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Do "Republicans" Believe in "Negro Equality?"

They say so. But let us subject their professions to the test of common sense and the touchstone of logic. They pretend to venerate the Declaration of Independence because it declares that "all men are created free and equal." And, professedly, this is the foundation upon which they erect their superstructure of negro equality. They advocate the equality of the negro with the white race because the negro is *created* the equal of the white man. Hence their claim that the negro is a "man and brother" to the white man. Very well. What does "equality" mean? And what do we understand by that term as applicable to men and things? It means that men or things, to which it is applied, are absolutely *equal*—for equality is a term which cannot be added to or subtracted from. Hence two races of men which are "created equal" *are* equal just as "two halves are equal to a whole [Euclid.] If, therefore, two races of men are "created equal," there can be no shade of difference between them physically, intellectually, morally or socially.

Now, the "Republicans" declare this equality between the negro and Caucasion races; and this is why they demand for the negro equal rights and privileges.—But how do *they* practice their theory? They declare the negro must be free; that he must be protected in all his civil rights, and that he must have all the *political* privileges which the white man enjoys. But, *right here*, they stop. They do not admit the negro to *their society*. And why? It cannot be because the negro is not wealthy or respectable, for he may be both. It cannot be for want of education and culture, for Fred. Douglas has more of both than Grant. Why, then, is the "man and brother" excluded from *white* Black Republican society? It is because he is a *negro*. Who will *dare* deny it? Suppose Hiram Grant has a negro acquaintance who is wealthy, and whose moral character is without a taint. Of course, he has many negro friends who are as *moral* and respectable as he; and if they are not so "well off," it may be because all the "gifts" go to him and none to them. We say, suppose Grant has such a negro acquaintance, is such negro *Grant's equal?* If not, whose "equal" is he? If he is Grant's equal, why should Grant exclude him from the society of his family? "Oh," says a Republican, "we do not mean that the negro is fit for *social* equality with the white man."—Why not? If he is "created equal," he is equal.

What kind of "equality" is that which walks arm in arm with the "man and brother" to the polls, and then kicks him out of the parlor *because he is a nigger?* If Grant, Cresswell, Fulton & Co., exclude negroes *from their society*, is it not plain that these "Republicans" regard negroes as their *inferiors?* So regarding the negro, as we know they do, will they tell us that the negro was so "created?" On the other hand, if they believe, as they *say* they do, that the negro is "created equal" with the white man, how *dare* they ignore the society of the negro? How *dare* they degrade what the Creator has put upon a level with them? But they tell us they have the right to exclude from their society whomsoever they see fit. Of course they have. But, the negro being "created equal" with them, and *therefore* being entitled to full equality with them, how comes it they select their society *entirely* from the white race? They select no negroes at all! They exclude some whites, to be sure, but not *because they are white*. Yet they kick out *all* their "colored brethren" *because they are negroes!* And this is "equality."—Why, the stupidest negro in the country ought to see that all this blathering of "equality" in his ear is bosh; and that those who blate it are a set of miserable and infamous swindlers. He ought to know that they do not practice what they preach, and do not believe what they say. Certainly, every intelligent negro should know, that, while the "general run" of Republicans are blowing "equality" in his ears *for his vote*, they are all the time saying to themselves, "damn the negro."

"A House Divided Against Itself Must Fall."—The truth of the above quotation has never been denied. Everywhere and in all ages it is freely admitted that no house can stand which is divided against itself. This holds good in politics as well as in anything else.—A while ago we saw President Grant, the recognized head and leader of the Republican party, advising and recommending the annexation of St. Domingo to this Government with its half civilized savage negroes, and making it the test question with all who profess to be his admirers and supporters. Sumner and Wilson, of Massachusetts, Greeley, of the *Tribune*, and Dana, of the New York *Sun*, and General Carl Schurz, of Missouri, and General Logan, of Illinois, and hosts of other prominent Republicans all over the country, set their faces against the pet scheme of the President, and it was finally defeated in the United States Senate, and the bantling has since been kicked and cuffed to death, notwithstanding the fact that some of the Rip Van Winkle Republicans of Maryland who have just awakened from their slumbers declare themselves in favor of the exploded humbug! The people of Maryland, without regard to Party, who are opposed to the annexation of any more negro territory to the United States, would like to know how the candidates of the late Republican State Convention stand on this question. Do they stand with Sumner, Wilson, Ben Butler and the majority of their Party throughout the country, in opposition to the annexation of St. Domingo, or are they with Grant and his faction? This is an important issue, and the people should be enlightened upon it. Speak out Messrs. Tome, Randall and Brengle and define your position clearly, so that we may know where you stand.—*Maryland Union.*

A Nice Thing.—Why the government officials at Washington have for a long time past made the employment of "Seneca" stone compulsory in the erection of government buildings is no longer a mystery. The Seneca stone quarries are worked by an "association," of which President Grant, his brother-in-law General Dent, General Meigs, General Babcock, General Eaton, Governor Cook, Paymaster General Brice, Surgeon General Barnes, and Jno. W. Forney are heavy shareholders.

Rich Old Men.—The gentlemen most noted for wealth in New York are becoming somewhat conspicuous for age. Wm. B. Astor is 78, A. T. Stewart 70, Vanderbilt 78, Daniel Drew 71, Peter Cooper 81, George Law, 73, Wm. Cullen Bryant 77, and Jas. Gordon Bennett 75. All except the last are still actively toiling in business harness.

Col. Edward Lloyd, of Talbot county, took the first premium at the late State Cattle Show in Baltimore for the best mutton.

A new feature adopted by the Methodists of Denton is the holding of "Conversational meetings, on religious topics, every Monday evening."

Another Conspiracy.

There is every evidence of a larger demand for our breadstuffs for supplying European deficiencies than has been known for many years. All sorts of corn have advanced largely, and are held very stiffly in the Liverpool and Continental markets. The crop area in Europe is much smaller than the average, while what has been harvested is inferior both in quantity and quality to the crops of any of the three previous years. The surplus in Russia of wheat is conceded to be ten per cent. less than the average, and there are many complaints in regard to the quality of the harvesting in England and France. The potato crop in Ireland is such a total failure that already the *Mark Lane Express* sounds the note of warning to the government to take measures for preventing a renewal of the famine horrors of 1847. In short, everything indicates that there is already an export demand for wheat and corn and flour, which must advance prices an average of not less than 20 per cent.

This is the legitimate scale of profit to which our suffering agriculturists are entitled. But they do not get it. Wheat and corn are advancing daily in Liverpool, but they are not advancing in New York and Chicago. There is a conspiracy to prevent the farmers from reaping the advantage of our superior soil and season—a conspiracy as deadly to the productive industries of the country as was Grant's and Fisk's gold conspiracy of 1869. The consumer will not be able to get flour any cheaper than European prices allow, but the producer cannot realize those prices now, at this important moment, when his necessities constrain him to sell. Our paternal tariffs have destroyed our shipping, freights have been sent up inordinately by the foreigners, whom we must solicit to do us the favor to carry our produce to market.—On the heels of this advance we have a gold conspiracy, the joint result of our disordered currency, of the brilliant financeering of the gentleman from Groton, of the hitches in exchange fovored by foreign interests desirous to buy in our market as cheaply as possible, and of the disorderly greed of the ravenous kites and outlaws of Wall Street. If the New York Grand Jury, whom Judge Bedford lately charged, should, indeed, bring in a "true bill," they must do no less than present our currency and our tariffs as nuisances, and Mr. Boutwell and the predaceous buzzards of Wall Street as joint conspirators against the peace, prosperity and productive industries of the United States.—*Washington Patriot.*

