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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - - JUNE 14, 1873.

The Crime of Parricide.

The shooting of Mansfield T. Walworth by his son in New York last week, adds a new horror to the annals of crime, and gives an example of murder, which is always shocking, in its most fearful and revolting phase of parricide, a rare crime, and one which outrages the sense of humanity even among savages.

The facts of the case are that Walworth, grandson of the distinguished New York chancellor of that name, and a lad of nineteen years of age, anxious to go to Europe with his uncle, and fearing that during his absence his mother might be subjected to insult, or perhaps violence, from his father, assumed to himself the guardianship of his mother, and went to New York and bound his father over to keep the the peace by emptying four barrels of a revolver into him. The father and the wife have been seperated for two years, the mother living in Saratoga and the father in New York. The father, all accounts agree, had threatened his wife brutally, and before their separation had even assaulted her personally and beaten her. After their separation he had written her indecent and cruel letters, and threatened to shoot her and her son. A long story of wretchedness had preceeded this crime. The murdered man seems to have been destitute of all moral control and even of common decency in his relation to his family. He was one of those whose evil courses often bring their punishment in this world, and they brought to him the hatred of his own family, and finally death by the hand of his own son. But all this is no justification of the act by which he was taken off. How many families, alas, are there in this country in which the husband and father is cruel, turbulent, dissolute, making wife and children miserable by drunkenness, outbursts of temper, and even personal violence. Yet no one ever dreams of anything but legal redress in such cases, a separation, perhaps, and this Mrs. Walworth had obtained. Although his insulting letters and menances continued, they were living one hundred and fifty miles apart, and his family was spared the irritations of daily contact with this bad man, who, after all, seems to have been as cowardly as he was ferocious. His own relations all sided against him and for his wife. Of these were Chief Justice Barbour, of the Supreme Court of New York, the Rev. Clarence Walworth, and another brother in Albany, besides which the wife had strong friends among the resident population of Saratoga. If there was room to apprehend violence from the murdered man, legal measures could have been taken to hold him in restraint, or, if only personal resistance could avail, this fearful alternative should have been delayed till it was absolutely demanded. If the boy could not trust the many friends of his mother to protect her during his intended visit to Europe, he should have given up the visit. How did he expect to go to Europe after he had killed his father? He must have given up the intention, if he was in his senses, and why not give it up without the compulsions of murder? His true course would have been to have consulted the numerous and highly intelligent relatives and friends, who all sympathize with his mother, and their meditation and guardianship in her behalf. He seems to have altogether overestimated his own importance to his mother's safety, and to have adopted in his self-sufficiency methods of relief which have involved both her and himself, the unnatural and untimely death of his father, in hopeless misery and ruin.—*Baltimore Sun.*

FLOWERS AND FRUITS AT VIENNA.—This is what Bayard Taylor says of the flower and fruit show at Vienna:

The flower show, one of the numerous temporary exhibitions incident to the world's fair, has just closed. It was not much of a show. The exhibition filled a square tent of moderate size. The flowers were nearly all of hot-house growth by Vienna florists, with some from Munich and Dresden. The azalias are particularly fine, and they are grouped so as to make the most brilliant effects of color. I never saw such large flowers, such dense masses of bloom, or such a great variety of beautiful tints. The roses are noteworthy for their size rather than for their beauty. The aim of the Vienna gardener appears to be to produce as big a rose as possible, and to do this all comeliness of shape in the bush is sacrificed. It is trained to grow like a straight stick, and only a small bunch of leaves is allowed at the top. These rose trees, as they should be called, rather than bushes, are often ten feet high, and they bear but three or four flowers each. Standing alone there is little beauty in them, but massed in dense hedges so that only the leafy tops and the great roses are seen, the effect is striking. Nowhere is a natural shaped bush to be seen, and while the great size and fine color of the flowers excite admiration, one soon tires of them, and wonders at the false taste that insists upon so deforming the bushes for the sake of getting roses of unusual magnitude.

The fruits and vegetables made a meagre show, and not as extensive as an average county fair in the United States would have. Still, May is scarcely the month when we could expect any great variety of orchard and garden growth in a country, too, where the cold rains crowd May weather even into June. There are a few strawberries, the vines growing in pots and doubtless raised under glass. The gigantic stalks of asparagus, the big cucumbers, and the creamy-white heads of cauliflower, and the cool, crisp bunches of lettuce, probably owe their perfection to the same protection, and are therefore of no interest as specimens of skill in out-of-door culture.

THE USURY CASES.—The decision of the Court, at New Castle, in regard to the usury cases, recently tried there, and the construction placed upon the usury law of this State by Chief Justice Gilpin and his associates are likely to have some effect on the business men of this State.—Under this decision, an accommodation note, that is a note given for money borrowed, cannot be discounted at a grater rate than 6 per cent. Few brokers care to discount such notes at this rate, as it allows no profit, and therefore, it will be impossible for persons desiring to raise money to obtain it in this manner. It is said that many of our business men are in the habit of raising money on accommodation notes, which they get discounted at the brokers, and that the present state of affairs may occasionally cause some embarrassment in business circles.—*Delaware Gazette.*

THE PREMIUM BUSINESS.—In another column will be found a new announcement from the publishers of the popular family and story weekly, *Our Fireside Friend.* This paper is endorsed by the prominent papers of Chicago and other places, and is evidently a success. They announce that their second annual distribution will positively take place on the 20th of August next.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

Mr. Fulton, of the Baltimore *American*, who is at Vienna, writes to his paper the following description of the exhibition building and what is to be seen:

When we get up grand fairs and mechanical exhibitions in America, a temporary board building is constructed and whitewashed, and the rough places covered with calico. The Vienna Exposition building itself is a curiosity, being constructed as if it was to stand for ages, mainly of brick, stone and iron, and grand in its architectural proportions and finish, both inside and out. The entrance and exit doorways are ornamented with statuary, and its grand dome is surmounted with a gilded crown, some twenty feet higher than the ball on the dome of St. Peter's. The hall of the Paris Exposition was twice as large as that of London, and the main building of the Vienna Exposition is computed to be more than five times as large as that of Paris. Besides this there are two separate buildings, the machinery hall, which is about six times as large as the hall of our Maryland Institute, and the painting gallery, which is three times as long and twice as broad as that of the Institute. The floor of the main building, with its sixteen transepts, is about as long as from Frederick street to the Eutaw House, and one hundred feet broad. The rotunda, in the centre of the building, is immense, and is itself larger than any hall in the United States, whilst the ceiling towers up more than three hundred feet to the top of the dome, which is twice as large in circumference as the dome of St. Peter's. The grounds around these immense buildings have been laid out in gardens, with fountains, gravel walks, and flower beds, and hundreds of restaurants and cafes are erected within the enclosure, representing all the nations in Christendom, and even the heathen Chinee, the Turk and the Japanese. There are two of these under the American flag, and they are all very elegant establishments, some of them as large and almost as fine in their appearance as the Mansion House at the Park. Near the centre of the main hall is a very elegant building, erected for the Emperor, in which he is to receive and entertain his royal guests. Although merely for temporary use it is a very elegant structure, about one hundred feet in length, and is ornamented with statuary and *bas reliefs*, and the walls inside elegantly frescoed. Fine gardens and grounds have been extemporized around it, and it might be regarded as a very elegant country villa. But I find it impossible to convey to your readers any adequate idea of the magnificence of the Exposition buildings and their surroundings. They are vast and wonderful, far exceeding my expectations, and if Philadelphia expects to rival or excel Vienna at its Centennial Exposition, it must be up and doing. Even with the cheap labor of Austria, the construction of these buildings and the preparation of the surrounding grounds has cost the Austrian Government over forty million of guilders, or about $20,000,000 in our money.

As large as this vast building is, it has been found entirely too small for the display of the goods brought for exhibition. The United States, England, France, Prussia, Russia and several other countries have found the space allotted to them entirely inadequate, and have been allowed to construct additional wings between the transepts. The United States has thus enlarged its space by roofing over the ground between it and England, and thus adding a hall twice as large as the Assembly Rooms, with doors opening to it from the main hall; so also have the countries named. Just let your readers imagine the Vienna Exposition to be the great wonder of the present century, and they will not fall far short of the mark.

There are some things that can be described, but I admit at the outset that the interior of the Exposition building is something beyond my ability to convey to your readers any idea of its wonderful and gorgeous display. There is here to be seen everything that is rich, rare and beautiful, from all the four corners of the earth. The manner in which the goods have been placed upon exhibition has astonished me as much as their richness and character. The exhibitors have endeavored to excel each other in the magnificence of the thousands of beautiful and costly cases in which they display their goods, nearly all of them being elegantly constructed and ornamented, and enclosed with plate glass. Millions of dollars must have been expended by exhibitors in fitting up the spaces allotted to them, and they have in reality opened business establishments for the sale of their goods, with clerks and salesmen in attendance. The rotunda has an immense fountain, with statues in the centre, and its vast interior is being fitted up with mammoth cases, many of them twenty feet in height, stored with valuable goods and fine pieces of statuary. Austria has furnished a magnificent temple for the use of the depositors, and they are sparing no expense in ornamenting its interior in a manner worthy of its grandeur.

THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—The recent convention of farmers at Indianapolis, Indiana, was held under the auspices of the Patrons of Husbandry, an organization that is assuming proportions and influence. This organization is secret, and took its rise in the Northwest two or three years ago. It is composed of real farmers, and in the first instance they associated themselves to achieve two purposes, one to escape the middlemen, and this they seek to do by appointing agents who act for them in the cities and towns, and by concentrating their whole patronage on a few tradesmen, with whom they make special contracts, buying their dry goods of one, their groceries of another, their hardware of a third, and so on; the other object is to cheapen the freights to market. These are taking ideas with farmers everywhere. Middlemen abound in all the States, and combinations among railroad companies have made freights universally high. For these reasons there has been no difficulty in enlisting farmers in all the States, though chiefly, as yets in the West and Southwest, in the rank, of the Patrons of husbandry. The resolutions adopted by the convention were more conciliatory towards railroads, and seemed inclined to wait the issue of the contest in Illinois. The secretary, making his third annual report, said that there were ten thousand societies in the Union, two-thirds of which had been organized in the past six months. Counting an average of forty members to a society, this gives a muster roll of four hundred thousand farmers who may be considered united for the protection of their interests as a class. New societies are being formed and reported weekly, and within a few months, probably by the beginning of winter, the organization by counties and States will be well in progress in from one-third to one-half the States of the Union.

AUCTIONEERING

THE undersigned, having associated themselves together for the purpose of Calling Sales, will attend to all such business offered to us in our District. Hoping by strict attention to that branch of business to receive all orders for auctioneering sales of all kinds.

JACOB SUTTON,
JOSEPH H. HARRIS,
Jan. 4—tf. Kennedyville.

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.—The following changes will take place after June 30, 1873:

1. Franking privilege abolished.
2. Postmasters supplied with official stamps.
3. Official stamps must not be used except for official business.
4. Stamp of one department cannot be used for correspondence of another.
5. No matter can pass thro' the mails free.
6. Postage must be collected on newspapers published in the county where delivered.
7. Exchanges not free. Publishers must pay postage on each exchange they receive.
8. Postal cards uncalled for are not sent to dead letter office.
9. Postal cards cannot be used a second time.
10. Ordinary cards can be transmitted through the mails by affixing a one cent stamp; provided the entire message is printed. The address may be written.

Postage.—Letters—Three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

Drop Letters—Where delivered by carriers, two cents for each half ounce or raction thereof. At other offices, one cent for each half ounce or part thereof.

Printed Matter—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Seeds, bulbs, cuttings, roots, scions, chromos and engravings are classed with printed matter.

Merchandise—Two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, limited to 12 ounces. When any of the above matter is mailed wholly unpaid, and by inadvertence reaches its destination, double rates should be charged and collected.—*Post-office Gazette.*

THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF SPAIN.—The declaration of the federal republic by the Constituent Cortes of Spain puts an end to the provisional government, and places that country directly before the world for its formal countenance and recognition. Hitherto there has been no friendly spirit manifested towards the republican government of Spain by the imperial governments of Europe. The revolution has not been regarded as at an end by the monarchical powers, and of late the success of the Carlists have given hope to the royalists that the Spanish throne will not long want a crowned occupant. The prompt support given by the United States to the republican soon after they had taken possession of the government on the abdication of Amadeus, has done much to encourage them in their work amidst a thousand obsticles, and even when their presumed success has been among Americans a matter of doubt if not derision. Such yet remains to be done by the Spanish republicans before their government can fairly and firmly established, and not the least of the dangers ahead are those of disunion in their own ranks.

WOODEN MONUMENTS OF THE CIVIL WAR.—Peter H. Clark, a colored orator in Cincinnati, in a recent address to a mass meeting of men of his race, gave utterance to these sentiments: "I am not vindictive in my feelings toward the men of the rebellion. I was an early advocate of amnesty. I agree with the magnanimous Sumner, and would not ask a Southerner to enlist under a flag which bears on its folds the names of battles in which he met with humiliation and defeat. I would build the monuments which mark our battle-fields with the South of wood, that when they have fallen into decay, the memory of the strife may decay with them."

HERE is an enterprising man, indeed. A showman who resides in Tiffin, Ohio, offers the Government $60,000 for the use of Captain Jack, now in the custody of the military authorities. He desires to exhibit Captain Jack for sixty days, and offers to pay $30,000 when the Modoc chief is delivered to him, and the other half at the end of sixty days; but in case Captain Jack commits suicide, then he will pay $1,000 per day up to the time that he may commit such act. He promises to keep the Captain safe and return him in good order. It would be a magnificent ending of our Modoc war to have it result in a speculation for a showman.

Excitement at Drug Stores.—There has been a general rush the last month at the Drug stores in Kent county for Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup. It has been lately introduced in this country from Germany, and for any person suffering with a severe cough or heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles are 75 cts. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample bottles free of charge. L. M. Green & Son, Proprietor, Woodbury, N. J. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers, and wholesale by C. F. STAM & BRO., Chestertown. eow

Road Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned, examiners, appointed by the County Commissioners for Kent Co., to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires the opening of a Public Road, commencing at the N. W. corner of Andrew Price's farm, and running through the lands of Robert Wilson and others to the road leading from Still Pond Cross Road to Lynch's Corner, at or near the mouth of the private road of J. Z. Clark, hereby give notice, that they will meet on

THURSDAY, the 19th of June, 1873,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Price's Corner, to discharge the duties devolving upon them by said appointment and commission.

ISAAC PARSONS,
SAMUEL BECK,
ROBERT NICHOLSON,
May 17, 1873—tm. Examiners.

Public Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all interested, that the undersigned citizens intend to petition the County Commissioners at their first meeting held thirty days after the date of this notice, to open and lay down a public road beginning at Black's Station, and running through the lands of Miss Sallie Sutton, and Mrs. J. C. Groome, to the public road leading from Black's Cross Roads to the old Presbyterian Meeting House.

WM. WELCH,
HENRY JONES,
JOHN FRANK WILSON,
R. J. LUSBY,
J. S. HURLOCK,
N. W. COMEGYS,
May 10, 1873—5t. and others.

G. W. SHALLCROSS,
Commission Dealer
—IN—
BERRIES, PEAS, PEACHES,
AND ALL KINDS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
29 to 32 Delaware Avenue Market
PHILADELPHIA.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES:
W. O. Shallcross, Locust Grove, Md.
E. Horner, Burlington, New Jersey.
B. F. Chatham, Cashier Phila. National Bank.
S. F. Shallcross, Middletown, Del. apr19.

GOOD CYPRESS FENCING.

POINTED PICKETS.

No. 1 HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES,
No. 2 SAP " "
BOARDS, JOIST, SCANTLING, &c.,
For sale by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
JUST OPENED by J. H. SIMPERS.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

R. B. RUSSELL, Ag't,
HIGH ST., near Voshell House, Chestertown,
has now in store a full supply of
Very Superior Cigars and Tobacco
which he is selling wholesale and retail at the lowest city prices. Dealers supplied with CIGARS of different grades, in large or small quantities, at short notice.
Chewing Tobacco,
of all grades, both Sweet and Natural; also, Fine Cut.
SMOKING TOBACCO,
SNUFF and PIPES, a good assortment.
Also, in store an assortment of
CANDIES, FRUITS,
And GENERAL PRODUCE.
FRESH BREAD every afternoon.
☞ Please give me a call. ap26.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

TOYS, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c.

J. H. SMITH
Has now in store a large assortment of
NEW GOODS,
Embracing a general variety of
TOYS,
CONFECTIONERY,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
CITRON,
PRUNES,
FIGS,
NUTS,
French and Common Candy,
Canned Fruits,
JELLY, PICKLES, CHOW-CHOW,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.
☞ Give me a call.
Dec. 14. J. H. SMITH.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

William T. Dove and others,
versus
C. G. Wood, Hyson Dill and others.

On the Equity Side of the Circuit Court for Kent County.

MAY 3rd, 1873.

THE object of this suit is to procure a Decree for the sale of certain Real Estate situate and lying in Kent county, Maryland.

The Bill states that heretofore a certain Philip Drugan, late of Kent County, deceased, was, in his life time seized and possessed of certain Real Estate, lying and being in said Kent county, consisting of a lot or tract of land at Belair, called and known as part of "St. Tanton's," containing two acres of land, more or less, it being the same lot of land which was conveyed to the said Philip Drugan by a certain Philip B. Travilla, late Collector, by Deed dated July 5th, 1839, duly recorded among the Land Records for Kent county, aforesaid, in Liber J. N. G., No. 6, folio 388, and being so thereof seized and possessed sometime in the year 1871, departed this life intestate, leaving Wm. T. Dove, Sarah J. Ford, Mary M. Entwisle, Martha Deale, and Sarah Ayers, and a certain Catharine Wood, formerly Catherine Lesenberry, his only heirs at law, and the Bill further states that since the death of the said Philip Drugan, the said Catharine Wood departed this life intestate, leaving Edmond Dill, Anna Araminta Wood, Fostina Dill, Mary Evelyn Wood, Ida Eugenia Wood, and Jane Catharine Wood, her only children and heirs at law; that Wm. T. Dove, Sarah J. Ford, Mary M. Entwisle, Martha Deal, and Sarah Ayers, are entitled to five undivided sixth parts of the Real Estate hereinbefore mentioned, and that the heirs at law of Catharine Wood, aforesaid, are entitled to the remaining one-sixth part thereof, and the Bill further states that your orators, the complainants in the within entitled cause, submit whether Charles Gilbert Wood, the husband of the said Catharine Wood, deceased, and father of the said Emma Dill, Anna Araminta Wood, Fostina Dill, Mary Evelyn Wood, Ida Eugenie Wood, and Jane Catharine Wood, heirs at law of the said Catharine Wood, dec'd, is entitled as tenant by the curtesy, to one-sixth part of the said Real Estate, and your orators charge that the said Real Estate is not susceptible of partition amongst the parties aforesaid, and that it would be to the advantage of all the parties aforesaid to have the said Real Estate sold, and the proceeds distributed amongst the parties in proportion to their respective interests; and your orators are informed that all the Defendants reside in the State of Maryland except Geo. Dill, who, your orators are advised, resides in the State of Delaware, and further your orators are advised that the said Anna Araminta Wood, Fostina Dill, Mary Evelyn Wood, Ida Eugenie Wood and Jane Catharine Wood, are infants under the age of twenty-one years.

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 for one month prior to the 12th day of June next, give notice to the said absent Defendant of the object and substance of this bill, and warn him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 12th day of August next, to answer the premises, and show cause if any he has why a Decree ought not to pass as prayed.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
May 10, 1873—1m.

MORO PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,
Manufacturer of
Moro Phillips' Genuine Improved Super-Phosphate,
And PURE PHUINE.
PRICE $50 PER TON of 2,000 lbs.
For sale at Manufacturer's Depots:
110 S. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia,
95 South Street, Baltimore, Md.
☞ Information furnished on application.
MORO PHILLIPS,
ap12-6m. Sole Prop'r and Manufac'r

FLOUR.
CHOICE BRANDS of FLOUR
FOR SALE BY
JOHN R. DORSEY,
Flour and Commission Merchant,
59 S. CALVERT ST., and
59 CHEAPSIDE, BALTIMORE.
☞ Consignments of Grain solicited.
REFERENCES:—Rev. James H. Lightbourn; Messrs. Jas. Corner & Sons, Commission Merchants; Chas. R. Coleman, Esq., Cashier Nat. Mechanics' Bank; Jas. L. Dorsey, Esq., Flour Broker. fe22-6m*

MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

JUST PUBLISHED
A NEW EDITION OF
Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay
on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts.

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

THIS LECTURE should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 50 cents.

Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York,
jan25. Post Office Box 4,586.

INGRAIN, COTTAGE, RAG and HEMP
Carpets,
For sale low by T. W. ELIASON, JR.
Feb. 8, 1873.

TWIN BRO.'S YEAST CAKES—the best Rising for Bread now in use—never sours
jel7. C. F. STAM & BRO.

READ! READ! READ!

Great Discovery!

BRADLEY'S
PATENT
ENAMEL PAINT,
MADE FROM
Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil and Zinc,
CHEMICALLY COMBINED.
Mixed Ready for Use,
CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE.
One Gallon covers 20 Square Yards, Two Coats.
SPECIMENS of different colors may be seen at the Store of Messrs. Stam & Bro.

Read the following Testimonials:

CHESTERTOWN, May 12, 1873.
Mr. C. P. Knight, Baltimore, Md.—I bought your Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint of Messrs. C. F. Stam & Bro., Chestertown, and found it to be all you recommend.
Respectfully, CHAS. G. RICAUD,
School Examiner, Kent Co., Md.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10th, 1872.
Mr. C. P. KNIGHT—Dear Sir:—It affords me much pleasure to say to you that the Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint far exceeds my expectations in economy, beauty, and I have every reason to believe, in durability.
More than twelve months since I painted the roof of my Hotel (Mansion House) with the Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint, and I was so well pleased with it I determined to paint the outside of the Hotel, and am most happy to say it gives me perfect satisfaction. In conclusion I will say if this testimonial will be any advantage to you, you are at liberty to use it. Yours, most respectfully,
ISAAC ALBERTSON,
Mansion House Hotel, corner Fayette and St. Paul streets, Baltimore.

FROM HON. JOHN WETHERED.
Mr. C. P. Knight:—At the recommendation of a friend, I was induced to apply your patent "Bradley's" paint to my house. I have pleasure in stating that it has proved highly satisfactory, covering more surface than you promised, is more economical, carries better gloss than any other paint and is freer from disagreeable odor. Yours, respectfully,
JOHN WETHERED.

THE PLAINS, Fauquier County, Va., February 6th, 1873.
C. P. KNIGHT—Dear Sir:—The Paint came safely to hand, as ordered, two kegs, five gallons each, and three buckets, one gallon each. As practice was slack I did the job myself.—Two weeks not constant work completed the house two coats, the last coat applied thick, and it is now generally conceded that for "Enamel" like hardness and body and harmony of colors there is not a handsomer job in the place. I saved sixty-five ($65) dollars by the operation, which is an item just now with Southern people." It should be generally adopted in this State; any country lad can apply it. I have never dabbled in such stock as Testimonials, but I feel so forcibly the great adaptability of your "Enamel Paint" to the wants of our people in excellency of material, in beauty of color, and the fact of its being "Ready Mixed," that I give you free permission (if it is desirable to you,) to make what use you think proper of this letter.
Very truly, S. McGILL, M. D.

Pleasantville, Harford Co., Md.
C. P. Knight—Dear Sir:—I am happy to inform you that your Patent Enamel Paint has given entire satisfaction. I prefer it to any paint I have ever seen used, and recommend it for durability and beauty as paramount to any other. Very respectfully,
R. DICKEY, M. D.

Belair, March 3d, 1873.
Mr. C. P. Knight—Dear Sir:—I have been using, since last Spring, Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint, and am happy to say that it gives entire satisfaction wherever I have used it, and to parties to whom I have furnished it for other painters to use. Mr. John I. Street, who I furnished with the paint last Fall, says if his name is of any use you can use it with pleasure in recommending so good a paint. S. H. Montague, Painter, agrees with me as to the durability of your most excellent Paint. I hope that those who have painting to do, will look to their advantage and apply Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint, which is the most durable Paint now in use. It holds its gloss longer than any other Paint that I have ever used.
Yours truly, E. C. GARRETTSON,
Belair, Harford county, Md.

Baltimore, Sept. 30th, 1872.
C. P. KNIGHT, Esq.—Dear Sir:—I have had the Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint, which I purchased from you, used inside and outside both at my dwelling and store for two seasons. It gives me great pleasure to be able to say it comes fully up to your recommendations in facility of use, economy, durability and beauty.
Yours, truly, THOS. J. IRVING,
of T. J. Irving & Co.,
58 West Baltimore St.

Chambersburg, December 10th, 1872.
Mr. C. P. Knight—Dear Sir:
The paints we received from you have been applied to several of our own buildings, and to those of our friends, and have given satisfaction in covering qualities, in gloss and in adaptability to all kinds of surface or material, and we cheerfully recommend it, especially to that class of consumers who have to depend upon unknown parties or painters to mix and furnish materials, wherein we have found the most deception.
Yours, truly,
JACOB STOUFFER & SON.

Public Buildings in Baltimore
Painted with Bradley's Enamel Paint.
Mount Calvary P. E. Church, corner Madison Avenue and Eutaw st.
Mansion House Hotel, corner Fayette and St. Paul st.
Front St. Theatre, Front st.
Boys' Home, N. W. cor. Pleasant and Calvert.
Public School, N E cor Green and Fayette sts.
Colored M. E. Church, Saratoga st. near Gay.

☞ *SPECIMENS and PRICE LIST furnished gratis.*

C. P. KNIGHT,
Sole Agent,
93 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore.

FOR SALE BY

C. F. STAM & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS,
Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.
ap23-6m.

To Corn Growers!

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

ANALYSIS:

Ammonia - - - -	2.83
Soluble Phosphate of Lime -	20.51
Bone Phosphate of Lime -	10.07

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, " "
March 22, 1873—3m.

TO FARMERS!
"EXCELSIOR."
1873 1873

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 farmer—combining all the stimulating qualities of Peruvian Guano, and the ever durable fertilizing properties of Bones. Excelsior is in fine, dry powder, prepared expressly for drilling, and can be applied in any quantity, however small, per acre; and it is the opinion of many close calculating farmers, after FOURTEEN 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 " "
March 22, 1873—3m.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

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.

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 of her ability to give satisfaction.
DOROTHEA GRUBER.
Chestertown, Jan. 1, 1866

J. C. SLAUGHTER & CO.,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
228 Washington Street,
Bet. Barclay & Robinson Sts.,
NEW YORK.

COLIN F. STAM. LOUIS K. STAM

C. F. Stam & Bro.
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
AND FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

THOMPSON,
FOSTER IMPROVED,
BARTLETT, MARSH,
and REINHARDT
TRUSSES,
LOUDON and PRATT & HOWE
Abdominal Supporters,
AND
Shoulder Braces.

Wax Flower Materials,
BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,
Can be bought at City prices from us.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,
AND
WINDOW GLASS of all sizes.

☞ *Do not fail to call and examine our stock. Remember, we take pleasure in displaying our goods.*
☞ Orders by mail promptly answered.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
April 12, 1873.

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.

TAKE NOTICE!

WE will sell the balance of our stock of
WINTER BOOTS and SHOES
AT COST.
The stock is all new and of good quality.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS in the GROCERY LINE:
Light Brown Sugar at 10 cts. a pound.
White Sugar at 12½ cts. a pound.
Respectfully,
J. B. SAPPINGTON, Chestertown.
Store on Cross street, opposite G. E. Lambert's Carriage Factory. mh15-2m.

LOCAL OPTION.
Now is the Time to form your Clubs.
FINE OLD RYE WHISKY,
Fully Four Years Old,
$4 per gallon. Or, in large bottles, securely packed in cases, $11.00 per dozen.
VERY FINE PALE SHERRY,
AND
RARE OLD PORT WINES,
At same prices.
GOLD SEAL BRANDY,
Very Choice,
$18.00 PER DOZEN.
Send in your orders.
H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,
1310 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ap19.

WINDOW GLASS,
Cut to fit an Sash
Nov. 23. C. F. STAM & BRO.

CHEAP SHOES
At the NEW STORE.
April 5. J. H. SIMPERS.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitud