.—Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday lost one of her oldest and most prominent citizens, Rodney S. Church. Years ago Mr. Church was a democratic politician of note, and is remembered as having once broken into Tammany Hall, at the head of an "independent" faction, when the old Sachems and their friends were in council. The latter put out the lights, but Church and his friends had come provided with candles and locofoco matches. After that they retained the name of locofocos, a nomenclature which the whigs subsequently saddled upon the party at large.

MONDAY was the great strawberry day on the railroad. From Brenford alone, which is the principal shipping point for this vicinity, four car loads of berries were shipped, which, at a low estimate, realized four thousand dollars. The total shipments along the whole line of the road for that day was 26 cars, or 208,000 qts., estimating 8000 qts. to the car. In addition to this there were shipped six cars from Baltimore to N. Y.—*Smyrna Times.*

How Congress is Constituted.

Is Congress as at present constituted, a representative body? This question has been raised by a writer in the last number of the *Journal of Social Science*, and it opens up an important field for discussion. It was the belief of the framers of the Federal Constitution that no special class would exercise a paramount influence in legislation, but that all the leading interests in the country would be adequately represented. This anticipation has not been realized. Three of the great interests of the country—the agricultural, mechanical, and commercial—have, comparatively, but a small representation; the professional, and especially members of the legal profession, largely predominating, as the following table, given in the paper referred to, will show:

	Senate.	*House.*	*Total.*
Lawyers	44	146	190
Clergyman	1	1	2
Teachers	1	2	3
Physicians	0	2	2
Editors	5	11	16
Soldiers	2	1	3
Merchants	9	31	40
Planters and farmers	5	18	23
Miscellaneous	5	26	31
"	72	238	310

From the above exhibit it will be seen that out of an aggregate of 310 members in the forty-first Congress there were:

Professional men	216
Merchants	40
Planters and farmers	23
Not classified	31
	310

The members of various professions, therefore, constituted more than two-thirds of the entire body, the lawyers numbering 190, and all other professions but 26. The agricultural interest was even worse represented than the commercial, whilst the mechanical interest—as contra-distinguished from the manufacturing and the mining interests—was not represented at all, unless some members of that important branch of industry may be included in the list marked "miscellaneous."

HOW RADICALISM PAYS.—Senator Edmunds of Vermont, who could scarcely return an income when elected to the Senate, has just completed an elegant residence in Washington. Senator Morrill of the same State is also building a fine mansion, but no one ever charged him with the financial ability to do so until he went to Congress. Senator West, a carpet-bagger from Louisiana, who went to that State as an adventurer, is building a $20,000 house in Washington. Other Senators and Representatives are building costly houses, who, but a few years ago, were hardly able to meet the bills of their grocers and butchers, and what is equally strange, nearly all these buildings are being constructed of Seneca stone, in which quarry the President is represented to be largely interested—this President, now wealth, but who ten years ago was as poor as a church mouse.

EIGHTEEN MEN CHOKED TO DEATH.—On Saturday last Pittstom, Pa., was the scene of a calamity similar to that which visited Avondale in the autumn of 1869 The shaft of one of the mines took fire, and as it was the only means of ingress and agress all the workmen in the mine were completely shut out from escape.—Fortunately the number of men thus trapped was not as great as at Avondale, where one hundred human beings fell victims to the carelessness, inhumanity or, what is most likely, avarice of the mining companies. At Pittston only thirty-seven men were entomed, of whom eighteen were taken out dead and the others alive, though insensible. It is feared that the recovery of several of the latter is impossible.

CANADA AND THE TREATY.—Canada has ratified the treaty of Washington; Sir John Young, Governor-General of the Dominion, has affixed his signature to the treaty, and it is announced that he will make no explanations until after the document has been signed in England. There seems to be a growing opposition in the Canada press of hostility to the treaty.—The Montreal Witness states that the Dominion Parliament will not be consulted as to the ratification of the treaty.—The action of that body will, however, be required to give effect to some of its provisions, particularly in regard to the transit and fishery questions.

THE NEW CENSUS of Prince Edward's Island shows a population of about 93,-500. In 1861 it was 80,552. The census of Newfoundland gives the entire population of the island as 145,436, of which 37,250 are engaged in catching and curing fish. The number of vessels in the fishery is 986.

THE Farmers' Club, of Denton, held a strawberry and floral festival last week, when premiums were awarded for the best strawberries, vegetables, boquets, &c. It proved to be one of the most interesting affairs of the kind ever held in that county.