There is no use to undertake to conceal or cover up the matter that the Republicans, if they can carry Maryland, and render her sure enough for them to attempt the experiment, will send negro children to our schools, and either compel white children to be educated with them or grow up in ignorance. It is a main plank in their platform; it is one of the strongest arguments used by them to the negroes why they should support the Republican party. There is no reason why our republican contemporaries should cloak or dissemble; no reason why they should pretend such is not their ultimate intention. The argument is all against them. Why, have they not been carrying the negro school question on their shoulders for three or four years? Is not Sumner continually bringing forward bills in the United States Senate looking to this very thing? And now the Republican papers on this peninsula pretend that the design of their party is only to "establish new schools for the negroes." The thing is simply absurd, a mere trick to catch voters. We guess they would not like to tell the negroes that their children are not to go to the white schools; oh, no, they pretend to them that such is the intention of their party, but when they speak to the white people the programme changes. Cunning fellows these Republicans are, and will cheat and deceive if possible. Look out for them, white men.—*Cent. Observer.*

Ship Canal to Connect Chesapeake and Delaware Bays.—The action of the Commercial Convention, recently in session in Baltimore, in recommending a ship canal between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, has awakened a new interest in this long-talked-of enterprise. The fact that the Commercial Convention recommended it is not as important as the other fact, that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are engineering it and the city of Baltimore backing their work. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, in his speech before the Convention, on this subject, said: "Baltimore is a favorably situated seaport for certain commerce. A voyage from the West to Europe via Baltimore, is proposed to be shortened by a ship canal connecting the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays. Sassafras river, having a depth of seven feet, is proposed as a part of the canal route. It can be easily deepened twenty-five feet. A cut of twenty miles through the land will make a canal thirty-two miles long."

Pluck.—A Chicago merchant now in town, says the New York Journal of Commerce, evinces the enterprise and courage of his class by buying sugars and syrups to stock the new store which he is going to open in Chicago—his old place being in ashes. He says in his note now before us, (continues the Journal:) "We shall strain every nerve to start again at once, and believe we can have a store built and in operation by the time we can receive these goods." This is the pluck that has built up Chicago, and will rebuild it very soon, but it is to be hoped more durable than before.

Senator Carl Schurz must be doing some good with his patriotic speeches.—The Radical papers which still adhere to President Grant's fortunes never weary of berating him for his utterances. The Senator addresses himself to the people of all parties, and utters words of friendly encouragement, the Radical press appeal to the narrow and bitter prejudices of faction. Mr. Schurz's course is the handwriting on the wall that dismays Radicalism, and this is why its exponents mouth at him.

Mr. Beecher gave his congregation the benefit of his opinion of New York morals last Sunday, in this wise:

"I will not," he said, "join in the hue and cry against the men who had been charged with corruption, as, after all, they only represented the average condition of the community. If all the men that have been guilty of fraud in New York were to have a tower fall on them, there would be funerals enough for fifty years."

Fisk to the Rescue.—James Fisk, the Erie railroad "colonel," on Tuesday drove a huge express wagon bearing the legend "Relief for Chicago," drawn by his six handsome carriage horses, through a wealthy quarter of New York city and collected several large loads of contributions, which were afterwards dispatched on board the lightning express through train which left the next morning.

The latest on the sweet potato question is that a Dr. Gibson, of St. Michaels, Talbot county, has grown one weighing eight pounds and ten ounces.

Death of Col. Washington.—Colonel Lewis W. Washington, the nearest blood relation of George Washington, died at Charlestown, West Virginia, on the 1st instant, in the fifty-ninth year of his age. He was the first man taken prisoner by John Brown during his raid into Virginia, and was rescued from the old engine house when Brown surrendered to the United States troops under command of then Col. Robert E. Lee.

Trust what Time has Sanctioned.

The maxim that the voice of the people is the voice of the divinity, may in some cases be open to doubt, but the testimony of honest and enlightened witnesses extending through a series of years, and all to the same purport, is worthy of credence, admits of no question.—Upon such testimony the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an antidote and cure for many aliments is based. During the twenty years it has been before the world, innumerable preparations intended to compete with it, have gone up like rockets, and come down the extinguished sticks. Meanwhile the progress of that incomparable tonic has been swift and steady—always upward and onward like the eagle's flight. Its introduction produced a revolution in therapeutics, and it proved to be one of those salutary revolutions that cannot go backwards. To-day Hostetter's Bitters is one of the most popular remedies in christendom, and commands a larger sale than any other medicinal preparation, domestic or imported, on this side of the Atlantic. As a cure for dyspepsia, bilious disorders, nervous affections, general debility, and as a preventive of epidemic fevers, it takes precedence of every other remedy. This fact should teach the ambitious country dealers who endeavor to foist their local abortions on the public in its stead, how futile their small attemps to cajole the community must necessarily be. Where the game fish have failed there is no chance for the "suckers."

NOTICE.—All persons are positively forbidden trespassing on my farm with dog or gun, on or after this date.
oct5-4t. ANTHONY BELL, Worton.

CAUTION.
All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the premises of either of the undersigned with dog, gun or otherwise, after this date. The law will be enforced against all offenders.
J. S. HURLOCK,
SAMUEL HURLOCK,
C. S. HURLOCK,
J. J. HURLOCK,
C. L. WALLIS,
MRS. ELLEN SPRY,
JOHN HURLOCK,
WILLIAM T. SPRY.
Oct. 7—4t*

50,000 PEACH TREES,
OF DIFFERENT VARIETIES,
In Biggs & Ely's Nursery, Hightstown, N. J.
For sale by H. C. PENNINGTON,
oc7-1m* Locust Grove.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by Thomas I. Britton, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for Kent county, to me directed, at the suit of Wm. K. Sutton, use of A. L. Gooding, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Samuel Caulk, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Samuel Caulk, in and to the following property, namely:

A HOUSE AND LOT near Galena,
Adjoining the lands of John Caulk and others.

ONE MARE,
AND DEARBORN AND HARNESS.

And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, the 21st of October*, 1871, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 P.M. at Pennington's Hotel, in Galena, I will sell the said property to the highest bidder for cash to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
A. S. HURLOCK, Const.
Sept. 30—ts [5.00]

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by John T. Hurtt, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, both at the suit of Wm. A. Hyland & Co., against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of A. J. Wallis, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said A. J. Wallis, in and to the following property:

5 Head of Cattle, 3 Horses,
LOT OF HOGS, 1 REAPER,
Farming Implements,
CROP OF CORN AND BEANS.

And I hereby give notice, that on *MONDAY, the 16th of October*, 1871, between 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, 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.
A. S. HURLOCK, Const.
Sept. 30, 1871—ts [4.00]

TAKE NOTICE!

Finding that a large number of those having accounts with me, prefer to close them with me instead of with any agent I may appoint, I have therefore determined to take all my business again into my own hands, and no future receipt for claims will be good without a written order from me, or my signature attached.

I must also forewarn all persons from giving credit to any person on my account, without a written order, as I shall not pay any such claims after this date.
Oct. 7, 1871. T. H. WHALAND.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

WILLIAM T. ADKINSON,

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 19th day of April, 1872, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 3rd day of October, 1871.
B. B. DKINSON, Exec'r.
Oct. 7, 1871—4t.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of

JOHN GREENWOOD,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 11th day of April, 1872, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate. Given under our hand this 26th day of September, 1871.
JAMES A. PEARCE,
GEO. W. GREENWOOD,
Sept. 30, 1871—4t. Adm'rs.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

White Pine Boards,
White Pine Fencing,
White Pine Siding,
Cypress Pine Siding,
White Pine Fencing,
Hemlock Scantling,
Hemlock Fencing,
Hemlock Joist,
Laths, Pickets,
Shingles, &c.

A large assortment of the above LUMBER on hand. Good paper taken in exchange for building materials.
T. W. ELIASON, Jr.
Chestertown, Aug. 19, 1871.

IRWIN BRO.'S YEAST CAKES—the best Rising for Bread now in use—never sours.
je17. C. F. STAM & BRO.

Clothing! Clothing!
GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS
BOOTS & SHOES!
HATS AND CAPS, &c.

L. HECHT. having bought out the interest of his brother in the above business, will continue the same at the old stand on his own account, and on a more extensive scale. His stock consists of such goods as are suited to this market, and will be sold at such prices as to

DEFY COMPETITION!

☞ Particular attention will be paid to the Department of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SUITS OF THE BEST QUALITY will be MADE TO ORDER, and a fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

Thankful for the patronage extended to the late firm, he hopes by strict attention to business and a determination to please, to merit a continuance of the same.
L. HECHT.
Chestertown, Aug, 29, 1871—tf.

