THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, May 8, 1869.

Communications, unless accompanied with the name of the writer, will receive no attention from the Editor.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1869.

The President yesterday, accompanied by Mr. Motley, the new Minister to Great Britain, called at the State Department, and had lengthy interview with Mr. Fish. This proceeding was a little out of the ordinary way of conducting Diplomatic affairs, and has led to much speculation. It indicated, in the opinion of some, a diversity of views in the Cabinet in respect to our difficulties with England. All agree that General Grant is somewhat alarmed at the pugnacious character of the official dispatches received yesterday from London, which doubtles induced the conference at the Department, as it took place immediately after their reception. These despatches show remarkable unanimity among English statesmen in opposition to the views and demands set forth in the famous "speech" of Mr. Sumner. Even Bright, the English Radical, fraternizing heretofore vehemently with the most virtulent type of American Radicalism, declares that he will not *"entertain"* Mr. Sumner's propositions. The most singular feature of the recent official news to this Government, is, however, the blunt declaration of the Prime Minister, that he had *"good assurance from reliable quarters* that the recent rejection of the Alabama treaty by the American Senate *was purely a political movement!"* In other words, a mere scheme to catch votes—particularly the Irish. It has frequently been intimated in these letters that the Radical leaders would not willingly push things to extremities in this connection. That they would in no case declare public war, but that, to perpetuate their power, they would bluster, and ignorantly and blunderingly handle delicate questions in such manner as to make "peace" an impossibility. Nothing would now please some of the mountebanks at the head of the Government better than a Fenian movement upon Canada, under cover of which they vainly suppose some sort of a treaty may be patched up, when the poor Fenians would be left to the tender mercies of their unembarrassed and exasperated enemies. But Irishmen here played the cats-paw before, and "a burnt child dreads the fire."

The Maryland Oyster Law---Its Constitutionality.

Some time since a number of vessels were seized by the captain of the State oyster police force, charged with violating the act of Assembly of 1868, chapter 406, relating to oysters, by dredging on or about Thomas' Point. Nearly all of these vessels were adjudged guilty, and the owners thereof fined $500 by Justice D. C. Thompson, from which judgment appeals were taken to the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel county. On Tuesday last these cases came up for trial. The following eminent counsel were engaged: Hon. Thomas G. Pratt, Hon. William Kimmel and Milton Whitney, Esq., of the Baltimore bar, and Frank H. Stockett and A. B. Hagner, Esqs., of Annapolis, representing the entire defense. The State was represented by James Revell, Esq., prosecuting attorney, assisted by Hon. Wm. H. Tuck. The appellants, as a preliminary proceeding, argued the constitutionality of the law, with the view to invalidate the same, and thus reverse the action of the justice and quash the proceedings. The law was ingeniously and fully analyzed and elaborate and exhaustive arguments made by ex Governor Pratt, Milton Whitney and A. B. Hagner, Esqs., for appellants, and James Revell, Esq., and Hon. Wm. H. Tuck for the State. The court, after some deliberation, decided the law to be constitutional, though in some particulars defective, and that the Justice had jurisdiction. There were about twenty cases on the docket; several of them have been disposed of, the judgment in some being reversed and in some affirmed. There has been great interest manifested in these proceedings, attracting many persons from the city of Baltimore and elsewhere engaged in taking oysters in this State.—*Annapolis Repub.*

An "Interview" with Senator Sumner.

It is becoming a common thing for Washington correspondents to publish accounts of alleged "interviews" with prominent men. The New York Herald's correspondent gives a long account of one of these "interviews" with Senator Sumner on the subject of the excitement created by his speech in England. The Senator thinks there need be no apprehension of war, as both nations are too sensible for that. He notices the fact that the English papers published no telegram reporting the rejection of the Alabama claims treaty, and thought that the dispatch to that effect was suppressed by the English government. The following is a portion of the alleged interview:

Correspondent—How does Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, take the speech?

Mr. Sumner—Mr. Thornton is now absent from the city. I have not seen him but once since I delivered my speech, and that was the day after, when I met him at dinner. He seemed to be very calm then. He is not the kind of man to make war.

Correspondent—Mr. Senator, do you think the Alabama business can be amicably arranged?