MR. BONNER has accepted the challenge of the owner of the much talked of San Francisco horse for a trot, the match to be for $50,000, and to take place at Chicago in June. Probably he will bring out Dexter.

A CIRCUS company, that travels around in boats, and whose band parades on horseback, was in Chésapeake City last week. But the most remarkable circumstance is that they declined all kinds of strong drink and attended the Presbyterian Church on Sunday.

IT is a curious fact, if true, as stated, that in many sections of North Carolina and Virginia the apple trees this year have failed to blossom.

Poisonous Medicines.

The theory that the virous of disease can be safely counteracted by doses of poison, is false and dangerous. Within the last twenty-five years, not less than a score of virulent poisons have been added to the repository of the medical profession. They are given in small doses, otherwise they would destroy life immediately; but even in minute quantities, they produce ultimately, very disastrous effects. It is unwise and unphilosophical to employ, as remedies, powerful and insidious drugs, which in subjugating one disease, sow the seeds of another still more unmanageable. None of these terrible medicaments operates with as much directness and certainty upon the causes of disease as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a tonic and corrective, *without a single deleterious ingredient in its composition.* Arsenic and quinia are given for intermittents; bromide of potassium for nervous disorders; strychnine and prussic acid for general debility; mercury in various forms, for liver complaint; preparations of chloroform and opium for sleeplessness; and yet these deadly drugs do not compare, as specifics for the diseases above enumurated, with that wholesome vegetable invigorant and alterative, while they are all so pernicious that it is astonishing any physician should take the responsibility of prescribing them. Let invalids, for their own sakes, try the Bitters before they resort to the poisons. The relief they will experience from a course of the harmless specific, will render a recourse to the unsafe preparations referred to, quite unnecessary.

SWEET POTATOE PLANTS of fine growth, can be had at R. NICHOLSON'S, near Hanesville.
m20-3t.*

WOOL WANTED, PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE will pay the cash for WOOL, or exchange for merchandise, and have no objection to receive it on account. We are selling the cheapest DRY GOODS in this market. Respectfully,
May 27, 1870. WM. A. VICKERS.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GROCERIES, *HARDWARE, OIL CLOTHS,* Window Oil Curtains, Mattings, &c.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.,

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore markets a large assortment of the above goods purchased at the lowest net cash prices, and offered for sale at a moderate advance upon cost.

He respectfully invites the attention of his customers and the public generally to his stock of goods.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

BOOT and SHOES.

GENTS' CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' CALF SEWED LONG GAITERS,
GENTS' BUFF PEGGED " "
GENTS' BAL. " BOOTS,
BOYS' FINE BAL. BOOTS,
BOYS' MEDIUM BAL. BOOTS,
Men's and Boys' HEAVY BROGANS,
Ladies' Morocco Sewed Balmoral Boots,
" Goat " " "
" Croquet Heeled Slippers,
" Lasting Buttoned Gaiters,
" " Lace "
" Polished Grain Balmoral Boots,
" B. Calf Bal. Boots,
Misses' Fine Sewed Turk Morocco Boots,
" Fine Pegged Pol. Grain Boots,
" Medium Pegged B. Calf Bal. Boots,
Children's Mor. Goat Grain Fine and Heavy Balmoral Boots,
Infants' Plain and Fancy Shoes,
For sale by
my20. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

The "Improved Champion" for 1871.

THE CHAMPION Reaping & Mowing Machines

Are made as Single Mowers, Single Reapers, Combined Reapers with Dropping and Self-Rake attachments, either right or left hand cut. THE MOST COMPLETE COMBINATION IN THE WORLD, successful in every particular, no attachment injuriously affecting the other.

All of the COMBINED CHAMPIONS are wrought-iron framed Machines, securing the greatest strength with the least weight. The only wrought Iron Frame Machine ever made, and the only successful combined two-wheeled Machine in use.

For reference we refer to parties that have used the Machines in 1869 and 1870, viz:

Jno. Greenwood, of W.,	Isaac Parsons,
Wm. Overend,	A. Hurlock,
Alex. Wilson,	Wm. T. Hepbron,
Wm. J. Griffith,	Lewis Justice,
Benj. S. Startt,	John Young.

THE CHAMPION MACHINES can be seen at the following places in Kent Co.
Chestertown—Hines & Burchinal, Agts.
Crumpton—B. C. Catlin, Agent.
Millington—E. C. Comegys, Agent.
Masseys—Sparks & Boyer, Agents.
Galena—G. W. Jacoby, Agent.
Barnard's Wharf—Norris Barnard, Agt.
Buck Neck Wharf—J. Bell & Bro.

