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THE LIBERAL PLATFORM AND ADDRESS.

We give below the Address and Platform of the Liberal Republican Convention held at Cincinnati last week:

ADDRESS:

The administration now in power has rendered itself guilty of wanton disregard of the laws of the land, and of usurpation of powers not granted by the constitution. It has acted as if the laws had binding force only for those who are governed, and not for those who govern. It has thus struck a blow at the fundamental principles of constitutional government and the liberties of citizens. The President of the United States has openly used the powers and opportunities of his high office for the promotion of personal ends. He has kept notoriously corrupt and unworthy men in places of power and responsibility, to the detriment of the public interests.

He has used the public service of the government as machinery of partizan and personal influence, and interfered with tyrannical arrogance in the political affairs of States and municipalities. He has rewarded with influential and lucrative offices men who had acquired his favor by valuable presents, thus stimulating demoralization of our political life by his conspicuous example. He has shown himself deplorably unequal to the tasks imposed upon him by the necessities of the country, and culpably careless of the responsibilities of his high office.

The partizans of the administraiion, assuming to be the republican party, and controlling its organization, have attempted to justify such wrongs and palliate such abuses to the end of maintaining partizan ascendancy. They have stood in the way of necessary investigations and indispensable reforms, pretending that no serious fault could be found with the present administration of public affairs, thus seeking to blind the eyes of the people. They have kept alive the passions and resentments of the late civil war to use them to their own advantage.

They have resorted to arbitrary measures in direct conflict with the organic law, instead of appealing to the better instincts and latent patriotism of the Southern people, by restoring to them those rights, the enjoyment of which is indispensable to a successful administration of their local affairs, and would tend to promote a patriotic and hopeful national feeling. They have degraded themselves and the name of their party, once justly entitled to the confidence of the nation, by a base sycophancy to the dispenser of executive power and patronage, unworthy of republican freemen.

They have sought to stifle the voice of just criticism, to stifle the moral sense of the people, and to subjugate public opinion by tyrannical party discipline. They are striving to maintain themselves in authority for selfish ends, by an unscrupulous use of power which rightfully belongs to the people, and should be employed only in the service of the country.

Believing that an organization thus led and controlled can no longer be of service to the best interests of the republic, we have resolved to make an independent appeal to the sober judgment, conscience and patriotism of the American people.

THE LIBERAL PLATFORM.

The following are the resolutions in full:

We, the liberal republicans of the United States, in national convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to a just government:

First. We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of the government, in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political.

Second. We pledge ourselves to maintain the union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any re-opening of the questions settled by the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments of the constitution.

Third. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in the complete pacification of all sections of the country.

Fourth. Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the States self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitation of power.

Fifth. The civil service of the government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon our free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government. We, therefore, regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public stations become again posts of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

Sixth. We demand a system of federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide means necessary to pay the expenses of the government, economically administered, pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate reduction, annually, of the principal thereof, and recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit discussion of the subject to the people in their congressional districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of executive interference or dictation.

Seventh. The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

Eighth. A speedy return to specie payments is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

Ninth. We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly earned fame or the full reward of their patriotism.

Tenth. We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

Eleventh. We hold that it is the duty of the government in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendship of peace by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or to submit to what is wrong.

Twelfth. For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens without regard to previous political affiliation.

The Chair put the question, and the report was adopted with loud and continued cheering. The Chair announced the vote unanimous.

FIVE MINUTES.

The Republican majority in the Senate of the United States, against the wishes of the Democratic minority, fixed the limits of discussion to five minutes on appropriation Bills. A Bill was before the Senate to grant a subsidy of $500,000 a year for ten years, amounting to five millions of dollars, to a Steamship line running from San Francisco to China and Japan, the mails being carried by such company. Senator Windom had the Bill in charge. Under this rule Mr. Vickers spoke as follows, and we think took the right view, for the majority in Congress are disposed to vote most extravagant amounts of money, while the people are subjected to onerous taxation:

Mr. Vickers. I understand that this appropriation involves the amount of $5,000,000; that the contract is to be entered into at once to take effect in October, 1873, before which day there will be an intervening session of Congress. I should like to know why it is necessary now that a contract shall be entered into at this time when Congress at its next session can determine whether it should be done or not.

