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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

This document was promptly sent in to Congress on Monday, the first day of the third session of the Forty-third Congress. The document being too lengthy for our columns, we publish the following very complete synopsis of its contents, as prepared by the Baltimore *Sun*:

Not only has the past year, according to the President's message, been without any startling event, and with the exception of the Boston fire, without any marked calamity to cloud the general record of peace and prosperity at home and abroad, but the President has absolutely no special recommendations or suggestions to make beyond what have been foreshadowed in previous messages, for the immediate future. It is an echo in effect of the wish recently expressed by Prince Bismarck for the German Emperor and people, that history with them might for awhile stand still. The tone of the message itself is dignified and official, offering no contrast in this respect to other similar State papers of late years. Nothing of a personal character is obtruded, no allusion even being made to the fact that a presidential election has taken place within the past year. After the usual expressions of gratitude to the Divine Author of all our blessings, national as well as individual, the message proceeds directly to a review, equally gratifying and succinct, of the state of our foreign relations.

Appropriate congratulations are addressed to the national legislature upon the results of the Washington treaty—the award in favor of the United States pronounced by the Geneva tribunal and that of the Emperor of Germany in the matter of the San Juan boundary. Here again there is not a syllable to show that the award of $15,500,000 in satisfaction of the Alabama claims is not up to the full measure of the demands and pretensions of our government, but, equally with the decision of the German Emperor, it is accepted as entirely satisfactory.—Thanks are awarded to the several powers and their representatives concerned in these acts of arbitration, and also to the counsel and agents of the United States, for the spirit and manner in which they have discharged the several trusts and duties confided to them. Immediate provision by law for the prompt distribution of the proceeds of the Geneva award among the parties entitled thereto is urged. The hearts of two great nations will re-echo the hope expressed by the President that the governments of Great Britain and the United States may remain as at present, without a shadow to cloud their friendly relations.

Congress is urged to the passage of the supplementary legislation required to give effect to other provisions of the treaty relating to the fisheries, &c., the parliaments of Great Britain and Canada having already passed laws to carry those provisions into effect. The appointment of a joint commission to determine the boundary between Alaska and the coterminous possessions of Great Britain, as also an increased appropriation in aid of the similar commission now engaged in running the boundary between the United States and the British possessions, from the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains, are also recommended.

The suggestion is made that the International Statistical Congress should be invited to hold its next session, three years hence, in this country, and that the centennial celebration in 1876 would furnish an appropriate occasion for such meeting. The subject of the centennial itself comes in for appropriate mention in another portion of the message. An appropriation in aid of American exhibitors at the Vienna Exposition, to be held next year, is recommended, also that two vessels of war be commissioned to transport to Trieste and back, articles sent from this country for exhibition.

Sympathy is expressed with Mexico in its efforts to maintain a stable republican government, and the revival of the commission heretofore appointed to inquire into depredations along the Mexican frontier is deemed desirable, with a view of removing existing cause of complaint.

Allusion is made to the disturbed condition of Cuba, and the belief confidently expressed that the abolition of slavery and the introduction of needful reforms into the local administration would not fail to advance the restoration of peace and order. The promulgation within the past few weeks by the home government of regulations designed to carry into effect the emancipation law of 1870 is hailed as an earnest of the good intentions of the present liberal government of Spain in this respect. The owning of slaves in Cuba by American citizens is again adverted to as an evil requiring repression by law.

The failure of Venezuela to make provision for the satisfaction of what are known as the "Venezuela claims" is again brought to the attention of Congress, "for such action as may be deemed proper."

In view of the growing importance of our relations, commercial and diplomatic, with China and Japan, it is recommended that provision be made for the support and education of at least four American youths in each of those countries, to serve as part of the official family of our ministers there, and to act in the capacity of interpreters and translators. More adequate provision than at present exists by law for the relief of shipwrecked and distressed American seamen in foreign countries is urged. At present persons in this situation must either throw themselves upon the charity of foreigners or be relieved at the private charge of our consular or other representatives abroad.

Passing from subjects connected with our foreign relations, the recommendations of the message will be found to conform to the opinion already expressed by us, that the present Congress, in its closing session, will not be called upon to perfect or adopt any important scheme of legislation. The more important topics of domestic interest alluded to in the message are brought forward more with a view to their consideration and discussion at the present session than with any expectation or desire, apparently, that anything immediate should be done. With respect to the all-important subject of the revenues and of taxation, the President plainly says:

"I would recommend that no more legislation be had on this subject, unless it be to correct errors of omission or commission in the present laws, until sufficient time has elapsed to prove that it can be done and still leave sufficient revenue to meet the current expenses of the government, pay interest on the public debt, and provide for its sinking fund established by law.

"The preservation of our national credit is of the highest importance. Next in importance to this comes a solemn duty to provide a national currency, of fixed unvarying value, as compared with gold, and as soon as practicable, having due regard for the interests of the debtor class and the vicissitudes of trade and commerce, convertible into gold at par."

In these two sentences the whole financial policy of the administration for the present appears to be summed up. It is one of "masterly inactivity."

A long list of special recommendations made by the Secretary of War is recited, and "the favorable attention of Congress invited;" the report of the Secretary of the Navy is more briefly referred to, as showing, however, the important fact that "unless early steps are taken to preserve our navy, the United States will be the weakest nation upon the ocean of all the great powers."

Suggestions are made for the encouragement both of inter-State and foreign commerce. In reference to the former, attention is suggested to the extension of the James River and Kanawha and the Chesapeake and Ohio canals, and the connection of the Mississippi Valley with the seaboard at Charleston and Savannah, by the way of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers and canals, and slackwater navigation, to the Savannah and Ogeechee rivers. The project of a ship canal around Niagara falls, on the United States side, is also referred to, and gratification expressed at the results which have already attended various works of river and harbor improvement.

In reference to our foreign commerce and shipping interests generally, the confession is made "that the report of the Secretary of the Treasury will show an alarming falling off in our carrying trade for the last ten or twelve years, and even for the past year. He does not believe that public treasure can be better expended in the interest of the whole people than in trying to recover this trade in the expenditure of $5,000,000 per annum for the next five years. But in our judgment the evil is one which requires a more radical remedy.

The modification, if not abolition of the franking privilege, with a view to the correction of some of its more glaring abuses, is again urged upon Congress.—The scheme of a government postal telegraph monopoly, which occupies so large a space in the report of the Postmaster General, and which is destined to excite a good deal of attention and discussion on the part of the press, is presented as a suitable matter for consideration and investigation by a committee or commission to be appointed by Congress.

The President justifies his action under the recent acts of Congress to enforce the rights of citizens to vote, and to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment, (the bayonet-election and Ku-Klux laws,) and the necessity and salutary effect of these enactments. Referring to the numerous applications for pardons addressed to him in behalf of persons convicted under those acts, he states that his action thereon is not to be construed as indicating any change in his "determination to enforce with rigor such acts, so long as the conspiracies and combinations therein named disturb the peace of the country."

Satisfaction is expressed with the results of the Indian policy inaugurated by the present administration, and a determination to adhere to it without any change, except such as experience may show to be necessary to make it more efficient. The ultimate removal of all the Indians into the territory south of Kansas, and the erection of a territorial government there for their protection, is suggested as the proper complement of the existing Indian policy.

The practical workings of the land office, the pension bureau and the patent office are illustrated by statistics collected from the reports of the heads of those departments. The near approach of the ninth census to completion is announced, and another census is recommended to be taken in 1875.

The condition of affairs in Utah is spoken of as unsatisfactory, and the attitude of the Legislature of that Territory as hostile to the government. A careful revision by Congress of the laws of the Territory, with a view to the ultimate extinguishment of polygamy, is recommended. Satisfaction is expressed with the working of the territorial government recently established in the District of Columbia, which may not be altogether shared by tax-payers and property holders in that District, although the further suggestion that the country at large should bear part of the burden of expenses incurred by the present board of public works will doubtless command their heartiest approval.

The message finally concludes with a reference to the popular desire for civil service reform, and the need of further legislation on the part of Congress to render such reform permanent and effective. Upon the whole, as an exhibit of the material condition of the country and its relations with foreign powers, the message conveys a gratifying impression of rugged prosperity. In its recommendations it is singularly guarded and non-committal, studiously avoiding all exciting topics, and attempting the solution of none of the more difficult problems connected with the financial and business interests which are at present engaging the attention of thoughtful minds, and which are destined to enter so largely into politics and statesmanship of the future.

DISEASE AMONG THE HOGS.—A disease somewhat similar to that which affects the horses has broken out among the hogs down the Peninsula. In the neighborhood of Federalsburg, Caroline county, the death of three are reported. A colored man residing in Tuckahoe Neck, in the same county, also lost his porker.—It began discharging at the nose, just as the horses do, and shortly thereafter lay down and died.

A PRINTER LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.—Sir Sidney Waterlow, the new Lord Mayor of London, began life as an apprentice in a printing office, went to Paris to seek work as a compositor, and for some time was employed at Galignani's. Then he returned to London and joined his Father and brother in a little shop, which gradually grew into a huge and wealthy establishment.

MR. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, who owns the Marley Paper Mills, near Elkton, commisioned Mr. Sweetapple, the manager, to devote five dollars to each of the employees to purchase a thanksgiving dinner.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—Miss Kate Renner, of Hagerstown, Md., it is stated, obtained a verdict against George Donnelly, of the Clearspring district, at the present term of Court, for $10,000 damages for breach of promise and seduction.

JOHN B. BROWN, Esq., in consequence of the health of his wife, has removed his family to Baltimore for the winter.—*Cent. Observer.*

Death-bed of Gen. Lee.

A magnificent 14x18 inch Engraving, representing the death-scene of Gen. Lee. The family and friends are grouped sorrowfully around the old hero's death-bed. The scene represented is so touchingly beautiful, the sentiment of the picture is so sweet, and the characters so life-like, that everybody admires it wherever shown. It is truly a gem of art, one which should hang in the parlor of every Southern home. Sent by mail, mounted on a roller and post-paid, on receipt of 20 cents, or 3 for 50 cts. Address J. C. & W. M. BURROW, No. 260 Main st., Bristol, Tenn. Agents wanted, local and travelling, everywhere to sell our Popular Pictures, Charts, Books, Photographs, &c.

Teeth like orient pearls set in cushions of rose
A breath like the perfume the toilet bestows;
These are charms to win hearts when all other charms fade,
But they can't be preserved without SOZODONT's aid.

Spalding's Glue mends Furniture, Toys, &c.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF HORACE GREELEY.

Horace Greeley, the founder of the New York *Tribune*, was born in Amherst county, New Hampshire, February 3d, 1811. His father, Zaccheus Greeley, was a farmer in poor circumstances, and unable to educate his children. Mr. Greeley was hardly ten years old before he had read by the light of pine knots every book within a circuit of seven miles. In 1821 the family removed to Westhaven, Vermont, where he assisted his father as a farm laborer, at the same time availing himself of every opportunity for reading and study. He determined to become a printer, and in the spring of 1826 he entered the office of the *Northern Spectator*, at East Poultney, Vt., as an apprentice.

He speedily became an expert workman and rapidly utilized the opportunities for intellectual improvement afforded by a newspaper office. He soon became the best workman in the office, and assisted in editing the paper. In 1830 his apprenticeship was suddenly ended by the discontinuance of the paper. After working for a short time in different offices he went to New York in 1831, with ten dollars in his pocket; there he worked as a journeyman until 1833, when he commenced the printing business in partnership with Mr. Francis Story. After publishing a number of journals without success, in 1841 Mr. Greeley established the "Daily Tribune," and shortly afterwards the "Weekly Tribune," in which was merged the New Yorker and the "Log Cabin." With this journal his fame as an editor became national. In 1848 he was elected to Congress to fill a vacancy. He served in that body from December 1st of that year to March 4th, 1849, and was chiefly distinguished for his opposition to the abuses of the mileage system.

In February, 1861, Mr. Greeley was a leading candidate of the republican party to represent the State of New York in the Senate of the United States. His rival was Wm. M. Evarts, the distinguished lawyer, and after eight ballotings in caucus, the two candidates were so nearly divided that there appeared little hope of either being elected. On the 10th ballot the friends of Mr. Evarts cast their votes for Judge Ira Harris, of Albany, which secured his nomination. Mr. Greeley's history since, including the period of the war, his bailing of Jefferson Davis, his efforts for the promotion of universal amnesty, and his nomination for the Presidency by the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions, is too fresh in the public mind to require recapitulation.

Mr. Greeley's private character was singularly pure and free from everything of a vicious or corrupting nature, even from his early youth and through all the vicissitudes of fortune. When poverty pinched hard upon him, and his early life was one of toil and self-denial, his innate integrity protected him against the temptations which his genius opened before him for corrupt practices. His temper, it is true, was irascible, but those who knew him best indulged his eccentricities, knowing that under such an exterior existed a rich mine of worth never obscured when duty demanded its treasures.

In his private relations there was no man more trusted and relied upon than Mr. Greeley. His friendships were based upon true worth, derived from his keen but apparently unsophisticated discernment of character, and his influence and offices could be relied upon in any emergency. He was singularly happy in his domestic relations. His biographer, Jas. Parton, in describing a night scene in the Tribune office, draws a picture of Mr. Greeley at work. He says:

"The editor-in-chief is at his desk writing, in a singular attitude; the desk is on a level with his nose, and the writer sitting bolt upright. He writes rapidly, with scarcely a pause for thought, and not once in a page makes an erasure. The foolscap leaves fly from under his pen at the rate of one in fifteen minutes. He does most of the thinking before he begins to write, and produces matter about as fast as a swift copyist can copy, yet he leaves nothing for the compositor to guess at.—Not unfrequently he bounds up into the composing room and makes a correction or adds a sentence in his own hand. At midnight Mr. Greeley has finished his work and gone home."

Mr. Greeley's religious belief was that of a Unitarian Restorationist. He says in a letter to the Rev. J. M. Austin: "I believe that the moral character formed in this life will be that in which we shall awake in the life to come, and that many die so deeply stained and tainted by lives of transgression and depravity that a tedious and painful discipline must precede and prepare for their admission to the realms of eternal purity and bliss."

FREE OF CHARGE!

DR. A. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, lately introduced into this country from Germany, for severe coughs, consumption, or any disease of the throat and lungs, and GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER, sure cure for dyspepsia, liver complaint, &c. Two doses of either of the above will relieve and convince any one. We will not publish certificates, print columns in the papers, or portray the ghastly features of disease, we simply say get a sample bottle, *free of charge*, and try them. Regular size, 75 cents each. Samples free at T. W. WICKKS' and C. F. STAM & BRO.'S Drug Stores, Chestertown, Maryland.

New Goods!

THOSE WHO WANT BARGAINS
ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE MY GOODS AND PRICES!

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
CONFECTIONERY,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF,
&c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES
BOUGHT for CASH BEFORE THE BOSTON FIRE!
And will be sold at prices LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.
CALL and BE CONVINCED OF THE FACT.

HATS and CAPS.
Men's, Boys' and Youth's Hats and Caps, at the very lowest prices.
CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

Molasses and Syrups, Coal Oil,
VINEGAR, POWDER AND SHOT,
GUN CAPS,
And a general assortment of all kinds of goods.
You will be very apt to find what you want at

SAPPINGTON'S.

WANTED—Poultry, dressed or undressed, Eggs, Butter, Lard, Pork, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE for Cash or Goods.

Furs.—I will pay the *very highest Cash price* for Mink, Otter, Muskrat, Fox, Opossum, Coon, Rabbit Skins, and Rags.

QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS, AND FAIR DEALING.

J. B. SAPPINGTON.
Store on Cross St., opposite G. E. Lambert's Carriage Factory, Chestertown.
Nov. 30, 1872.

SAMUEL MERRITT. WM. J. MCFEELY.

S. Merritt & Co.,

HAVE JUST OPENED
At their Store in Chestertown,
The Most Desirable Stock of

Fall and Winter
CLOTHING!
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
Ever offered to this Community.

Gents' Furnishing Goods!
HATS and CAPS.

Our selections have been made with the greatest care from the best houses in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and embrace all the different styles, both as to Cut and Material.

Our assortment of

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

IS VERY COMPLETE,
And contains ALMOST EVERY ARTICLE WORN BY GENTLEMEN.
OUR LINE OF

HATS AND CAPS
IS NOT EQUALLED IN THIS MARKET,
EITHER AS TO VARIETY OF STYLES, COLORS, KINDS OR QUALITY.

We Buy and Sell for the Cash
Which enables us to BUY LOW and SELL CHEAP, thereby making it a MUTUAL BENEFIT TO THE PURCHASER WITH OURSELVES.

Come and See for Yourself.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO
CUSTOM WORK.

Fits Guaranteed.

Remember the Place:
S. MERRITT & CO.
BORDLEY'S CORNER,
CHESTERTOWN.
October 5, 1872.

THE
Howe Machine
COMPANY

Are now able from their increased facilities for manufacture to offer their

IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES,
ON THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

They are now manufacturing
SIX HUNDRED DAILY.
During the past six years they have manufactured and sold
400,000
which attests the great popularity of this unequalled machine. Until the year 1865
ELIAS HOWE, Jr.
THE ORIGINAL INVENTOR OF
SEWING MACHINES,
Did not compete with Companies who were paying him royalty for the use of his patents. At that time he commenced manufacturing and put the genius which invented the Sewing Machine, the experience learned from the failures of other manufacturers, and the experience of a long life as a practical mechanic into the

HOWE MACHINE.

It is a noticeable fact that the
Howe Machine Co.
HAS
FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND
of their Machines in use, although having existed but SIX YEARS, while the Company which claims to have the most in use, has only about twice that number, though having existed for TWENTY YEARS.

A. M. GUDGEN,
CHESTERTOWN,
Will sell on credit or lease on Monthly Payments, and offers such easy terms that every one can afford to have a
HOWE
SEWING MACHINE.
He will spare neither pains nor expense to give his customers complete satisfaction.
He sells at New York prices and does not charge Fifteen Dollars in advance as some rival agents are doing.
Nov 9, 1872—tf.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED
A LARGE AND
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
OVERCOATS
In great variety of Styles, Color and Material.
Also, a nice stock of
TALMAS, FOR GENTS,
all of which we propose to sell as low as possible. Call and look at them.
Nov. 9, 1872. S. MERRITT & CO.

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.

TOBACCO, Cigars, Snuff, &c., &c.
JOS. E. WEER,
Feb. 24. Kennedyville, Md.

New Goods at Low Prices,
—AT—
T. W. ELIASON, JR.'S.

NEW FIRM IN MILLINGTON!
WEST & JOHNSON
HAVE just returned from the City and opened an assortment of
FALL & WINTER GOODS
Consisting of a general assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.
Persons wishing to buy Goods at a Fair Price will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
WEST & JOHNSON.
Sept. 7, 1872—4m.

KENNEDYVILLE
CHEAP CASH STORE!
COMEGYS & BRO.,
HAVE JUST RETURNED from the city and opened an assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of
A General Assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
Persons wishing to buy CHEAP GOODS FOR CASH, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is—"Quick Sales and Small Profits."
COMEGYS & BRO.
Kennedyville, Nov. 4, 1871.

New Store at Buck Neck.

THE undersigned would announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a NEW STORE at
BUCK NECK WHARF,
Under the firm name of
MOORE & BEACHAM,
and will keep on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes
HATS AND CAPS,
and such other goods as are usually kept in a country store. Also,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
OF ALL KINDS,
to which the attention of Farmers is particularly invited, and which we guarantee to sell as low as they can be bought in the city.
Plow Castings also kept on hand.
COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, or at a fair cash price
GEO. T. MOORE,
my4-y* WM. H. BEACHAM

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.

Notice to Farmers
AND HORSEMEN.
YOU CAN BE SUPPLIED AT THE
"*PEOPLE'S HARNESS STORE,*
with everything in my line of business at CITY PRICES. We have a fine stock of
NEW HARNESS
now on hand, which we are selling at very low figures. A good stock of
SADDLES
which I can guarantee. BITTS of all styles and SPURS of all kinds.
We also keep the best assortment of Wagon and Plough COLLARS in the County.
My stock consists, not merely of a few articles, but an assortment of everything connected with this business. Give me a call.
REPAIRING done in the best manner, and at the shortest notice.
JOHN F. HOWARD,
Oct, 24. Opposite the Voshell House

FRESH LAGER,
COLD AND PRIME.
Also, LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS
Always on hand and for sale by
H. FERRY, Up Town.
aug17-tj

Ratification Notice.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, sitting in Equity.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Franklin Dyre, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the eighteenth of January next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some paper printed at Chestertown, once in each of three successive weeks before the 18th day of December next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $29,500.00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K HINES, Clerk.
Nov. 16, 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
WILLIAM H. BOWMAN,
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 11th day of June, 1873, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in the said estate.
Given under my hand this 19th day of November, 1872.
JAMES SKEGGS, Adm'r.
Nov. 23 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 in Kent county, of
THOMAS W. RINGGOLD,
late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.
All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 11th day of June, 1873 otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate.
Given under my hand this 19th day of November, 1872. MARY J. RINGGOLD,
Nov. 23, 1872—4t. Executrix

German Salts! Potash! Kainit!
By special arrangement with importers we are prepared to offer this
VALUABLE FERTILIZER
to the Peach Growers and Farmers generally of Kent. PRICE $30 PER TON of 2,000 lbs., in Bags, at Wan House in Baltimore.
RASIN & CO.,
sep21-12t. No. 73 South St.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
STOVES, STOVES
Received Direct from the Manufacturer, and for sale at very small advance on First Cost!
Call and examine my Large Assortment of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
Tin-Ware, Japanned Ware,
Woodware and Stoves.
We have the EXCELSIOR COOK HOTBLAST, SPEAR'S CALPRIFIC ANTI-DUST COOK, a splendid Coal Stove; ALL-RIGHT COOK NIAGARA, CONTINENTAL, CHAMPION COOK, and several other Cook Stoves, which we will guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Morning Glory, Spear's Anti-Clinker Hot Base, Magic Light Base Burner;—these three are self-feeders. Token Base Burner with Reflector, Dawn, Comet, Myrtle, Vulcan and Crystal Egg Stoves, Casket for wood or coal; Tuscan, Union Air Tight, Woodland, Flame, &c.
Spear's Golden Light and Bibb's Silver Palace, for sale at city prices, and put up to heat one, two, and three rooms.
Store opposite the Court House.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

SPORTSMEN LOOK!
GUNS, PISTOLS, Cartridges, Caps, Shot, Gun wad, Tubes, Ramrods, Heads and Screws, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, Game Bags, Gun Washers, &c., for sale by
Nov. 2. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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.

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; at 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.

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.

TO THE PUBLIC!

THE undersigned having resigned the R. R agency at Massey's, is now prepared to give his exclusive attention to the

Grain, Lime, Phosphate, Lumber
AND
Farming Implement business

By doing business as nearly as possible on a cash basis, will endeavor to reduce price and give general satisfaction.
ALSO, AGENT FOR
PEACH TREES
From a First Class Nursery
S. W. BOYER, MASSEYS.
Office opposite Sweatman's Hotel.
Sept. 21, 1872—3m*

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs the public that he has made arrangements with Dr. Thos. H. Whaland to carry on his

MILL

near Chestertown, for the present year.

His long experience in the business and his reputation as a Miller warrants him in the belief that he can give universal satisfaction.—As soon as practicable he intends to keep on hand a good supply of

CORN MEAL,
WHEAT FLOUR of all Grades,
HORSE FEED, &c., &c.,

which he is determined to sell at reduced prices. He only wants to make the regular toll, and will be compelled to sell for Cash only as his capital is small and he does not intend to keep books.

He will use all means to make the Mill a public convenience as well as a source of profit. A trial is all he asks.

Most respectfully,
SAMUEL A. ANTHONY.
Jan. 6, 1872—tf.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Drugs and Medicines,
In which I cannot be undersold.
A DISCOUNT of 10 per cent. allowed on
Patent Medicines.
WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, TURPENTINE, PUTTY, GLASS, &c.
JOS E. WEER,
May 18, 1872. Kennedyville, Md

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, 1872. Chestertown

FLOUR and MEAL STORE!
On the Corner opposite T. B. Hynson's
FLOUR $7.00, 8.00, 8.50 and $9 per barrel 2 to 5 cts. per pound.
BUCKWHEAT by the bag or pound.
CORN MEAL, CHOPPED CORN, BRAN Shorts and other Chops.
DYSPEPSIA FLOUR made to order.
Buy where you can buy the Cheapest.
Call at BACCHUS'.
Dec. 10, 1872—tf.

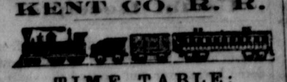
FOR SALE,
1 First-rate CARRIAGE HORSE,
ONE COLT, eighteen months old;
TWO GOOD MILCH COWS;
1 NO-TOP BUGGY WAGON, nearly new
Apply to WM. VANNORT,
Sept. 14—tf. Chestertown

GROCERIES.—A fine assortment of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Buckwheat Meal, Flour of different grades, &c
JOS. E. WEER,
Feb. 24, 1872. Kennedyville, Md.

BOOTS & SHOES, of different quality and prices.
Feb. 24. JOS. E. WEER

SHEET MUSIC, Guitar and Violin String for sale by C. F. STAM & BRO.

KENT CO. R. R.



TIME TABLE:

TO TAKE EFFECT SATURDAY, Nov. 16th.

GOING EAST.

Leave Chestertown	6.30 A. M.		
" Worton	6.48 "		
" Lynch's	6.55 "		
" Still Pond	7.02 "		
" Kennedyville	7.17 "		
" Black's	7.32 "		Q. A. & Kent R. R.
" Lambson's	7.44 "		1.24 P. M.
" Massey's	8.02 "		1.38 "
" Morris'	8.12 "		1.52 "
" Vandyke's	8.22 "		2.10 "
Arrive at Townsend	8.35 "		3.55 "
" Wilmington	10.15 "		5.18 "
" Philadelphia	11.45 "		8.10 "
" Baltimore	1.05 P. M.		

GOING WEST.

Leave Baltimore	7.25 A. M.	2.50 P. M.
" Philadelphia	8.30 "	5.00 "
" Wilmington	10.10 "	6.25 "
" Townsend	11.40 "	8.00 "
" Vandyke's	11.55 "	8.15 "
" Morris'	12.05 P. M.	8.25 "
" Massey's	12.20 "	8.36 "
" Lambson's	12.30 "	
" Black's	12.40 "	
" Kennedyville	1.00 "	
" Still Pond	1.10 "	
" Lynch's	1.15 "	
" Worton	1.25 "	
" Chestertown	1.35 "	
" Vickers'	1.55 "	
Arrive Parsons'	2.00 "	

All trains daily, (Sundays excepted.)
Stations marked * have no agents.

To insure connections with Train on the Delaware Railroad, shippers must have their marketing at stations at least one half hour before the train is due.

Trains run to Vickers' and Parsons' Stations for freight only.

JOS. T. RICHARDS, Sup't.
Chestertown, Nov. 16, 1872—tf.

CHESTER RIVER STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.
On and after SATURDAY, September 21, 1872
The Steamer CHESTER
Will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7, A. M., for Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's, Chestertown, and Crumpton.
Returning, leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7, A. M., making the above stops.
FARE $1.25.
Freights received on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. All freights must be prepaid at the office in Baltimore.
OFFICE—No. 7 Light St. Wharf.
B. S. FORD, President
Chester River Steamboat Company
Sept. 28, 1872—tf

For Sassafras River.
THE STEAMER TRUMPETER
HAVING undergone thorough repair, and being now in complete order, will resume her trips on SATURDAY, the 9th of March, 1872, leaving Pier No. 6, Light Street Wharf, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.
Thankful for past favors, we will earnestly strive to merit a continuance of the same.
WM. CUNDIFF, Capt.
March 9, 1872—s

The Steamer C. P. Smith,
CAPT. J. H. BROWN,
On and after May 1, 1872,
Will leave BALTIMORE,
From Pier No. 7, Light Street Wharf, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., for ELKTON, stopping at
Buck Neck, Barnard's & Betterton
REYBOLD'S, and the LANDINGS ON ELK RIVER. Returning the opposite days, leaving Elk Landing at 7 o'clock, A. M.
Stage will connect with this Boat to and from Chestertown.
FARE—from Chestertown - - $1.25
" " Buck Neck - - 1.00
Freight at reasonable rates.
EDWARD BROWN, Prop'r.
April 27, 1872—tf.

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

BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY
DOROTHEA GRUBER,
AT the old Bakery (up town,) respectfully informs the public that she is prepared to furnish
BREAD, RUSK, BUNS, PIES, Biscuits, &c.,
FRESH FROM THE BAKERY, together with every description of Cake, such as
Pound Cake, Sponge Cake,
FRUIT CAKE, JUMBLES, SUGAR CAKE Jelly Cake, Lemon Cake, &c., at the lowest prices. Having had large experience in Philadelphia in this business, she is satisfied she can give satisfaction.
DOROTHEA GRUBER.
Chestertown, Jan. 1, 1866

BAKERY! BAKERY!
FRESH BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.
JOHN WAIBEL
Has again commenced the
Bread and Cake Baking Business,
in Chestertown. I have built a Bakery on Queen Street, adjoining Mrs. Biscoe, and hope to supply my old customers and the public with BREAD, CAKES, PIES, &c.
I am determined to sell at the very lowest prices, and will do all in my power to please my customers. Give me a call.
24d. JOHN WAIBEL.

MILL NOTICE.
PARSONS' MILL,
At the HEAD OF CHURN CREEK,
having recently been put in complete order, is now prepared to grind all kinds of grain in the best manner. By giving my personal attention to the business, farmers may rely upon having full justice done them in every particular. Grain chopped for one-tenth.
ap27-6m. N. K. HURREN.

LEWIS' WHITE LEAD,
And COLORS,
Turpentine, Varnishes and Paint Brushes, For sale by C. F. STAM & BRO.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.,
Has a full assortment of BOOTS, which he has made to order, and which have given entire satisfaction for the last fifteen years.
Nov. 2, 1872.

PURE DRUGS and MEDICINES.
Particular attention given to Prescriptions. Prices low. JOS. E. WEER.

OF CHRONIC OR ACUTE RHEUMATISM, Gout, Sciatica, Headache, Lumbago, Ague, Nervousness or Kidney Affections, accepted for treatment that I cannot cure.
For sale by
M. V. BOYER & CO.,
nov23. MILLINGTON, MD.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.
Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to