Mr. Sumner—I hope so. When the British government and people understand our position better, I think much of the difficulty will vanish. You see, they say, "What is the use of such an intense feeling on the part of the Americans about a few ships? John Bull could put his hand in one of his pockets and pay the damages in an hour." But that is not exactly the point. They don't look at it as we do. They don't take into consideration the injury they have done us. As Richard Cobden said, they might as well have battered down all our cities on the seaboard. The injury Great Britain has inflicted on us is greater than it was in the war of 1812; much greater. We have defined our position now, and I have reason to know there will be no yielding. We ask nothing but what is fair, and our people mean to have justice at least.

General Lee's Visit to President Grant.

All the varied accounts which have been given by Washington correspondents of the interview which Gen. Lee had with Gen. Grant on Saturday last, representing that conversations took place between them on the subject of politics or affairs in Virginia, or the matter of submitting the constitution to vote in that State, we have direct and undoubted authority for stating are entirely incorrect. The visit of Gen. Lee to the President was one simply of a personal character, to pay his respects to him as a gentleman and official, which he had reason beforehand to believe would prove entirely agreeable to Gen. Grant, and which belief was fully sustained by the courtesies of the occasion. Besides Mr. Tagart and lady, of this city, who accompanied Gen. Lee, there was present during the interview Mr. Motley, the newly appointed minister to England, he having been found with Gen. Grant when the visitors entered. The interview with the President lasted about fifteen minutes, and neither Gen. Lee nor the President exchanged any words whatever on political matters. Hence, of course, no opinions or views of Gen. Lee in regard to reconstruction or the fifteenth amendment were elicited, as has been represented in some quarters.—*Balt. Sun.*

A New Prohibitory Law in Massachusetts.

The licenses held by the liquor dealers in Boston, and in other parts of Massachusetts, expired on Friday, and by a law just passed they cannot be renewed. Any sale of liquor at wholesale or at retail is, therefore, in violation of the license law of last year, which has severe penalties for illegal and unauthorized sales. We have therefore, what is practically a prohibitory law, though not such a law as the friends of prohibition desire, and on Saturday the bar-keepers were notified by the State constable to cease selling. It is probable that prosecutions for violations of the law will soon give a large amount of business to our criminal courts, but before any final proceedings can be reached the Legislature will pass a new law, or rather re-enact the old prohibitory law with some amendments.—*Boston Traveler.*

Serenade to Senator Sprague.

On Monday, Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, reached Philadelphia, en route for his home. In the evening he was serenaded by the Workingmen's Association at the Continental Hotel. There was a large crowd gathered in front of the Hotel, and after music by Beck's Band, Mr. Sprague thanked the Union Labor men and their fellow-citizens for the exhibition of their approval, spoke of the "despotism of private and associated capital, a vitiated partisan press, and secret caucus dictation;" stated that he was constantly receiving congratulations for the brave words he had syoken; declared that labor and the working man are the foundation of society, and concluded by saying that the plan he advocated would secure a reduction in the cost of money, production and living, and would enable the development to their fullest extent of the resources of the Keystone State.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Preparation of Medical Prescriptions.

The following is the text of an act passed by the New York Legislature, and now awaiting the Governor's signature, regulating the preparation of medical prescriptions:

Sec. 1. No person employed or in attendance at any drug store or apothecary shop shall prepare a medical prescription unless he has served two years' apprenticeship in a drug store, or is a graduate of a medical college or a colloge of pharmacy, except under the direct supervision of some person possessing some one of the before-mentioned qualities, nor shall any one having permanent charge as proprietor, or otherwise in any store at which drugs are sold by retail, or at which medical prescriptions are put up for sale or use, permit the putting up or preparation thereof therein by any person unless such person has served two years as apprentice in a retail drug store, or is a graduate of a medical college or a College of pharmacy.

Sec. 2. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100, or by imprisonment not to exceed six months in the county jail; and in case of death ensuing from such violation, the person offending shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and be punished by a fine not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000, or by imprisonment in the State prison for a term not less than two years nor more than four years, or by both fines and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD is a magnificent and certainly a most important enterprise. However "fast" has been the rush for government bonds in the too hasty and too imperfect building of the present line across the continent, it is, in the end, with the other millions that must be spent to make it what it ought and must be, to prove of the greatest practical value to the country. Now that the line, composed of the Union Pacific on this side and the Central Pacific on the other, is about to be connected through by the junction of the two roads at or neart Salt Lake, the "magnificence" which has characterised the subsidies and the fortunes made out of them is to be kept up. Hence it is telegraphed from San Francisco that a railroad tie of polished California laurel, mounted on either end with solid silver, accompanied by a spike of solid gold, which cost two hundred dollars, was forwarded from that city on the 4th to the end of the Central Pacific railroad. It is the last tie, and will be laid by Leland Stanford on Saturday next, thus completing the Pacific railroad. Fine locomotives and cars are also being sent forward to the Union Pacific for the opening.