Mr. Windom. It is in order that the ships may be built. Under this amendment, four large four thousand tons burden iron ships are to be constructed, and it will require a year to do it. We want them built in this country, and for that reason we give time enough to have them built in this country.

Mr. Vickers. Do I understand the Senator to say that they are to be iron ships?

Mr. Windom. I understand they are to be iron steamers.

Mr. Vickers. Is that provision in the amendment?

Mr. Windom. I think it is not; but I understand that is the character of the ships to be built.

Mr. Vickers. Will the Senator amend the proposition by inserting "iron ships?"

Mr. Windom. Will the Senator vote for it if I do?

Mr. VICKERS. That is not the question I asked the Senator. [Laughter.] I understand this appropriation is desired for a very prosperous company, one that has made so much money that it proposes to build double the number of ships it now owns that it may make double the amount of profits. This company, according to the Senator from Oregon, [Mr. Kelly,] brings a very large number of very undesirable persons to our country, pagans and idolaters that never can be incorporated into our social community; and when they die, I understand the steamers are employed in taking their bodies back to be buried, for it is against the principles of their religion that they should be buried in any country but their own.

I do not think that the condition of the Treasury of the United States is such as to justify such large expenditures of public money for purposes of this kind. We know that Congress passed a bill to authorize the reduction of the interest on our bonds from six to five and four and a half per cent. We know the efforts of the Secretary of the Treasury, who employed agents to go to Europe, and the syndicates to effect the sale of our bonds in order that we might save $5,000,000 in interest; and now, having done this, we are called upon at once to give to a private corporation, that they may make money for themselves, $5,000,000, all that has been saved for a year by the efforts of Congress and the Secretary of the Treasury in the conversion of bonds from six to five per cent.

Now, sir, if I were to look at this subject in a political aspect only, I would favor the proposition, because I am conscious that the sense of our people is against such extravagant appropriations. They have looked to Congress to reduce your taxation. Your tariff is too high. They desire that it shall be reduced to some extent; and they have looked to us to effect that object. But they have also looked to Congress for some reform in what is called the civil service, and some retrenchment in the expenditures of the Government, that it may be brought back to its former economical administration. But if we continue to expend such large sums of money for subsidies, we cannot effect the great purposes which the people desire.

We have on our table a bill to grant a subsidy for a line from New York to Cuba, and gentlemen have been before the Committee on Commerce to ask a subsidy for another line. We have also a proposition to grant a subsidy to a line to Australia; if you give new subsidies or increase such as exist, there is no reason why you should discriminate. We have a bill upon our table to pay for spoliations committed on our commerce prior to 1801, which the Government agreed to pay more than seventy years ago. These people and their posterity have been petitioning Congress from year to year. Nearly five thousand petitions have been sent up to Congress at different periods to appropriate moneys to pay what this Government nearly three quarters of a century ago agreed to pay. That bill sleeps on your table, and the venerable Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Cameron] has made repeated efforts to bring that subject to the consideration of the Senate, but in vain.

The Vice-President. The Senator's five minutes have expired. The question is on the amendment to the amendment offered by the Senator from California, [Mr. Cole,] to have the new contract commence on the 1st of July, 1873, instead of the 1st of October, 1873.

TRUMBULL FOR GOVERNOR.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* telegraphed on the 7th instant:

Senator Trumbull was called upon today by a delegation of liberal republicans from Illinois, who desired to use his name as the liberal candidate for Governor of that State, to which he assented. Gen. Oglesby will probably be the regular republican candidate, and the democrats say they will make no nomination for Governor, but vote for the liberal candidate.

Cultivators! Cultivators!

AND

CULTIVATOR TEETH,

OF THE BEST STEEL, to be had at the Shops of the undersigned.

We have teeth of two different patterns: one is the old three-cornered pattern, the other is our IMPROVED TOOTH, which wears much longer than the old pattern, the sides being round, which causes the tooth always to wear to and keep a point. The old pattern always wears round, and has no point to make it run in. These Teeth will be sold cheap.

We could give a number of testimonials in regard to the superiority of these Teeth if necessary, as they are used extensively in this and the adjoining county.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
a27-3m Chestertown, Md.

PLOW CASTINGS, PLOW CASTINGS!

And Plow Bolts. For sale at the Tin Stove and Hardware Store, by
April 20, J. K. ALDRIDGE.

How we Used to be Physicked.

Who does not remember the time when spring purgation was considered indispensable to summer health? No matter for wry faces, the inevitable salts and senna, rhubarb, or calomel and jalap, must be administered. These "spring medicines," the youngsters were told, were to keep them hale and hearty during the summer. We all know now that this was a falacy; that new vigor, not depletion, is what is required at the commencement of the summer solstice. As a preparation for the enervating effects of oppreseive summer weather, a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is highly expedient. This famous vegetable preparation has three prominent properties: It renovates, purifies, and regulates all the functions of the body. It is composed exclusively of pure vegetable productions, viz: the essential principle of Monongahela Rye, and the most efficacious tonic and alterative roots, barks, and gums known to medical botanists. Hence, it is an absolutely safe medicine, and no tincture of the Pharmacopœia can compare with it either in purity, or in the variety of its objects, and its comprehensive results. Happily for mankind, the theory that it was necessary to prostrate a patient in order to cure him, is forever exploded, and the true philosophical doctrine, that vigor is one great antagonist of disease, has taken its place. Hostetter's Bitters is an invigorant, and hence it is the proper medicine for the feeble at this most trying season of the year.

Be sure that you obtain the genuine article, as there are innumerable vile imitations in the market. Look to the ornamental stamp, the engraved label, and the name blown into the glass. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles only.

Public General Laws,

PASSED BY THE

GEN'L ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,

At the January Session, 1872.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

[CHAPTER 383.]

AN ACT

To make provision for payment of the State Bonds past due, and others not yet due, by selling the State stocks and bonds hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS, It is to the interest of the State to sell her six per cent. Baltimore City Stock, standing to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and amounting to one hundred and fifty-four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; provided, the same can be sold at not less than ninety-six cents in the dollar; and her stock in the Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis, amounting to forty-six thousand four hundred and seventy dollars; provided, the same can be sold at par; and her stock in the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, amounting to eighty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and the bonds of the Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company; provided, this stock and these bonds can be sold at not less than their par value, and subject to the provisions of the Constitution; and,

WHEREAS, It is the interest of the State to pay off the balance of her sterling debt, amounting to seven hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars, consisting of bonds issued for the benefit of the Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company, under the provisions of chapter 286 of the Acts of 1838, and past due since 1865; and also to pay off balance of her currency debt, amounting to two hundred and sixteen thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-seven cents, consisting of bonds issued for the benefit of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and past due since 1870; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby directed to give notice, of not less than thirty days, to the holders of the State bonds due or past due, that on a day named in said notice, interest on said bonds will cease, and that they must be presented for payment at the place where they are made payable.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay said bonds out of any unappropriated moneys in the Treasury; provided, the same can be spared from its ordinary requirements, but should the condition of the Treasury not admit of such application of its means, he is hereby authorized and directed to sell the State's six per cent. Baltimore City stock, standing to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and amounting to one hundred and fifty-four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; provided, the same can be sold at not less than ninety-six cents in the dollar; and the State stock in Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis, amounting to forty-six thousand four hundred and seventy dollars, provided, the same can be sold at not less than par, and apply the means thus raised to the payment of these past due bonds.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That when paid, these bonds shall be recorded by the Treasurer, and burned by him in the presence of the Governor and Comptroller, of which fact he shall also make a record.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the Comptroller of the Treasury, be, and he is hereby directed to give notice, of not less than sixty days, to the holders of the State's five per cent. sterling bonds, which will mature in 1890; that on a day named, he will exchange Maryland six per cent. currency bonds, for the State's five per cent. sterling bonds, aforesaid, at the rate of four dollars and eighty-four cents per pound sterling, or that he will pay the par value for all such sterling bonds as shall be presented for payment, as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, constituting the Board of Public Works, and acting as such, are hereby authorized and directed to effect a sale of the State stock in the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, amounting to eighty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and of the bonds of the Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company, held by the State, amounting to one million of dollars; provided, the said stock and bonds can be sold at par, sale to be subject to the provisions of the Constitution.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That the Board of Public Works shall report the sale of said stock and said bonds, or either of them, if any sale be effected, to the Legislature at its next session, for its ratification or rejection; or in the event of a sale not being effected, they shall report to the Legislature for their information, any offer they may have received, and their opinion as to the advantages of accepting such offer, and also as to the probability of effecting a sale, and at what price.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act passed the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January Session, 1872.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.

MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

Approved April 1, 1872.

[CHAPTER 276.]

AN ACT

To provide for cancelling the Stocks or Bonds of the State of Maryland, now held by the Treasurer to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and to provide for the investment of the augmentations of said funds.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Treasurer be, and he is hereby, directed on or before the 1st day of May next, in the presence of the Governor and Comptroller, to cancel and destroy all the bonds and certificates of stock of this State, now held in his office to the credit of the sinking fund; and all further payment by the State of interest on said bonds or certificates aforesaid, so required to be cancelled and destroyed, shall cease from and after the 1st day of April next.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That before cancelling and destroying the said bonds and certificates as aforesaid, the Treasurer be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause to be made out a list of the said bonds and certificates, with the numbers and amounts of the same, and the names of the persons to whom said certificates are payable, and shall carefully examine and compare the same and file the said list in his office for preservation.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Comptroller shall, on the 1st day of July next, and on the 1st day of July in every subsequent year, set apart to the credit of the sinking fund, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, which, in addition to all sums otherwise accruing to the augmentation of the sinking fund, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of taking up the existing debt of this State, and the Comptroller shall cause the same to be invested in stock or bonds of this State, purchased at par or less, and said bonds after being cancelled as hereinafter directed, shall be credited to the sinking fund and held by the Treasurer, subject to the future action of the General Assembly.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That whenever in the judgment of the Comptroller there shall be a surplus in the Treasury over above the amount necessary to meet the current expenses of the State as provided by law, he shall cause the same to be invested in the bonds or certificates of debt of this State purchased at par or less, and in all purchases of bonds or certificates hereby directed to be made; the Treasurer shall give the preference to the overdue debt of the State, and the Comptroller and Treasurer may, at any time, require the said overdue debt or some class thereof which can be regulated and accurately described to be presented at the place where made payable for payment, by giving not less than thirty days notice to the holders of such overdue debt, that on a day named in said notice, interest on said overdue debt or class thereof will cease, and if said bonds or certificates so overdue and particularly described in said published notice, be not presented for payment by said day, the payment of interest on the same shall cease, and no further payment of interest on the same shall be made.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if the overdue bonds or certificates of the State shall not be procurable in sufficient amounts, the Treasurer may invest the sum or sums required by this Act in any bonds or certificates of the State which may be offered for sale at the best rates possible for the State, and all such bonds or certificates maturing at some future day as may be purchased in pursuance of this Act shall be cancelled by the Treasurer in the presence of the Comptroller, by writing the word "Cancelled" across the face of said bonds or certificates with the date of said cancellation in red ink, and signing the name of the said Treasurer thereto also in red ink, and said bonds or certificates shall then be held by the Treasurer to the credit of the sinking fund and the interest thereon shall accrue to said fund until such time as the General Assembly may dispose of the said bonds or certificates.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the Comptroller is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the payment of the bonds or certificates so taken up or purchased under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 8. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

We hereby certify, that the aforegoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act passed the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January Session, 1872.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.

MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

Approved April 1, 1872.

[CHAPTER 173.]

