msa_sc2901_scm1622-0876 copyright Maryland State Archives

HORACE GREELEY.

His Speech at Portland.

Mr. Greeley has recently been upon a visit of pleasure to his native State, New Hampshire, as well as to a few of the other New England States. During his travels he has made a number of speeches, and some of them have a slight reference to political affairs. The most important of these was made at Portland, Maine, on the 14th inst., when Mr. Greeley stepped right out into the front and grasped the subject which seemed to be gnawing at him, and discussed it in a plain, vigorous and manly style. If the plainest person can fail to understand this, or if any Radical can pick a hole in it, let him do it.—All the speeches which Mr. Greeley has made, from first to last, have been marked with exceeding taste and good sense, and devoid of cant phrase of any kind.—These speeches have doubtless given satisfaction to his friends throughout the country, and gives them high hopes of the future of the coming President of the United States.

An address of welcome was extended to Mr. Greeley at Portland, at which thousands of people were present and participated. Mr. Greeley's response to the welcome was as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—It is certainly true that throughout the course of my life, as far as I have been connected with public affairs, I have struggled, with such capacity as God has given me, for first, impartial and universal liberty; second, for the unity and greatness of our common country; and third, and by no means last, when the former end was attained, for early and hearty reconciliation and peace among our countrymen. For these great ends I have struggled, and I hope the issue of the third is not doubtful.

I thoroughly comprehend that no personal consideration has drawn this vast assembly together. Other, higher and grander considerations have collected you to-day. It is part of the unwritten law of our country that a candidate for President may not make speeches in vindication and commendation of the principles whereupon he is supported, or the measures which his election is intended to promote, though a candidate for Vice-President is under no such inhibition. I not merely acquiesce in the restriction—I recognize and affirm its propriety.

The temptation to misinterpret and misrepresent a candidate for the higher post is so great, the means of circulating such perversion among the people who never see a word of the refutation, so vast, that a candidate has no moral right to subject his friends to the peril he must brave, if not invite, by taking part in the canvass. Yet there is a truth to be uttered in behalf of those who have placed me before the American people in my present attitude, which does them such honor that I claim the privilege of stating it here, and now this is that truth: No person has ever yet made the fact known that he proposed to support, or actually did support, my nomination, whether at Cincinnati or Baltimore, or any action which resulted in sending delegates to either convention, as the basis of a claim for office at my hands. No one who favored my nomination before either convention, or at either convention, has sought office at my hands, either for himself or any one else, nor has any one suggested to me that I might strengthen myself as a candidate by promising to appoint any one to any important office whatever. In some few instances, less than a dozen, I am certain, some of the smaller fry politicians have since my double nomination hinted to me by letter that I might increase my chances of election by promising a post-office or some such place to my volunteer correspondents, respectively.

I have not usually responded to these overtures, but I now give general notice that should I be elected I shall consider the claims of these untimely aspirants after those of the more modest and reticent shall have been fully satisfied. [Applause.] In two or three instances I have been asked to say whether I would or would not, if elected, confine my appointments to Republicans. I answer these by pointing to the plank in the Cincinnati platform wherein all who concur in the principles therein set forth are cordially invited to participate in their establishment and vindication. I never yet heard of a man who invited his neighbors to help him raise a house and then kick them out as soon as the roof was fairly over his head. For my part I recognize every honest man who approves and adheres to the Cincinnati platform as my political brother, and as such fully entitled to my confidence and friendly regard. One other point demands a word: Those adverse to me ask what pledges I have given to those lately hostile to the Union to secure their favor and support. I answer—no man or woman in all the South ever asked of me, whether directly or through another, any other pledge than is given in all my acts and words from the hour of Lee's surrender down to this moment.

No Southern man ever hinted to me an expectation, hope or wish that the rebel debt, whether Confederate or State, should be assumed or paid by the Union, and no Southern man who could be elected to a Legislature or made colonel of a militia regiment ever suggested the pensioning of all rebel soldiers or any of them, even as a remote possibility. All who nominated me were perfectly aware that I upheld and justified Federal legislation to repress the Ku-Klux conspiracy and outrages, though I had long ago insisted, as strenuously as I now do, that complete amnesty and general oblivion of the bloody, hateful past would do more for the suppression and utter extinction of such outrages than all the force bills and suspension of habeas corpus ever devised by man. Wrong and crime must be suppressed and punished, but far wiser and nobler in legislation is the policy by which they are prevented.