ITEMS.

Hon. Charles A. Dana presided at a large Cuban independence sympathy meeting in New York last Tuesday night. Among the speakers was Rev. H. Ward Beecher.

James Madigan, the celebrated circus rider, was instantly killed while attempting to throw a double somersault at Paris, Ky., on Wednesday last. He fell and broke his neck.

Wm. T. Passmore, of Christiana Hundred, Delaware, lost five fine pigs, worth $125, a few days since, in consequence of throwing the trimmings of some rhubarb or pie plant into their pen.

The Arizona Cotton Factory, established in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, since the war, is now paying a net profit of 24 per cent. per annum. This income is realized on a capital of $80,000, and with a part of the machinery counted in the capital, not yet at work

Scientific men say that the time of the diurnal revolution of the earth is gradually being shortened, on account of the shrinkage of the earth by cooling in the interior.

Mr. Christopher Townsend, of Newport, R. I., has purchased, at a cost of $26,000, a building in that place, which he proposes to convert into a "People's Free Library."

Secretary Boutwell is a reformer. He intends to prohibit smoking, chatting, visiting and drinking among the Treasury clerks during business hours.

The Ames Brothers, of North Easton, Massachusetts, have just built a fine school house, at the cost of $40,000, and presented it to that town.

The Hoosac tunnel, it is asserted, will, when completed, cost the State of Massachusetts the large amount of sixteen millions of dollars.

They still have sleighing at Bethel, Maine, and have enjoyed it continuously for the last five months and twenty days.

The estate of the late Baron Rothschild has just been settled. It amounts to 1,700,000,000 francs.

A Companion of Washington Yet Alive.

Captain John Webster, who has reached the advanced age of 104 years, was born in Dublin, in 1765, and came to this country in 1798. Soon after his arrival he was apprenticed in Georgetown to the firm of Noble & Crabtree, shipowners and chandlers. After serving his time he became captain of a vessel, and followed the sea for seventy-five years. He was a schoolmate of both John and Charles Wesley, and their friend for years, is a strict follower of Wesley still, and speaks of him with the greatest affection. Having some business with the family he is visiting, I called to see him, and in answer to my ring he came to the door himself.—This being the first time I had seen him, imagine my surprise when he replied to my question of, "How old are you?"—"One hundred and four years." He must have noticed the strange look my face bore, for, smiling, he said, "I have my proof in black and white." It seemed to me as if some grave had given up its dead, and for some minutes I could do no more than stare the old man in the face and mutter to myself "Can it be?" Said he; "I knew Daniel Webster well; was very intimate with him; have walked arm-in-arm with him many a time; have conversed with Washington time and again. My wife died five years ago, aged ninety-eight years. My eldest son is over seventy-four years old, and I have one daughter living in this city over sixty." The old gentleman is in excellent spirits, and does not seem to tire of conversation. He has his second sight, and can read writing if finely written, as well as the papers, without the aid of spectacles. His home is at the Sailors' Snug Harbor, from which place he comes unattended to visit his friends in the city. To have seen this old man and talk with him seems to give one a new lease of life—to fill one with noble purposes—so that one's end may be like this noble follower of the Master to whose praise he gives all the moments of his latest years. To those who would like to see this old landmark that will soon have passed away, he extends a cordial invitation to visit him at the Sailors' Snug Harbor.—*Sailors' Magazine.*

IMPROVEMENTL AT MOUNT VERNON.—New Jersey is taking an active part in preserving the former residence and last resting-place of the immortal Washington. Congress has recently appropriated $7,000 towards repairing the building, and the ladies under whose direction Mount Vernon is especially placed, have expended about $30,000 on the buildings. In this venerated house each of the original States has a room, furnished and filled with relics connected with the history of the Father of his Country. The room on the west side, at the head of the staircase on the second story, is appropriated to New Jersey, and is called the Jessey room.—Mrs. General N. N. Halstead has charge of this room, and is engaged in furnishing it in style which will do honor to the State. A number of articles suitable for the purpose have been sent to Mrs. Halstead, who takes pride in putting them in order—*Newark Adv.*

A Remarkable and Melancholy Mistake.