Election Notice.

TO JUDGES OF ELECTION AND VOTERS OF KENT COUNTY.

In accordance with the requirements of the Code of Public General Laws, I hereby give notice to the Judges of Election, and to the Voters of Kent county, that an election will be held on

TUESDAY,
The Seventh day of November, 1871,

at the usual places of voting in the several Election Districts of said County, that is

For District No. 1, at Massey's Cross Roads;
" " 2, at Kennedyville;
" " 3, at Worton Heights;
" " 4, at Chestertown;
" " 5, at Edesville.

And the election so to be held is for the purpose of electing gentlemen to fill the following offices, viz:

One person to be Governor of the State of Maryland;

One person to be Attorney General of the State of Maryland;

One person to be Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Maryland;

One person to represent Kent county in the State Senate;

Two persons to represent Kent county in the House of Delegates of Maryland;

Three persons to be County Commissioners for Kent county;

One person to be Sheriff of Kent county;

One person to be State's Attorney for Kent county;

Three persons to be Judges of the Orphans' Court of Kent county;

And one person to be County Surveyor for Kent county;

☞ The Polls will be opened at nine o'clock in the morning, and closed at six o'clock in the evening.

The Judges of the several Election Districts are requested to make their returns on Thursday, the 9th, following the election.
ROBERT W. CALDER,
oc7-te. Sheriff of Kent county.

NOTICE

To Hotel-Keepers, and all others who deal in Liquors.

For the information of all persons concerned, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24, 1865, is published:

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of Spirituous or Fermented Liquors in the several Counties of the State on the day of Election.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give, or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the day of election herea ter to be held in the several counties of this State.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provision of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the County where the offence is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any Circuit Court of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offence, one-half of the fine to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the County Commissioners for the use of public roads.
oc7-te. R. W. CALDER, Sheriff.

NEW FIRM
IN THE LUMBER BUSINESS!
JOHN T. DODD & SON,

Having purchased the entire stock of Mr. WM. VANNORT in the Lumber business, intend to keep at the old stand a

FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
BUILDING MATERIAL,

to which we invite the attention of consumers, comprising in part of Select Cullings, 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 White Pine, 5-8 Siding.

Yellow Pine Dressed Flooring,
White Pine Scantling and Bill Stuff,
Hemlock Joist, Scantling & Bill Stuff,
White Pine and Hemlock Fencing,
White Pine and Cypress Shingles,
Laths, Pales, Window Sash glazed,
Panel Doors, and
Window Shutters.

☞ All Lumber WILL BE SOLD AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

We hope by attention to our business to merit a full share of public patronage. We also continue the CARPENTERING and UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.
JOHN T. DODD & SON.
Chestertown, July 15, 1871.

Clear and Harmless as Water!
NATTANS' CRYSTAL DISCOVERY
FOR THE HAIR!

A PERFECTLY clear preparation in one bottle, as easily applied as water, for restoring to gray hair its natural color and youthful appearance, to eradicate and prevent dandruff, to promote the growth of the hair and stop its falling. It is perfectly harmless and entirely free from any poisonous substance and will therefore take the place of all the dirty and unpleasant preparations now in use. In everything in which the articles now in use are objectionable, CRYSTAL DISCOVERY is perfect. It is warranted to contain neither Sugar of Lead, Sulphur, Litharage, or Nitrate of Silver. Bear this in mind when you want anything for your hair.

Clear and clean as water, it does not soil the scalp or clothes, is agreeably perfumed, and makes one of the best dressings for the hair in use. It restores the color of the hair more perfect and uniformly than any other preparation, and always does so in from 3 to 10 days. Virtually feeding the roots of the hair with all the nourishing qualities necessary to its growth and healthy condition, it restores the decayed and induces a new growth of the hair more positively than anything else. The application of this wonderful discovery also addduces a pleasant and cooling effect on the scalp and gives the hair a glossy appearance.

☞ We call especial attention to the fact that a limited number of trial bottles will be given away gratuitously to those desiring to try it. You will notice that in pursuing this course our aim is to convince by the actual merits of the article. ARTHUR NATTANS, Inventor and Proprietor, Washington, D. C., to whom all orders must be addressed.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5, 1870.

Mr. Arthur Nattans:
Dear Sir—I do not hesitate to say that your Crystal Discovery deserves to supercede all other preparations claiming to restore the growth and color of the hair. I have used it a week now, and my hair has already returned to its natural color, and has ceased falling almost entirely. I cheerfully recommend it.
Respectfully,
felly. MRS. ANNIE MORRAIN.
For Sale by C. F. STAM & BRO.

Sugar-cured Hams, Smoked Beef, and Flitch, for sale by J. B. SAPPINGTON

FERTILIZERS.

I invite the attention of my friends and the Farmers generally to the following well known Fertilizers:

Patapsco Guano,
Bower's Complete Manure,
Bowen & Mercer's Super Phosphate,

Stocks of which I expect to keep on hand during the season.

☞ *Orders solicited for*

Wm. Whitelock & Co.'s Vegetator,
Whann's Raw-Bone Phosphate,
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate,
J. J. Turner & Co.'s Excelsior,
and Super-Phosphate.

☞ Special arrangements for time can be made with me.

I can deliver any of the above Fertilizers at any point a customer may desire.
T. W. ELIASON, Jr.
Aug. 19, 1871—2m.

To Wheat Growers.
J. J. TURNER & CO.'S
Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate.

ANALYSIS:

Ammonia	2.83
Soluble Phosphate of Lime,	29.51
Bone Phosphate of Lime,	10.67

Composed of the most concentrated materials, it is richer in Ammonia and Soluble Phosphates than any other fertilizer sold, except our "Excelsior," and is made with same care and supervision—uniform quality guaranteed. Fine and dry, in excellent order for drilling. Packed in bags and barrels.

☞ **Price $50 per Ton.**
J. J. TURNER & CO.,
42 Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by—
HINES & BURCHINAL, Chestertown.
T. W. ELIASON, Jr., "
ANDREW WOODALL, Galena, Md.
WM. McKENNEY, Centreville, Md.
HALL & FEDDEMAN, Centreville, Md.
Aug. 5, 1871—3m.

STORE HOUSE AND DWELLING
FOR SALE.

The store house and dwelling now occupied by Geo. T. Lockerman, in the Third Election District, with **2½ Acres of Land,** under good fencing. Apples and Peaches sufficient for use of the place.

The HOUSE is very convenient, being two stories high, and containing six good sized rooms; a Well of excellent water near the Kitchen door. This is one of the best country stands in the county, and well worthy the attention of capitalists. It will be sold very low and on very reasonable terms.
Apply to W. J. VANNORT, Agent
my20-tf. for Geo. T. Lockerman.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale his

VALUABLE GRIST MILL

at Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Maryland.

This property is one of the most valuable of the kind on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, being a first-class stand for business, of which it has a large patronage, and being now in good order and condition. It is situated near the terminus of the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad at Centreville, and within one mile of a public Landing on Chester River.

There is attached to the property a few acres of fine Meadow land and Garden ground.

A DWELLING HOUSE

is attached to and is a part of the Mill house, and is of sufficient size for any ordinary family.

To a man of enterprise the property offers a first rate business. The terms will be made easy and accommodating.

For information inquire of Wm. P. Sewall, on the premises; S. W. DeCoursey, Beverly, New Jersey; J. K. Hines, Chestertown; Lloyd Tilghman, Centreville, or the subscriber.
T. DeC. RUTH,
jly22-tf. Chestertown, Md.

1871. FALL TRADE. 1871.

Guns, Guns, Guns.

Double and Single Barrel Guns,
Breechloading and Muzzleloading Guns,
of English, French and German manufacture,
AT ALL PRICES.

Single Guns at $2.50, 4.00, 6.00, 8.00, 12.00 to $20 each.
Double Guns from 7.00 to $200.00 each,
Pistols. Pistols. Pistols.
Smith & Wesson, Colt's, Allen's, Sharp's, and all the popular and approved kinds
Ammunition for Guns, Pistols & Rifles.
Sportsman's Goods
OF GREAT VARIETY.
BEST QUALITY and LOWEST PRICES.

Country Merchants and Sportsmen are invited to call and examine our large and well selected stock of the above Goods, which we import direct and buy from the manufacturers. We guarantee quality equal to, and prices as low as any responsible house in this country.

Orders by mail filled promptly, and sent by express, C. O. D.
POULTNEY, TRIMBLE & CO.,
200 W. Baltimore Street,
sep2tf. Baltimore, Md.

JOHN T. DODD & SON,

UNDERTAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Lumber, Sash, Doors and Shutters.

☞ We are prepared to furnish COFFINS, CASKETS and BURIAL CASES upon short notice. Metallic Cases furnished to order.
Sept. 9, 1871.

UNDERTAKING.
W. K. SUTTON,

Informs the public that he is prepared to make all kinds of COFFINS on moderate terms, and to attend promptly all FUNERALS in any portion of the county.

☞ SHOPS at Galena, Kent county, Md.
Sept. 2, 1871—tf.

Galena Machine Shops
PLOWS,
CASTINGS,
&c., &c.,

W. M. A. HYLAND & CO., respectfully inform Farmers generally that they keep on hand, and are prepared to make to order all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

Such as HORSE POWERS and THRESHERS, CORN SHELLERS, PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, and Cultivator Teeth, best steel plate, at $3 per sett. They have now on hand about 20 tons of CASTINGS of very superior quality, and will be sold cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Our Castings need no recommendation as their reputation has been fully established by persons who have used them.

We are also prepared to attach DROPPERS to any kind of Reapers.

Thankful for the liberal patronage which has been extended to us in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same, feeling satisfied of our ability to give general satisfaction.
WM. A. HYLAND & CO.,
fed4-10m. Galena, Kent co., Md.

W. M. KENNARD & CO.,

306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

Invite the SPECIAL ATTENTION
OF THE CITIZENS OF
KENT COUNTY
AND OTHERS,
TO THEIR STOCK OF
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
CARPETS, &c.,
COMPRISING
The Most Extensive Assortment
IN THE STATE.

Particular attention paid to

Black and Colored SILKS,
Fine and Medium DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND
ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF
DOMESTIC GOODS
IN THE COUNTRY,

Comprising all the well known and popular brands of COTTON and WOOLEN FABRICS all of which will be sold at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

☞ READ THE FOLLOWING: ☜

All Retail Orders amounting to Twenty Dollars **($20)** *and over, delivered in any part of the country by Adam's Express, FREE OF CHARGES.*

W. M. KENNARD & CO.,
306 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DEL.,

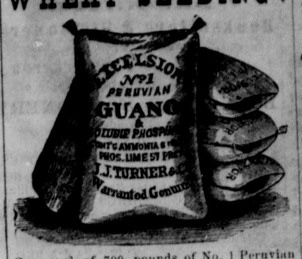
In order the better to meet the wants of their customers at a distance, will, upon application,

PROMPTLY SEND BY MAIL

Samples of the newest and most fashionable styles of all classes of goods, guaranteeing at all times to SELL AT LESS PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE, and as low as any other Market. Buying our goods from first hands for cash, and selling them for cash, enables us to sell at much lower prices than if we gave credit. We keep all classes, styles and kind of goods usually found in a FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS HOUSE.

W. M. Kennard & Co.,
306 Market Street.
WILMINGTON, DEL.

1871.
WHEAT SEEDING!



Composed of 700 pounds of No. 1 Peruvian Guano, and 1,300 pounds of soluble Phosphate of Lime (bones dissolved in sulphuric acid,) potash and soda, forming the most concentrated, universal and durable fertilizer ever offered, to the farmer—combining all the stimulating properties of Peruvian Guano, and the ever durable fertilizing qualities of Ground Bones.

Excelsior is in fine dry powder, prepared expressly for drilling, and can be applied in any quantity per acre, however small; and it is the opinion of many close calculating Farmers, after twelve years, experience in testing it side by side with other popular fertilizers that an application of 100 pounds of Excelsior is equal to 200 to 300 pounds of any other fertilizer or guano offered for sale, therefore is fully 100 to 200 per cent cheaper.

☞ *The very best evidence we can offer of the value of our Excelsior as a crop grower and fertilizer, is the fact of its being imitated and counterfeited in this and other cities.*

☞ Farmers should see that every bag is branded as above, the ANALYSIS and *our name* in *RED LETTERS.* All others are counterfeits.

☞ PRICE $60 PER TON.
J. J. TURNER & CO.,
42 PRATT ST., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by.
HINES & BURCHINAL, Chestertown.
T. W. ELIASON, Jr., "
ANDREW WOODALL, Galena, Maryland.
WM. McKENNEY, Centreville, Maryland.
HALL & FEDDEMAN, Centreville, Md.
Aug. 5, 1871—3m.

THE AMERICAN WASHER.
PRICE $5.50.
The AMERICAN WASHER Saves Money, Time and Drudgery.
The Fatigue of Washing Day no Longer Dreaded, but Economy, Efficiency and Clean Clothing, Sure.

In calling public attention to this little Machine, a few of the invaluable qualities, (not possessed by any other washing machine yet invented,) are here enumerated.

It is the smallest, most compact, most portable, most simple in construction, most easily operated. A child ten years old, with a few hours' practice, can thoroughly comprehend and effectually use it. There is no adjusting, no screws to annoy, no delay in adapting! It is always ready for use! It is a perfect little wonder! It is a miniature giant, doing more work and of a better quality, than the most elaborate and costly. One-half of the labor is fully saved by its use, and the clothes will last one-half longer than by the old plan of the rub board. It will wash the largest blanket, three shirts at a time, washing thoroughly! In a word, the ablution of any fabric, from a Quilt to a Lace Curtain or Cambric Handkerchief, are equally within the capacity of this LITTLE GEM! It can be fastened to any tub and taken off at will.

No matter how deep rooted a prejudice may exist against Washing Machines, the moment this little machine is seen to perform its wonders, all doubts of its cleansing efficacy and utility are banished, and the doubter and detractor at one becomes its fast friends.

We have testimonials without end, setting forth its numerous advantages over all others, and from hundreds who have thrown aside the unwieldy, useless machines, which have signally failed to accomplish the object promised in prominent and loud sounding advertisements. It is as perfect for washing as a wringer is for wringing. The price—another paramount inducement to purchasers—has been placed so low that it is within the reach of every housekeeper, and there is no article of domestic economy that will repay the small investment so soon.

$5.50.

All that is asked for this GREAT LABOR SAVER is a fair trial. We guarantee each machine to do its work perfectly.

Sole Agents for the United States,
A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 Market St., Philadelphia.
The largest and cheapest WOODEN WARE HOUSE in the United States. sep2-3m.

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 two days commencing on the fourth Monday of October in each year for the purpose of discharging their duties,—hereby gives notice, that he will attend

AT GALENA,

On Monday and Tuesday, the 23rd and 24th days of October, 1871, from 9 A. M., o'clock, to 6, P. M.,

for the purpose of discharging his duty as officer of Registration, according to said act of the General Assembly, and for the final correction of the said list.

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 posses 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.
Sept. 30, 1871—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 two days commencing on the fourth Monday of October in each year for the purpose of discharging their duties,—hereby gives notice, that he will attend

AT KENNEDYVILLE,

On Monday and Tuesday, the 23rd and 24th days of October, 1871, from 9 A. M., to 6 o'cl'k, P. M.,

for the purpose of discharging his duty as officer of Registration, according to said act of the General Assembly, and the final correction of said list.

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.
S. A. PENNINGTON,
Officer of Registration for 2d District.
Sept. 30, 1871—4t.

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
jan 7-tf. WICKES' DRUG STORE.

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 two days commencing on the fourth Monday of October in each year for the purpose of discharging their duties,—hereby gives notice, that he will attend

AT WORTON HEIGHTS,

On Monday and Tuesday, the 23rd and 24th days of October, 1871, from 9 A. M., to 6, P. M.,

for the