For Pamphlets and further information inquire of
J. BELL & BRO.,
General Agents for Kent Co.,
Buck Neck Wharf.
Or address Hanesville, Md. m20-6t.

MANHOOD, How Lost, How Restored

JUST PUBLISHED, a new edition of DR. CULVERWEL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine, of Spermatorhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York,
je3. Post Office Box 4,586.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of BEASTEN & FIDDIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. A. FIDDIS is authorised to settle the affairs of the firm and receive all moneys due. All persons indebted are requested to call and settle immediately.
J. MORGAN BEASTEN,
THORNTON A. FIDDIS.
Chestertown, May 10, 1871.

NOTICE.—The business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he hopes by strict attention to business and an effort to please, to merit and receive a liberal patronage.
m13-4t. T. A. FIDDIS.

To Peach Growers.

FOR CHARTER—A STEAMER drawing 3 feet loaded, carrying 3,000 boxes. Speed, seven miles per hour. Also TWO LIGHTERS carrying over 3,000 Boxes each, with a Tug for towing them. Apply to
BOWEN & MERCER,
m20-2t. Baltimore, Md.

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are particularly requested to settle all accounts on or before

THE FIFTEENTH OF AUGUST.

Having discontinued the mercantile business, I will place all accounts in train for collection that are not settled by above mentioned date.
C. H. J. SPARKS,
my20-2m. Masseys, Kent Co. Md.

MANTUAMAKING.

MRS. R. KENTON has removed to the house opposite the Blacksmith Shop of Chapman & Lambert. Thankful for the heretofore liberal patronage she has received, she will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same. j21-3m.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Will have on the 18th day of May, and after, RED, WHITE and YELLOW SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Also, a lot of fine CABBAGE PLANTS. W. F. BAKER,
my13. Court Street, Chestertown.

FOOD FOR THE SICK!

CORN STARCH, FARRINO, RICE FLOUR, TAPIOCA, SAGO, SEA MOSS FAINE, for sale at
n7tf. WICKES' DRUG STORE.

GENUINE EXTRACTS for FLAVORING, —such as— VANILLA, LEMON, ALMOND, AND OTHER EXTRACTS,
For sale at WICKES' DRUG STORE.

SOMETHING WONDERFUL!

READ'S SORE THROAT & CATARRH POWDER is the most wonderful article I ever heard of for SORE THROAT. It almost vanishes at the touch. For sale at
jan7tf. WICKE'S DRUG STORE.

TO MOTHERS.
Liebig's FOOD for INFANTS,
This valuable and popular Food for Infants is now so firmly established that it is unnecessary to make any remarks upon its efficacy. Further information can be obtained at
jan7-tf. WICKES' DRUG STORE.

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

HO, FOR SASSAFRAS!

BUYERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST AND BUY WHERE YOU CAN BUY THE CHEAPEST!

I HAVE just returned from the city with a FRESH, BEAUTIFUL and well selected stock of Goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, SUCH AS
Prints, Muslins, Alapaccas, PERCALES, PECAS, Spring and Summer CASSIMERE, LINENS, DOMESTICS, &c.
Notions, Groceries and Shoes, Which I defy any man to sell lower.
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, STONEWARE, HATS.
Fish, Meats, &c.,
And everything usually kept in a first-class Country Store, all of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES

in accordance with the times, for I am determined to stop our trade from going to other towns or the city, if they will only give me a chance.

MARKET PRICE PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

No charge for Showing Goods.

R. A. BRICE,
my13-3m. SASSAFRAS, MD.

To Breeders of TROTTING HORSES.

HAVING realized my expectations in the get of my HAMBLETONIAN STALLION

SIR CECIL,

I offer his services for this season, confidently believing him to be the best Horse ever offered to breeders of Trotting Stock in this section, and of the most fashionable blood; greater speed and higher prices being paid for Hambletonian Horses than any other strain of stock produced in this or any other country. I have several of his colts coming three years old, which for style and speed cannot be excelled, if equaled, by any in the country. I will take pleasure in showing them to gentlemen who have mares to serve.

His renowned sire, Rysdyks' Hambletonian, not only produced stock of extraordinary speed but all his colts bred from good mares which have served good mares have proved themselves equally successful as sires of trotters. I will notice a few. Edward Everett, now owned by Mr. Bonner, and for which he paid a very high price, is the sire of Mountain Boy, for which Commodore Vanderbilt paid twelve thousand dollars. He is also the sire of Joe Elliott, the property of Mr. Bonner, and he has trotted in 2.19. The famous Goldsmith Maid, for which sixty thousand dollars has been offered, is the get of Edsall's Hambletonian. I omit referring to the direct get of the old Hero; their name is legion and are familiar to all horsemen in the country.

Every good horseman who has seen my horse SIR CECIL pronounces him as fine a Hambletonian colt as there is in the country, and a fac similie of his illustrious prototype. Then why may he not produce as fine, fast and valuable stock as any Hambletonians named above?

I will stand him at the very moderate fee of Fifty Dollars for the season, (he is a very sure foal getter) with the privilege of the next season gratis if the mare does not prove in foal, and I desire only to serve good mares. My experience in raising horses, being that a good colt may come from a good Sire and common Dam, but that the Sire and dam both being good the issue is pretty certain to be very good. As an inducement to breed only good mares to him and secure good treatment for his get, I offer the following premiums for the get of this year:

For the best Colt or Filley in the month of May, 1873, - - - $100
For the second best Colt and Filley in the month of May, 1873, - 75
For the third best Colt or Filley, in the month of May, 1873, - - 50

The date and place of exhibition will be named again. The judges will be selected by a majority of the owners of the colts exhibited, and my stock will not be brought in competition.

I also own the very high bred and very fast trotting stallion

ARLINGTON,

that will also serve mares at my place this season. He is of another fancy trotting stock of the country, being a grandson of the celebrated Long Island Black Hawk. His Dam was thoroughbred, being sired by Imported Margrave. He is a very stylish and fast horse and has sired many promising colts; among them several owned by President Grant. I will stand him at the very low fee of $30 for the season, giving the same privilege as I do with "Sir Cecil." I will also give the following premiums for his get of this year:

For the best Colt or Filley in the month of May, 1873, - - - - $60
For the second best Colt or Filley in the month of May, 1873 - - - 40
For the third best Colt or Filley in the month of May, 1873 - - - 30

Now here is a chance to secure the service of two of the best Stallions in the country, and also a premium which will equal or exceed the fee paid.

CHARLES A. MURPHY,
my13-1m. Newark, Del.

7-30 GOLD LOAN OF THE Northern Pacific Railroad.

RAPID PROGRESS of the WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, (begun July last,) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road and track laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A Good Investment. Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on

23,000 Acres of Land to every mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 Bond.—They are exempt from U. S. Tax; Principal and interest are payable in gold; Denominations: Coupons, $100 to 1,000: Registered, $100 to 10,000.

Lands for Bonds. Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable AT TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

Sinking Fund. The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the repurchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

Exchanging U. S. Five Twenties. The success of the New Government 5 per cent Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

Other Securities. All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Bonds or Money received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the financial agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned.

FOR SALE BY JAY COOK & CO.
Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Financial Agents Northern Pacific R. R. Co.
By BANKS and BANKERS generally throughout the country.

For sale by W. N. E. WICKES,
ap8-10t. Cashier Kent National Bank.

FOR RENT, for the year 1871, the the DWELLING HOUSE on Cross street, in Chestertown, recently occupied by William Cannon. For terms apply to
n19-tf WM. VANNORT.

$100.

THE SPRAGUE MOWER.

The Cheapest Machine because the lowest in price in proportion to its value.

The best, because it is the simplest, the least liable to get out of order, the strongest and most durable machine made. Price $100.

Every farmer should see this machine before purchasing. Also,

The Excelsior Reaper and Mower,
The Excelsior Wheel Rake,
Grant's Patent Grain Cradles,
(The genuine article.)
Horse Powers and Threshers
(various patterns,)
The Montgomery Wheat Fan,
The Excelsior Wheat Fan,
Cider Mills, &c.

REAPER AND MOWER SECTIONS
Of all sorts.

And a large stock of Agricultural Implements and Machinery, Fertilizers, Seeds, &c., for sale by
E. WHITMAN & SONS,
Nos. 145 and 147 W. Pratt Street,
Opposite the Maltby House,
my13-1m. BALTIMORE, MD.

A CARD
To the Farmers of Kent Co.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform all persons interested, that he intends to locate himself in the city of

PHILADELPHIA

for the purpose of opening a

General Produce Commission House,

for the sale of Farm Produce and other Merchandise. He hopes to receive the patronage of the Farmers of Kent by making it their interest to send him their produce to sell.

Special attention will be given to the sale of

FRUIT IN ALL ITS VARIETIES.

As a ground for confidence that an HONEST and JUST return will be made to the owner, of all proceeds from sales of Produce sent to him, he refers to his past life among you.
Apr. 29—6m. B. B. PERKINS.

250 SETS. 250 SETS.

Cultivator Teeth! Cultivator Teeth!

WE offer to the Farmers of Kent and the adjoining counties our well-known

Cultivator Teeth,

which have been used for some years with entire satisfaction. They have stood the test, and are considered far superior to the old three-cornered teeth. The old teeth always wear round and blunt, and have no point, while our tooth wears to a point. Their regular crook from the frame to the point makes them draw to the ground and run deep, while they run close to the plant without covering it up.

They are Made of the Best Steel,

and can be bought as cheap here as elsewhere, having reduced the price on them as on the rest of our work.

OUR CULTIVATORS

are of greater length, which makes them run steadier than other Cultivators.

BLACKSMITHING, &c.

We do Blacksmithing in all its branches—Carriage and Machine Smithing—Repairing Reapers and Machines of all kinds.

WHEELWRIGHTING done at reduced prices, with seasoned lumber. Farm, Peach and Express Wagons and Dearborns made to order. Everything needful for the farm.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
Chestertown, April 29, 1871—tf.

Middletown Nursery and Fruit Farm
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

PEACH TREES & SMALL FRUITS a Specialty. Peach trees in present nursery *all sold.* A Fine Stock of Small Fruit Plants, and Osage Orange Quicks for the Spring of '71 at reduced prices. For Catalogue and Price List, Address R. R. COCHRAN,
dec3-6m. Middletown, Del.

Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned, Examiners, appointed by the County Commissioners for Kent county, to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires the

OPENING OF A PUBLIC ROAD,

commencing at the line dividing the lands of the late Peregrine Wethered and J. W. Webb, on the public road leading from Turner's Creek to Kennedyville, and thence along said division line as far as they may deem practicable, thence through the lands of Charles Beasten and through or near the lands of Samuel A. Merritt, and through or near the land of Shrewsbury Church, to the lane leading from Shrewsbury Church to the public road leading from Harmony to Galena,—hereby give notice that they will meet on the Turner's Creek road at the beginning of the so-proposed road, on

WEDNESDAY, the 7th of June, 1871,

at nine o'clock, A. M., to execute the duties of their commission.

SEWELL HEPBRON,
W. N. E. WICKES,
G. W. DAVIS,
May 13, 1871—4m. Examiners.

Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned, Examiners appointed by the County Commissioners of Kent county to open and lay down a private road in the fifth election district of said county, through the lands of A. P. Sharp, Patrick Murray and M. Ascher, hereby give notice to all parties interested that they will meet on the lands of the said Ascher on

SATURDAY, the 10th day of June next,

at 7 o'clock, A. M., to execute the duties of their commission.

R. W. JONES,
R. LL. NICOLS,
JOHN BOYER,
May 6, 1871-6t Examiners.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of

ELIZABETH CHRISFIELD,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of November, 1871, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in the said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of May, 1871. GEO. W. CHRISFIELD,
May 20, 1871—4t. Exec'r.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Md., of

EZEKIEL C. JONES,

late of Bonham, Fannin Co., Texas, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of November, 1871, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 16th day of May, 1871.
GEO. W. T. PERKINS,
May 20, 1871—4t Adm'r.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS.

PILES OF ALL KINDS *perfectly* and *permanently* CURED, *without pain, danger, caustics or instruments,* by
WM. A. McCANDLISS, M. D.,
No. 2001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Who can refer you to over 1200 cases cured in Philadelphia alone. We desire to say to those afflicted, there is positively no *deception* in the cure of these Diseases, it matters not how *long* or how *severely* you have been afflicted, we can cure you. We also cure Fistula, Fissure Prolapsus, Strictures and ulceration of the lower bowel. Come you that are suffering, we will not deceive you. We have patients from almost every State in the Union and from Europe. Have treated these diseases for twenty years without a failure. ap22-10m

EXPOSITION at T. W. WICKES' DRUG STORE!

BAZIN & BARNES' MAGNOLIO and FLORIDA WATERS—the most lasting, agreeable and Refreshing of all PERFUMES for the Handkerchief, at the Toilet and in the Bath. jan7tf.

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 14, 1

WOOD'S REAPING and MOWING MACHINES, FOR THE HARVEST OF 1871.

W. A. WOOD'S SELF-RAKE REAPING and MOWING MACHINES are so well known that they need none of the *puffing and blowing* so common now-a-days by venders of machinery. They have a reputation which places them at once among the best of first-class Machines, and are sold by the undersigned, Sole Agents for Maryland and Dist. of Columbia, and in portions of Virginia, at the following

REDUCED PRICES:

5 feet 6 inch