The Russian papers record a distressing accident which recently took place near Dorpat. Wolves had appeared in unusual numbers. A hunter determined to kill some of them, hoping to frighten away the band. A horse died during the day. He purchased the body and placed it on the edge of the woods to draw the wolves. The night was dark. Armed with several rifles, he took his stand under a covert soon after nightfall. He had not long been at his post, when he saw something black moving actively on the horse's carcass. Sure it was a wolf, he aimed and fired. Instantly he heard a despairing shriek, evidently from a human being, which gave him the greatest uneasiness. He went up and found a poor woman, mortally wounded and struggling in death's agony. She told him she was the mother of three children dying of hunger; she had observed the carcass during the day, but was ashamed to be seen taking a portion of it, so she had awaited till nightfall to cut a piece of it for her starving children. She had a kitchen knife, and lying by her was a stewpan, which she had brought to receive the meat. Her story was investigated; found true in every particular. The investigation led, moreover, to the discovery of the existence of great distress among the peasants of the neighborhood. The neighboring authorities at once took measures for the support of the three orphans. One of them was given to the hunter, the involuntarily cause of their mother's death. He undertook to bring it up and launch it well in life.—The village undertook the care of another. The authorities ordered the head of the village to take charge of the third, "because he should have ascertained the distress of the victim and her family, and have prevented her, by his charity, from being driven to the cruel extremity which caused her death."—*N. Y. World, May 4.*

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES.—A dispatch from Washington to the New York Tribune says:

The Associated Press dispatch relating to the republican Congress of Cuba declaring for annexation is discredited here. It is known that there is a strong party among the patriots in favor of independence, and that, by general consent, the idea of annexation has not been considered an open question. Cuban agents here have universally affirmed that object of the revolution was to effect the separation from Spain, leaving the annexation project to settle itself when the island was free. There has been no concealment of a belief that, Cuban independence, won, annexation to the United States would follow, solicited by the free votes of the Cubans themselves. The great effort of the patriot leaders has been to prevent the agitation of this subject. Quesada, reported elected general-in-chief, is an avowed annexationist after independence has been secured. Cespedes has been placed at the head of the republican government. Advices received by way of Forida indicate the safe arrival within the patriot lines of a vessel from New York loaded with arms and munitions. It is supposed to be the Grapeshot.

THE VIRGINIA WHEAT CROP.—The wheat on the James river is said to be three feet high, by the Petersburg Index, at one point, and in an advanced and flourishing condition generally. From other parts of the State we hear cheering accounts, and expanding our survey, we find that the reports thoughout the country. North, South and West, are all gratifying in their promise of an abundant harvest. In short, unless some unforseen and remarkable disaster should fall upon our farmers, we shall have the greatest yield of wheat for 1869 ever harvested in this country.—*Alex. Gazette.*

THE COST OF A VELOCIPEDE.—A gentleman in Hornellsville, New York, recently bought a velocipede, for which he paid one hundred dollars; broke a plate glass window, for which he paid forty dollars; cut his face and neck, for which he paid the doctor five dollars; ruined one pair of pantaloons, for which he paid eleven dollars; frightened a horse so that the animal ran away and broke a buggy, for which he paid damages amounting to sixty dollars; and to cap the climax, he finally smashed his velocipede by running into a brick wall, leaving him two hundred and sixteen dollars out of pocket and a court-plastered face to show for it.

A Reminescence of Fort Lafayette.

Daniel D. Bell, a resident of the town of Rochester, Ulster county, was arrested in 1864 by General John A. Dix, then commanding the Department of the East, and was confined in Fort Lafayette for four months. In 1866 he brought an action in the Supreme Court against General Dix for damages. The suit has slept for some time. The attorney for General Dix endeavored to have the case removed from the State to the United States courts, but failed, and since then has given the matter no further attention. An order was recently obtained directing the sheriff of Ulster county to empannel a jury to assess the damages. This was done on Monday last, notice having been given to Mr. Dix's attorney, and the jury awarded Mr. Bell $10,000 damages.—*N Y. Herald.*

THE NEXT LAW PARADE.—General Geo. H. Bier, Adjutant General, has ordered the first law parade of the Maryland National Guard for the year, to take place on Monday, 17th inst. The first division, commanded by Major General R. N. Bowerman, is to be reviewed by Gov. