[COMMUNICATED.]

The Proposed Union of the Eastern Shore Counties of Maryland and Virginia and Delaware.

In your issue of Feb. 27th you copy an article from the *Eastern Shoreman* in reference to the consolidation of the Eastern Shore counties of Maryland and Virginia with the State of Delaware, by which merging process a new State is to be formed and everybody thereby benefitted—with possibly the exception of "our Western brethren," as the editor styles them, and who, he says, "have very little love for us." Presuming that he means our neighbors on the other side of the Bay, we would merely like to ascertain by what species of acumen he managed to read the hearts of this large portion of our own citizens, so as to be sure we could safely send him on a similar mission among our Delaware friends—otherwise *Northern brethren*. We could then settle the *love and affection* part of the matter before we came to geographical bounds and limits.

But the *Eastern Shoreman* bases its idea of a union, as above indicated, upon the bare assumption of antagonistic interests existing between the Eastern and Western sections of the State, in virtue of which the latter is waring upon the rights of the former—or as he not very charitably puts it—they (our Western brethren) object to our leaving them from motives of self interest! Now we really think that a candid and careful examination of the whole question will readily show the editor that a very slashing of interests between the two sections exists, except in the imagination of those favoring this project of disintegration? Where can it be found? In what does it consist? And when and by what acts have "our Western brethren" shown their hostility to us? We think it would puzzle any man to give such answers as would justify the charge made—it is too sweeping in its scope and too manifestly at variance with what are the known feelings of men on the Western Shore to go unnoticed and thus furnish the corner stone of an argument for the proposed change. No men know better than our Western brethren that instead of this imaginary antagonism there is in fact a community, an identity of interests, and if our good old State is never divided until the Eastern portion of it is unable to bear the injustice and domineering spirit of the Western counties it will be a long time before the change is effected. We honor the brave and true little State of Delaware, and tho' "a pent up Utica," we strongly suspect that her people, as a mass, are content that her own three counties should continue to "control her powers"—that a majority of our own people are satisfied that they are not governed too much to continue Marylanders is extremely probable. If anything were to be gained by the scheme being carried out—if the necessities of the case seemed to call for a division to advance mutual interests—if it could be shown that we were sadly cramped and our resources undeveloped—that we were a mere excrescence which the union with Delaware would be a panacea for—if all this could be demonstrated the advocates of the measure would have some solid reasons for their plan, but as the facts are we can see nothing in it but a vague bonus pokus sort of fancy for change—perhaps loaves and fishes served up on new dishes, may be in the distance.

The *Eastern Shoreman* fortifies itself behind an address delivered upon this subject by Geo. W. S. Nicholson, Esq., before the Delaware Legislature and others; extracts from which are furnished; which, alibi' meagre, abundantly prove Mr. N.'s aptness for drawing historical parallels and show how happily his illustrations are applied to the case in point. Hear him: "The history of the governments of the world proves that *colonies* or *disjointed members of a larger or greater State* are treated as mere adjuncts to the main portion, their commerce, &c., &c., &c., fostered as they may thereby be able to contribute to the support and maintenance of the *home government*." (The Italics are mine.) Now, if this is not far-fetched, we are at a loss to know what to call it. We are "*colonies or disjointed members of a larger or greater State*." We are mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for the "*home government*" of this "larger or greater State" for, he says, "the history of this Peninsula forms no exception to the general rule." Mr. Nicholson is at least well posted in his history, or he is endowed with a most lively imagination—possibly both—but does he really expect that any one man can see the applicability of his illustrations? Are his references to disjointed members, larger States and Home Governments, to be received as witticisms, or is he in sober earnest about the business? Surely if he cannot support his arguments by a better process of reasoning (if such it can be called) than this, it must rest on a slender foundation.

But the lecturer dives deeper yet into the teachings of history and this time brings to the surface, for our admiring gaze, a most gigantic trubim which serves him for another illustration. He says: "Had the thirteen colonies of America not violently disjointed themselves from the extortions, exactions, and control of the home country, they would have been to-day the same inferior relations to Great Britain that a portion of this Peninsula now bears to the States of Maryland and Virginia." Therefore it logically follows, if Mr. Nicholson be correct, that these *colonies or disjointed* members on the Eastern Shore are in justice to themselves bound to disunite themselves from the "Home Government"—peaceably if they can—"violently" if they must. We can reach no other conclusion, and therefore we had better prepare ourselves for secession at once, and have a tempest in a tea pot over here on our own hook. But a little further on Mr. N. tames down his war steed and suggests that the Legislature of Delaware pass "a resolution naming a day for a convention of the most immediately interested" so as to have a general pow-wow—select delegates to represent their views, &c., and closes by expressing himself very certain that "the Legislatures of the several States concerned will respect the sentiments thus obtained and expressed."

All of this will be read and received at its par value no doubt, but when at a glance it is seen that not a single syllable is offered to show why the change should be brought about, very few will be found to consider that value as much better than that of the promises to pay of a wild-cat bank. The talk about *exactions or extortions, and colonies and home governments*, and all such stuff, as applied here, is simply absurd, and is really not worthy of serious discussion, if it were not that somebody at a distance might revamp the tale for other purposes. A committee of Congress already has our State arraigned upon an indictment charging her with not having a Republican form of government. This charge is largely sustained by the doctrine of Mr. Nicholson, and by all means he should add his mite to the mass of evidence already accumulated by this *smelling committee*—he could easily distort Gov. Bowie into a Gorge the Third, and our Legislature into an obsequious Parliament, when his parallel would be complete. He could suppress his *violent disjointing* theory as smacking too much of secession, but with this hiatus in his argument it would still subserve their project better than it will his, tho' used here in all its beauteous and harmonious perfection.

We are informed that this scheme of a new State is not a recent thing, and while we feel deeply grateful for being told what every school boy already knew, we cannot but regret that its friends have failed to show us that age has improved it any, or imparted to it any additional importance. In the absence of all sound reason why we should abolish our existing status, let us, then, Mr. Editor, endeavor to follow up the improvement of our Peninsula, already so well advanced—let us endeavor to further develop her resources, add to her wealth, cause two sprigs of grass to grow where one grew before, and, above all, not forget to cultivate a fraternal feeling for our Western brethren, and we shall ask no more—we want no new States of this sort—let us look well after the old one, and, if possible, keep vandal hands off her shield. SIGMA.

Rock Hall, March 8, 1869.

Our Galena Letter.

Mr. Editor—Notwithstanding the general depression of spirits, in and around Galena, "en cause que" Patchen's defeat, you see by "Simon's" effusion that our little *city* is fast gaining that point which ambition urges most—a name in the world. The world! What word is subject to so many unlike interpretations? I allude to it in the aggregate, i. e. Maryland and her three boundary States.

Now why was the description of that "Grand Hop" neglected? Surely among such a splendid equipment of practised paragraphs, one might have been filled with the beauty and splendor displayed the 25th night of February. However, it left me something to say. Hope, in attempting to do it justice, I will not commit the same and most prominent error portrayed in "Simon's" article—that of extravagance.

Now, that ball was something nice—at least so thought those who partook of the bountiful repast which our friend Billy spared not pains nor expense, in having got up in the best French style. The room was tastefully decorated with the beautiful colors, kindly spared for a day or two, by the Captain of the steamer *Thos. Collyer*. "May his shadow never grow less." For a while, the music stand—or rather its occupants—was the chief attraction: cause, the enchanting strains which poured forth, and vibrated not only through the room engaged for the evening's festivities, but through and through the whole building. To have such extraordinary music, we must necessarily have extraordinary musicians; and we certainly had, when we were favored with the pride and pet of Washington city—the Hodgkin brothers—known as the Holy Hill Band.

But, ere long, there entered one Miss C—r, whose rare beauty and rich attire caused a general murmur of admiration; and soon music was forgotten, and all eyes were turned to this charming Queen of the ball-room. Her splendid diamonds dazzled the eyes of one young gent so much that shortly afterwards he was heard making declarations of this sort: "Ill never marry any one but an heiress."

Wesley Jarman, Esq., was the winner of the beautiful sleigh.

The pleasures of the evening seemed satisfactory to all who attended.

Hurrah for our would-be New York! "Simon" says "there is prospect of a Bank," (and "Simon" is an honorable man). Guess when we get that New Hotel, and a Bank, we will have reached the top round in the ladder; unless our "Simon" has more public buildings to propose. X.

CLERK WANTED.

A MAN or good sized LAD, without any incumbrance, who can come well recommended, will hear of a good situation in a Store, by applying at THIS OFFICE.
March 6—3t.

COAL HODS, Shovels and Pokers—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT—White—$1.95.
Red—1.65@2.16.
CORN.—White—82@85 cts. Yellow 88@89.
OATS—68@70 cents.

DIED.

FRAMPTON.—In Centreville, on the 28th of February, Mrs. HESTER FRAMPTON, wife of Nathaniel Frampton, aged 60 years and 6 months.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION NOTICE.

THE BOOKS of the *KENT MUTUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION* will be open for the subscription of Stock, on

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING,

at 7½ o'clock, and will remain open every Saturday evening from 7½ to 9½ o'clock, until and including the 1st Saturday in April, when the payment of weekly dues will commence.

All persons desirous of taking Stock—thus becoming members of the Association, entitling them to an equal share in its benefits and profits—are requested to do so on or before the first Saturday in April.

By order of the Association.
WM. B. USILTON, *President*.
T. WATERS RUSSELL, *Sec'y*.
March 13, 1869.

THE MISSES CHAMBERLAIN

WILL open the Spring Term of their School for Young Ladies in NEWARK, Delaware, on *Wednesday, April 7th*, 1869. A limited number of Boarding Pupils will be received. Board and Tuition in English branches and French, for the Spring Term, $75.
Circulars sent when requested.
Newark, March 13, 1869—4A7.

Wanted,

AN ACTIVE PARTNER, with a cash capital of two or three thousand dollars; or will sell the entire stock on good terms.
The business is well established in Chestertown, and increasing yearly. For particulars, address A. B. C.,
March 13, 1869—3t. Chestertown P. O.

TO THE FARMERS OF KENT COUNTY.

THE undersigned is now prepared to fill your orders for

FERTILIZERS OF ALL KINDS.

Stone and Shell Lime

delivered at your nearest landing, on as reasonable terms as any other dealer in the county.

He is also Agent for McConaugh's *PATENT CORN DROPPER*. Try it.

W. A. MUSGROVE,
Locust Grove, Kent Co., Md.
March 13, 1869.

DRIFT PINE BOARDS.

CAME ashore at the subscriber's Gresham Hall, on the Chesapeake Bay, on Saturday, March 6, about 4,000 feet of Eastern Shore Pine Boards—from 8 to 12 feet long and 1 inch thick.

The owner or owners is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. HENRY PAYNE,
March 13, 1869—3t.

Kent County Rail Road Company.

NOTICE to STCKHOLDERS.

THE following section of the Act of March 8th, 1856, incorporating the Kent Co., Railroad Company, is published for the information of Stockholders:

"SECTION 8. And be it enacted, That upon every such subscription, there shall be paid to such person or persons appointed to receive such subscriptions, such installments as the President and Directors of said Railroad shall require: provided, that no payment shall be demanded until at least thirty days public notice shall have been given in at least one newspaper in the county in which said payments shall be demanded; and, should any subscriber fail or neglect to pay such installment, or any part of said subscription thus demanded, for the space of sixty days next after time the same shall be due and payable, the stock on which it is demanded shall be forfeited to the company; but the President and Directors may remit any such forfeiture, on such terms as they may think proper. Provided always, that in addition to the forfeiture aforesaid, the said company shall be entitled to receive, sue for, and recover the installment and subscription due as foresaid, in such manner as other debts and claims are now recoverable by law."

The Board of Directors of the Kent County Railroad Company, being desirous to relieve the Stockholders who are in arrears on the installments which have been called for by the Board, at a meeting on the 4th of Feb'y, 1869, passed the following order:

"Ordered, that any Stockholder who has forfeited his Stock by failing to pay the installments previously called for, shall be reinstated by the payment of the first three calls on or before the first day of April next.

By order of the Board,
C. TILDEN WESTCOTT,
March 13,—3t. Secretary.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Kent County to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires the opening of a Public Road, commencing near and above Lynch's Corner, and running by and with the private road of Thomas E. and William P. Norris and John Kilpatrick to the most eligible point on Still Pond Creek, hereby give notice to all parties interested that they will meet at Lynch's Corner, on

MONDAY, April 12th, 1869,

if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to execute the duties of their commission.

JOHN WILSON,
LEWIN USILTON,
WM. W. STEPHENS.
March 13, 1869—5t. Examiners.

EDWIN CROUCH, JR., Millington, Md.,

AGENT for the sale of SCHUYLKILL LIME, delivered at every Landing on Chester or Sassafras Rivers.

E. CROUCH, Jr.
Millington, March 6, 1869—tf.

MARCH 13th, 1869.

SPRING GOODS.

SOMETHING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

NOW OPENING at the People's Popular Store. Special attention is called to our BLACK ALPACA'S, we say they can't beat. Bring your cheap GOODS along and compare, which will ensure us Sales.—Sheetings, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Tickings, Cambrics, New Styles Prints and Chintzes.

We are waiting for some of our friend's to settle their last years' accounts. Mr. Credit in the city is unknown.

Respectfully,
WM. A. VICKERS.
Chestertown, March 13, 1869.

COME BACK.

THE subscriber, having leased the GOOSE HILL MILL, will be pleased to see all his old customers, and all new ones that are willing to give him a trial. I am now prepared to give all a good turn-out in Flour and Meal.

I will have constantly on hand Flour by the barrel, or small quantity, to suit the purchaser's wish.

WHEAT, CORN and OATS bought at the Mill and Store in Chestertown.

I have for sale all kinds of

Groceries,

MEATS, FISH, POULTRY, BUTTER, LARD, POTATOES, &c.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

WANTED—All kinds of Country Produce, such as Butter, Eggs, Lard, &c., for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Goods.

CHOP FEED, of all kinds, suitable for horses and hogs, constantly on hand, for sale low.

GRAIN left at the Store will be taken to the Mill, ground, and brought back.

If it is wished, grocery stores will be supplied with Meal.

We pay Cash and sell for the same.

WM. F. BAKER.
March 13, 1869—tf.

"PAUL, THE ORATOR."

BY HON. J. MORRISON HARRIS.

THE Young Men's Christian Association of Chestertown, have made arrangements with the author for the delivery of the above Lecture, in the M. P. Church in this place, on

Wednesday Evening, March 17th.

Mr. Harris delivered the above Lecture before the Christian Association of Baltimore, last winter, where, by the press and the public, it was acknowledged to be one of the gifted author's best efforts and unsurpassed in thrilling interest and eloquence. It is therefore, needless to say more than that a rare intellectual feast may be anticipated by all who attend. The proceeds are to be appropriated to furnishing a Library and Reading Room for the use of the Association.

Single Tickets 50 cts.; *Family Tickets*, admitting four, $1.50. To be had at the principal stores and the Post Office, or at the door on the evening of the Lecture.

Doors open at 6½—Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. By order of
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
March 6, 1869.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A general assortment seasonable Dry Goods.

Groceries on hand previous to late advance.

Farm Hardware and all kinds Plow Castings.

Plow Gearing, &c., of superior Manufacture.

A Full Line of best Boots, Shoes and Hats.

Ready Made Clothing of very fine Grades.

Goods opened on Monday, the 8th instant.

THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, March 6, 1869.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE!

THAT I WILL BE IN GALENA

ON FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

The 12th and 13th of March,

to receive all money owing to me as Constable. Any one failing to regard this notice will find their property advertised in this paper the following week. There is no joking in the above. EUGENE GOODING,
Feb. 27, 1869—2w. *Constable.*

FOR SALE,

AT

MING'S,

GOODRICH AND HARRISON POTATOES, for planting.

Sweet Clarified Cider,

LIME FOR WHITEWASHING,

BAKER'S COCO, BAKER'S CHOCOLATE,

Lubricating or Machine Oil.

CORN STARCH,
PICKLES, SALT,
BACON & FISH,

Fresh Sausage three times a week, for sale at
March 6, 1869. MING'S.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, letters of administration, on the estate of

JULIANA MERRITT,

late of said county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of August, 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of February, 1869.

JAMES A. MERRITT,
Feb. 27, 1869—4t. Adm'r. D. B. N.

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JAMES A. MERRITT,
Feb. 27, 1869—4t. Administrator.

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