From those who support me in the South I have heard but one demand—justice; but one desire—reconciliation. They wish to be theartily reunited and at peace with the North on any terms which do not involve the surrender of their manhood. They ask that they should be regarded and treated by the Federal authority as citizens, not culprits, so long as they obey and uphold every law consistent with equality and right. They desire a rule which alike for white and black shall encourage industry and thrift, and discourage rapacity and villainy. They cherish a joyful hope, in which I fully concur, that between the 5th of November and the 4th of March next quite a number of Governors and other dignitaries who in the absurd name of republicanism and loyalty have been for years piling debts and taxes upon their war wasted States will follow the wholesome example of Bullock, of Georgia, and seek the shades of private life. The darker and darker those shades the better for themselves and for mankind, and the hope that my election may hasten the much-desired hegira of thieving carpet baggers has reconciled to the necessity of supporting me many who would otherwise have hesitated and probably refused.

Fellow-citizens, the deposed and partially exiled Tammany ring has stolen about thirty millions from the city of New York. That was a most gigantic robbery, and hurled its contrivers and abettors from power and splendor to impotency and infamy; but the thieving carpet-baggers have stolen at least three times that amount; stolen it from the already impoverished and needy, and they still flaunt their prosperous villainy in the highest places of the land, and are addressed as honorable and excellencies. [Applause.] I think I hear a voice from the honest people of all the States declaring that their iniquity shall be gainful and insolent no longer, at the furthest, than the 4th of March next, by that national verdict pronounced that will cause them to "fold their tents like the Arabs, and as silently steal away," and that I trust will be the end of their stealing at the cost of the good name of our country and the well-being of her people.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Greeley sat down amid a storm of cheers.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The New York *World*, of Wednesday, concludes an article under the above caption as follows:

"The advantages which may reasonably be expected from the success of the Baltimore ticket are obvious. None but the wilfully blind or perverse can fail to see them. True, we shall elect a Republican President; but we should also have a Republican President if Grant were to be re-elected. But even in this narrow view it would not be an even thing whether Greeley or Grant is the President. No President is independent of the political organization to which he owes his election. The Democratic party will have a control over Mr. Greeley which it could not exert over General Grant. We believe that Mr. Greeley will in good faith recognize his obligations to the Democratic party. His is pledged to liberal, generous treatment of the South; he loathes the rascally carpet-bag governments; he will be neutral on the free-trade question; and if we act in good faith in accepting the new constitutional amendments, we cannot conceive of any important differences that can arise between him and his Democratic supporters. His Cabinet will necessarily contain a large proportion of Democratic advisers; Democrats will be appointed to foreign missions and consulships, and to subordinate administrative offices at home, none of which advantages could be expected from the re-election of Grant.

There are still other advantages which will accompany Mr. Greeley's election.—In electing him we shall elect a Democratic majority of the House of Representatives. In electing him we shall regain control of a majority of the State governments, and replace many of the present Republican Senators with Democrats.—Whereas, on the other hand, if Grant is re-elected, there will be a Republican House; the Repvblicans will hold their overwhelming ascendency in the Senate; they will retain a majority of the State governments and local offices; and they will uphold in the South the corrupt carpet-bag rule, by which the Southern people have so long been outraged and plundered. With this great balance on the Greeley side, it is amazing that any Democrat, when shut up to a choice between these two men, can prefer the election of General Grant.

Blanton Duncan's bolting convention at Louisville, whether so intended or not, is a movement in Grant's interest; and so far as it has any success, it will redound to Grant's advantage. Every Democrat in the country of any eminence or influence support the Baltimore nominations. They are supported by every Democratic member of Congress, every Democratic Senator, and every Democratic State Governor. Who is this ex-Confederate Lieutenant-Colonel, who never smelt gunpowder and never was known as a Democrat, that he should call a bolting convention to mutiny against the deliberate judgment and decision of the Democratic organization, and the judgment of all its recognized and trusted leaders?"

Wheat Seeding.—The U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture in his 1870 report says, "J. J. Turner & Co.'s Excelsior, made in Baltimore, is used to a greater extent (in Maryland and Virginia) than all other Fertilizers combined, and has retained the good opinion of farmers longer than any other fertilizer.

"Applied at the rate of 150 pounds per acre, it hastens the ripening of Wheat about 5 days and benefits the succeeding crop of clover 30 per cent."

A Perilous Season.

Glorious and delightful as the Summer weather is, its tropical heat is a severe trial to the vital powers. Even the strongest are sometimes prostrated by its effects. The common phrase applied to this condition of the body is "general debility." Now, general debility arises from, and includes a variety of aliments. The liver is more or less affected, the bowels are either constipated or too much relaxed, the stomach but half performs the work of digestion, the appetite is poor and the spirits depressed. This is what is called general debility. It is a general disarrangement of all the physical functions, and requires as a remedy a medicine that will regulate them all. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted to this purpose. Its general operation is not confined to a single organ. If the liver is affected, it restores its tone. If the stomach is torpid, it regenerates it. If the nerves are tremulous and weak, it braces and reinforces them. If the mind, which ever sympathizes with the body, is gloomy and despondent, it relieves the difficulty, and soon brings the whole mechanism of the body into harmony with the laws of health.

There is no civilized nation off the Western Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic, corrective, and antibilious medicine, is not known and appreciated. Throughout the Tropics it is considered, both by the people and the profession, the standard specific. While it is a medicine for all seasons and all climates, it is especially suited to the complaints generated by the weather, being the purest and best vegetable stimulant in the world.

Beware of the Bitters made of acrid and dangerous materials, which unscrupulous parties are endeavoring to foist upon the people. Their name is legion, and the public has no guarantee that they are not poisonous. Adhere to the tried remedy, Hostetter's Bitters, sold only in glass, and never in kegs or barrels.

To FARMERS!

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S

Soluble Pacific Guano!

THE attention of Farmers and other consumers of Fertilizers is invited to this Guano, as worthy of their especial notice. Its use for several years in Maryland, Virginia and other Southern States for all crops, has given it a standard character for excellence unequalled by any other.

It possesses all the QUICKNESS of Peruvian Guano, with PERMANENT QUALITIES not found in that article. 250 lbs. of this Guano are found more than equal to 300 lbs. of the best Super Phosphates.

It RIPENS the crop from five to seven days earlier than the Phosphates, which feat alone gives it incalculable advantages.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents for Pacific Guano Co.,
10 South St., Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE BY

HINES & BURCHINAL, Agents,
CHESTERTOWN.

Aug. 17—2m.

BOARDING.

MRS. GUSTAVUS WRIGHT
HAS REMOVED TO
The Corner of Howard and Lombard Sts.,
BALTIMORE, and will accommodate permanent and transient Boarders. je29-6m*

1872.
WHEAT SEEDING.

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.

FOR SALE BY
T. W. ELIASON, JR., Chestertown, Md.
HINES & BURCHINAL, " "
ANDREW WOODALL, Galena, "
WM. McKENNEY, Centreville, "
HALL & FEDDEMAN " "

Aug. 10, 1872—3m.

The Great Fertilizer.

WHANN'S

RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE.

FARMERS who are about purchasing Fertilizers for seeding their WHEAT should by all means use WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE, which, for the past ten years, has met with unexampled success on this important crop.

Wheat grown with Whann's Phosphate has a large well filled head, stiff straw, and is far less liable to smut and rust than when grown with stable or other manures.

Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate

is a COMPLETE MANURE, containing all the elements needed by growing plants. It is rich in SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES and AMMONIA, and while it possesses the prompt and active properties of *Peruvian Guano*, it has the more durable qualities of *Pure Dissolved Bones* from which it is made

FARMERS

Who have not yet used WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE,

would do well to try it on this year's crop.—That it has no superior in the market is attested by thousands who have used it.

Pamphlets giving full directions, with testimonials, mailed free on application.

WALTON, WHANN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, Jr., Chestertown, Md.
MANUFACTURER'S AGENT.
Aug. 17—3m.

HENRY BOWER,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,

Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia,
Has constantly on hand and for sale
POTASH SALTS for MANURE,
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA for Manure,
ALSO,
SOLE PROPRIETOR and MANUFACT'R OF

BOWER'S
COMPLETE MANURE,

MADE FROM
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, AMMONIA and POTASH.

This Fertilizer is being prepared this season with special reference to the Wheat Crop. The Super-Phosphate of Lime contained in it is of very high grade, having been imported by the manufacturer direct from England, where the average crop of Wheat is 50 bushels to the acre.

In substantial bags of 200 lbs. each.

Depots: { 39 S. WATER ST., Philadelphia. 103 SOUTH ST., Baltimore.

For sale by T. W. ELIASON, Jr.,
Chestertown.
ag10-3m.

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.

To Wheat Growers!

"EXCELSIOR."

1872. 1872.

Composed of 800 lbs. of No. 1 Peruvian Guano, and 1200 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 farmers—combining all the stimulating qualities of Peruvian Guano, and the ever durable fertilizing properties of Bones,—in fine dry powder, prepared expressly for drilling, and can be applied in any quantiy, however small, per acre; and it is the opinion of many close calculating farmers, after THIRTEEN years experience in testing it side by side with other popular fertilizers, that an application of 100 pounds of Excelsior is equal to from 200 to 300 pounds of any other fertilizer or guano offered for sale, therefore is fully 100 to 200 per cent. cheaper.

☞ Look out for imitations and counterfeits. The popularity of Excelsior has induced *unscrupulous* parties in this and other cities to copy our trade mark, and resort to other dishonorable means to sell their *worthless* compounds.

☞ *Farmers should see that every Bag is branded as above, with ANALYSIS and OUR NAME in RED LETTERS. All others are counterfeits.*

Price $60 per Ton.

J. J. TURNER & CO.,
42 Pratt St., Baltimore.

FOR SALE BY
T. W. ELIASON, JR. - - Chestertown, Md.
HINES & BURCHINAL " "
ANDREW WOODALL - - Galena, "
WM. McKENNEY - - - Centreville, "
HALL & FEDDEMAN " "

Aug. 10, 1872—3m.

MARBELIZED SLATE
—AND—
Marble Mantels.

Warranted the Best Goods Made,

For sale at Very Low Prices, by
JOHN DUER & SON,
Dealers in Builders and Cabinet Hardware,
24 S. Charles St., Baltimore.
☞ Send for Catalogue and prices. g17y.

JUST RECEIVED.
A LARGE STOCK OF
LUMBER of all kinds,
Including WHITE PINE FENCING.
J. T. DODD & SON,
July 13, 1872. Chestertown.

Western Maryland College,

FOR STUDENTS OF BOTH SEXES IN DISTINCT DEPARTMENTS,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

THIS INSTITUTION is under the special patronage of the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, but is strictly free from sectarianism, either in its Course of Study or Rules of Discipline. Male and female students recite in separate classes, but all have the advantage of instruction from every Professor having charge of the studies pursued.

The Vice Principal, Rev. Dr. Nicols, the Preceptress (Miss Hance) and several other members of the Faculty reside in the college building and have constant oversight of the boarding students. The course of study is *thorough* under a competent corps of thirteen instructors. The Ninth Semi-Annual Session will begin September 3, 1872.

Expenses Per Session of 21 Weeks.

Board, Lodging, Washing, fuel & light	$90.00
Tuition in Preparatory Department	17.50
Tuition in Collegiate "	30.00
Instruction in Music (with use of instruments)	25.00
Matriculation Fee (payable on entering Collegiate Department)	5.00

No extra charges for any study in the regular course. For catalogues, address

J. T. WARD, D. D., President,
jy27 6t. Westminster, Md.

A GREAT BARGAIN

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHING TO DISCONTINUE MERCHANDISING,

OFFER A RARE BARGAIN

IN A FINE LOCALITY FOR BUSINESS,
CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

HATS, CAPS, &c.

☞ *Call and examine our Stock.*

COMEGYS & BRO.,
Kennedyville, Kent County, Md.
Aug. 3, 1872—tf.

TAX NOTICE.

THE TAXES for the year 1872 for the Fifth Election District, are now due, and I am prepared to receive them. Prompt attention to this matter upon the part of Tax-Payers will save them expense and myself much trouble. For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at Grey's Inn Wharf every Monday morning; at Edesville every Monday afternoon; in Chestertown on Tuesdays, at Rees' Corner on Wednesdays.

MORGAN BROWN, Collector.

N. B.—All persons indebted to me for taxes for 1871, are hereby notified that unless the same are paid by the first day of September, 1872, I shall be compelled to collect them by the shortest legal process.

jy27-tf. MORGAN BROWN, Coll'r.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

TAX-PAYERS of the Second District are notified that their taxes for the present year (1872) are now due, and I am prepared to receive them. I shall in a few days begin to send accounts to parties, with the legal notice to pay within thirty days, and in all cases, at the expiration of that time, will proceed to collect the same. The stringent enactment of the last General Assembly renders this course necessary. C. W. WARREN,
Aug. 3—tf. Coll. 2nd Dist.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

TAX-PAYERS of the Third Election District are notified that their taxes for 1872 are due, and demanded. The collector will shortly begin to serve parties with their accounts and the legal notice to pay. In all cases where the legal notice is given, he will proceed, at the expiration thereof, to collect by law. The last Act of Assembly renders this course necessary. The collector will be found every SATURDAY AFTERNOON at Wm. V. Lucas' store, Smithville, from 2 to 6 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM HEPBRON,
Collector of Taxes for Third District.
July 27, 1872—tf.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber gives notice to the Tax-payers of the Fourth Election District, that their taxes are now due, and their accounts made out. He will at once commence to deliver them, in all cases bearing the legal notice. After thirty days he will proceed to collect the same, so that he may be prepared to comply with the stringent enactment of the last General Assembly.

CHAS. H. DAVIS,
Collector of Taxes for 4th Dist.
July 20, 1872—tf.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons still indebted to me for taxes for either 1870 or 1871, are hereby notified that unless the same are paid by the first day of September next, I shall in every case proceed to collect by the shortest legal process.—This notice is final and may be so understood by all interested.

aug3-5t. WM. A. THOMAS, Coll'r.

T. G. WROTH,
Corner Camden and Light Streets,
BALTIMORE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FRUIT, CANNED GOODS,
LIVE STOCK and all other
FARM PRODUCTS.
July 13—3m.

HARNESS MAKING!

THE undersigned has commenced the above business in the upper story of his Restaurant, on Cross street, below Bordley's corner, and having employed competent workmen, is prepared TO MAKE NEW

OR REPAIR OLD HARNESS

IN THE BEST MANNER.

An examination of his styles and prices is respectfully solicited.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
July 13, 4872. Chestertown.

Notice to Creditors.

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

JOHN BECK,

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 22d day of March, 1873, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of August, 1872.

E. F. BECK, Adm'r.
Aug. 10, 1872—4t.

Notice to Creditors.

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

WM. E. ANDERSON,

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 22d day of March, 1873, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in the said estate. Given under my hand this sixth day of August, 1872.

WILLIAM PERKINS, Adm'r.
Aug. 10, 1872—4t. (J)

C. F. STAM & BRO.,

HAVE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST **SPICES** IN THIS MARKET.

Green Ginger, White and Black Mustard Seed, Celery Seed, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Red and Black Pepper, whole or ground, and warranted pure.

NESTLE'S MOTHER'S MILK SUBSTITUTE—the best diet in the market for children. C. F. STAM & BRO.

PATENT MEDICINES.—A fine assortment of Patent Medicines usually found in a country store. J. E. WEER,
Feb. 24, 1872. Kennedyville, Md.

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 to new Store.

W. M. KENNARD & CO.,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

MAY 4, 1872.

Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.

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

AT GALENA,

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 16th, 17th and 18th days of September, 1872, from 9 o'clock, 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.

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 list of qualified voters, and register as such every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess, the necessary qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution.

SAMUEL P. BENNY,
Officer of Registration for 1st District.
Aug. 24, 1872—4t.

Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS of the SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

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

AT KENNEDYVILLE,

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 16th, 17th and 18th days of September, 1872, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'cl'k, P. M., for the purpose of discharging his duty as officer of Registration, according to said Act o the General Assembly.

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

L. A. PENNINGTON,
Officer of Registration for 2d District.
Aug. 24, 1872—4t.

Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

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

AT WORTON HEIGHTS,

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 16th, 17th and 18th days of September, 1872, from 9 o'clock, 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.

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 list of qualified voters, and register as such every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess, the necessary qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution.

GEORGE T. MOORE,
Officer of Registration for 3d District.
Aug. 24, 1872—4t.

Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

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

IN CHESTERTOWN,

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 16th, 17th and 18th days of September, 1872, from 9 o'clock, 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.

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 list of qualified voters, and register as such every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess, the necessary qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution.

J. EVAN THOMAS,
Officer of Registration for 4th District.
Aug 24, 1872—4t.

Ratification Notice.

George Vickers, Trustee, and The Kent County Railroad Company,
versus
William T. Baker, dec'd, and others.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, July Term, 1872.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by CHARLES H. BAKER, Trustee for the sale of the real estate in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 20th day of October next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some paper printed at Chestertown, once in each of three successive weeks before the 20th day of September next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $7,350.00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K HINES, Clerk.
Aug. 24, 1872—4t.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

JAMES E. WATKINS AND WIFE
vs.
WM. T. MANN AND OTHERS.

On the Equity Side of the Circuit Court for Kent County, June 28, 1872.

THE object of this bill to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate in Kent County, Maryland, of which Joseph Mann, late of Kent county, died seized and possessed.

The bill states that the said Joseph Mann in his life-time was seized of certain real estate in Kent county, consisting of a house and lot in the town of Millington, and also of a tract or parcel of land at Mann's Corner, in said county, containing about one hundred acres, and being so seized thereof, died in the year eighteen hundred and seventy, leaving a will in proper form and duly executed, devising all of his property to his heirs at law. That James E. Watkins and Mary S. Watkins his wife, William T. Mann, William T. Elbern, Georgeanna Elbern, William Palmer, Margaret Palmer, Samuel Mann and Rebecca Mann constitute the heirs at law of the said Joseph Mann.

The bill further states that it will be to the advantage of all the parties interested to sell said lands and distribute the proceeds among the heirs as entitled by law; and that the said William Palmer, Margaret Palmer, Samuel Mann and Rebecca Mann do not reside in the State of Maryland.

IT IS THEREUPON ADJUDGED AND ORDERED, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county once a week for one month prior to the eleventh day of September next, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill, and warn them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the twenty-ninth day of October next to answer the premises, and shew cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
Aug. 3, 1872—1m.

Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

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

At Edesville,

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 16th, 17th and 18th days of September, 1872, from 9 o'clock, 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.

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 list of qualified voters, and register as such every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess, the necessary qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution.

JAMES H. EDES,
Officer of Registration for 5th District.
Aug. 24, 1872—4t.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published in a sealed envelope—price 6 cts.

A LECTURE

on the nature, treatment & *radical cure* 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-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable essay, clearly proves from his own experience, that the sad and 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 WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

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,
jy27. Post Office Box 4,586.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS.

INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, BLIND, BLEEDING and ITCHING, *Perfectly* and *Permanently* CURED *by ABSORBTION*, (*No detention from business,*) *without danger, caustics or instruments, by*

WM. A. McCANDLISS, M. D.,
No. 2001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Who can refer you to our 5000 cases cured. 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 cancure you. We also cure Fistula, Fissure Prolapsus, Strictures and ulceration of the lower bowel. Have treated these diseases as a speciality for twenty years. mh9-6m.

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