AN ACT

Ceding to the United States of America jurisdiction over the land contained within the enclosures of the National Cemetery, near Annapolis.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That jurisdiction and control over the lands conveyed by Nicholas Brewer, Executor of Nicholas Brewer, deceased, to the United States of America as a National Cemetery, by deed bearing date, 28th day of July, 1871, duly executed, acknowledged and recorded in Liber S. H., number 5, folio 583, one of the land record books of Anne Arundel county be, and the same are hereby granted and ceded to the said United States of America, which said lands are a part of the lands called "Todd's Range," lying and being in Anne Arundel county, and located on the north side of the county road from Carroll's Lane to the City of Annapolis, and contained within the following metes, bounds, courses and distances, to wit: Beginning at a post on the south-west corner of the said National Cemetery, and north side of the said county road, and running from thence and bounding on the North side of the said county road, as follows: South, eighty and three-fourth degrees; East, eleven and nine-tenth perches to the centre of the road leading from the Strawberry Hill farm, to the City of Annapolis; thence running down the centre of said road as follows: North, eight and one-half degree; East, seventeen and six-tenth perches; North seventeen and one-half degrees, East twenty-two perches; thence leaving said road and running around and abounding on the wall enclosing the said grounds laid out as a National Cemetery, as follows: North, fifty-five and one-fourth degrees, West, five and one-half perches; South, sixty-nine and three-fourth degrees; West, fourteen perches; South, thirty-three and one-half degrees; West, four and one-half perches; South, nine degrees; West, four and one-half perches; South, twenty-seven and one-fourth degrees; West, five and one half perches; South, one-fourth degree; West, eight perches; thence South, nine and three-fourth degrees; East, fourteen and one-tenth perches, to the beginning post; containing about four and one-eighth acres of land, more or less; Provided, always, that this cession and jurisdiction are granted upon the express condition that this Commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and on the said ceded lands, so far as that all civil and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of this State against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the limits of said National Cemetery and in the State of Maryland, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as though this cession and consent had never been made and granted, except so far as such process may effect the real and personal property of the United States within the limits of the said National Cemetery.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the lands conveyed as aforesaid, and over which the jurisdiction is granted by this Act, together with all personal property, which may hereafter be within the bounds thereof, belonging to the United States, or to any of the officers or agents of the United States, shall be exhonorated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be at any time imposed by the authority of this State, so long as the said lands are and shall remain the property of the United States, and be used for the purposes aforesaid.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act passed the General Assembly of Maryland at the January Session 1872.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.

MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

Approved April 1, 1872.

[CHAPTER 430.]

AN ACT

To repeal section 89, Article 56, of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled Licenses, and to re-enact the same as amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section 89, Article 56, of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled Licenses, be repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

89. If any person shall barter or sell any goods, wares or merchandise, or spirituous and fermented liquors, and lager beer, in quantities not less than a pint, without taking out license therefor as hereinbefore provided, he shall, on conviction, pay a fine of not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense; and, upon failure to pay said fine, and the costs of prosecution, shall be committed to jail, and confined therein until such fine and costs are paid, or for the period of twenty days, whichever shall first occur.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act passed the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January Session, 1872.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.

MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

Approved April 1, 1872.

RASIN & CO.,

Grain & Flour Commission Merchants,

No. 73 SOUTH ST.,

Opposite the Corn and Flour Exchange, BALTIMORE, MD.

We solicit a share of the grain business.
Apr. 27—y.

CULTIVATOR TEETH.

I have now on hand a fine lot of ALL-STEEL CULTIVATOR TEETH, which cannot break, and give satisfaction to [illegible]. Also, a small supply of CULTIVATORS [illegible].

WILLIAM H. SHARP,
April 13—3m. Chestertown, Md.

NEW GOODS!

Purchasers Look to Your Interest!

MRS. H. A. FOWLER

WILL continue business at the store room recently occupied by L. S. Fowler, and having made her purchases this week in the city, and added a variety of useful and necessary articles not heretofore kept in stock, would respectfully request ALL CASH BUYERS to examine her stock, as she intends to sell

Exclusively for Cash or Produce,

she hopes to be able to suit all who may favor her with a call, at prices entirely satisfactory.

Her stock will embrace

Ladies', Misses and Children's (City made and Eastern) GAITERS,

BALMORALS

And HEAVY GOODS of the varied styles in demand.

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Handk'fs, &c.

Also, a good stock of GROCERIES, Glassware and Varieties generally.

H. A. FOWLER.
Chestertown, March 2, 1872—tf.

N. B.—All persons having due bills or claims against L. S. Fowler, are notified that they will be paid when presented at the counter, and all persons owing him are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, as his business must be closed here or pass into other hands for settlement. mh2-tf.

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MADE FROM

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, AMMONIA and POTASH.

The Manufacturer is enabled, by considerably decreased cost of Raw Material, to offer Complete Manure the coming season at a lower price than hitherto. In order to show that the standard of this manure is in every respect maintained, the following certificate of analysis is shown:

HENRY BOWER, ESQ.,—Dear Sir:—In compliance with your request I have analyzed four samples of "Bower's Complete Manure," of the years 1869, 1870, 1871 and 1872. These analyses show a great uniformity in character.

[Signed] DR. F. A. GENTH,
Consulting Chemist and Geologist,
No. 108 Arch St., Philad'a.

ALSO, FOR SALE

Sulphate of Ammonia

AND SALTS, CONSISTING OF

SULPHATE, MURIATE & PHOSPHATE OF POTASH.

HENRY BOWER,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Grey's Ferry Road, PHILADELPHIA.
Apr. 6—3m sep1-3m

MORO PHILLIPS,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,

MANUFACTURER OF

Acids and other Chemicals

Moro Phillips' Superphosphate of Lime

Moro Phillips' PURE PHUINE

FOR SALE AT DEPOTS:

110 South Del. Avenue, Philadelphia,
95 South Street, Baltimore,
ap6-7m. And by Dealers in general.

FERTILIZERS.

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,

PATAPSCO GUANO,

BOWEN & MERCER'S

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

ALL IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

Orders solicited for

TURNER'S EXCELSIOR.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.
March 30—9t.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT SOUTHERN remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, endorsing in the highest terms the Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.

Dr. R. Wilson Carr of Baltimore says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction.

Dr. T. C. Pugh of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

Rev Dabney Ball of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

Craven & Co., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

Sam'l G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Rosadalis is not a secret quack preparation, its ingredients are published on every package. Show it to your Physician and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier. Did our space admit we could give you testimonials from every State in the South and from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

CLEMENTS & Co.,
BALTIMORE, *Sole Proprietors.*

JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 COLLEGE PLACE,
New York. Wholesale Agents.

Lumber! Lumber!

NEW STOCK.

JOHN T. DODD & SON,

Have removed their LUMBER YARD from the old stand of Wm. Vannort to the Yard in the rear of their Carpenter Shop, up town, and have just received a full supply of

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shutters, &c.

OF ALL KINDS.

No. 1 HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES
No. 1 SAP do. do.
No. 1 WHITE PINE PALES,
No. 1 HEMLOCK PALES,
WHITE PINE FENCING,
HEMLOCK FENCING,
PLASTERING LATHS,
White Pine CULLINGS and SELECTS,
SCANTLING, JOIST & BILL STUFF.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. UNDERTAKING will receive our special attention as heretofore.

apr20. JOHN T. DODD & SON.

New and Cheap Goods!

AT LOCUST GROVE.

GEO. M. BEASTEN

Has just arrived from the City with a

Large & Well Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Ladies' & Children's Shoes,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Men's and Boys' Straw Hats,
Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats of the latest fashions,

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,

In Large Assortment.

HARDWARE, &c.,

in fact a general assortment usually found in a retail store.

A large assortment of FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS, for the Ladies.

TERMS CASH.

GEO. M. BEASTEN.
Locust Grove, April 13—4t.

Eastern Shore Lumber.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to furnish

LUMBER

FOR BUILDING, FENCING AND PEACH BOXES,

on any point on the Kent and Queen Anne's Railroads, or on Chester and Sassafras Rivers, at the Lowest rates for cash or good paper.

Also, Peach Boxes and Baskets.

Send your orders to

S. WEBB, Agent,
ap37-3m. Millington, Kent county, Md.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

REMOVAL!

SAMUEL C. GLEAVES,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public generally that he has removed to the store room in the basement of his residence, and has now in store, and will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

GROCERIES, SUGAR, COFFEE,

TEA, BACON, LARD, FLOUR, MEAL, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

and a general variety of all goods usually kept in a well ordered Grocery and Provision Store, which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES for Cash or Country Produce.

Please call and examine my stock of goods.

SAMUEL C. GLEAVES.
Chestertown, May 4, 1869.

Ratification Notice.

SARAH A. JARMAN & OTHERS,
versus
WILLIAM ROLPH & OTHERS.

On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent County, April 18, 1872.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Richard Embrey, deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the Tenth day of July next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the twentieth day of May next. The report states the amount of sales to be $1500.00.

It is further ordered that the Trustee give notice by advertisement printed in such newspaper at the same time, to the creditors of the late Richard Embrey, to file their claims duly proved with the Clerk of the said Court within four months from the first publication of said notice. J. A. WICKES.

True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk
Circuit Court for Kent County.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of the late Richard Embrey, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims against him, duly proved, with the Clerk of the said Court within four months from the twentieth day of April, 1872.

GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
April 20, 1872—4t.

Ratification Notice.

Thomas Gilpin, assignee of D. E. Burton,
versus
James Ginn.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Chancery.
APRIL TERM, 1872.

ORDERED, this twenty-third day of April, 1872, that the sale of the mortgaged real estate of James Ginn, made and reported by Thomas Gilpin, the assignee of the mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 27th day of June next; Provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Kent county once a week for one month before the 27th day of May next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $3,500 00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
April 27, 1872—5t.

Removal--New Goods

MRS. A. M. SMITH

HAS removed to the store room lately occupied by Mr. B. H. Gardner, opposite the Voshell House, where she keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of

Groceries, Confectionery

NOTIONS, &c.,

Consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Salt Fish, Vinegar, Molasses, Soaps, Buckets, Brooms, Tobacco and Segars, Snuff, Pipes, Oil, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Notions, Nuts and Candies of various kinds, and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended to her, she asks a continuance of the same.

jan28y. MRS. A. M. SMITH.

Livery Stables.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public that he has now

THE BEST LIVERY STABLE

that has ever been kept in Chestertown. The most of his horses are fine travellers, and his Carriages are neat and comfortable, while his charges are reasonable. Travellers conveyed to any part of the Peninsula.

He is also running a Stage, connecting with the Kent Co. Railroad. Any one wishing his services will apply at Hines & Burchinal's Express Office, and he will call for them at their residence. Also, Baggage called for and delivered at the Depot.

mh23-3m. JOHN W. RASIN.

Hardware! Hardware! Hardware!

CALL AND EXAMINE MY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FARMERS' and BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &c., &c.,

For sale at very small advance on first cost, at the TIN, STOVE AND HARDWARE STORE of J. K. ALDRIDGE.
March 8, 1872.

Ready-made Clothing.

A GOOD ASSO[illegible]

Wm. M. Kennard & Co.,

FOR THE PRESENT AT

4th & King Streets,

OFFER

The following Goods

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Black Silks	$1.25
Black Silks	1.37
Black Silks	1.50
Black Silks	1.75
Black Silks	2.00
Black Silks	2.25
Black Silks	2.50
Solid col'd Silks	$1.00
Solid col'd Silks	1.25
Solid col'd Silks	1.50
Solid col'd Silks	1.75
Solid col'd Silks	2.00
Solid col'd Silks	2.50
Japanese Silk	75
Japanese Silk	87
Japanese Silk	1.00
Japanese Silk	1.12
Japanese Silk	1.25
MOHAIR SULTANAS	62
SILK SULTANAS	75
SILK SULTANAS	87
SILK SULTANAS	1.00
SILK SULTANAS	1.25
BLACK MOHAIRS	37
BLACK MOHAIRS	50
BLACK MOHAIRS	62
BLACK MOHAIRS	75
BLACK MOHAIRS	1.00
SPRING ALPACAS	25
SPRING ALPACAS	31
SPRING ALPACAS	37
SPRING ALPACAS	50
SPRING ALPACAS	62
BLACK HERNANA	50
BLACK HERNANA	62
BLACK HERNANA	75
BLACK HERNANA	1.00
BLACK HERNANA	1.25
FIG'D GRENADINE	31
FIG'D GRENADINE	37
FIG'D GRENADINE	50
FIG'D GRENADINE	62
FIG'D GRENADINE	75
JAPANESE CLOTHS	25
JAPANESE CLOTHS	25
JAPANESE CLOTHS	25
JAPANESE CLOTHS	25
NEW PLAIDS	25
NEW PLAIDS	25
NEW PLAIDS	25
NEW PLAIDS	25
WHITE PEQUA	25
WHITE PEQUA	31
WHITE PEQUA	37
WHITE PEQUA	50
WHITE PEQUA	67
WHITE PEQUA	75

WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

New Style Dress Goods,

CASSIMERE, &c.,

All to be sold at much Reduced Rates!

The Stock is full and complete and must be sold before moving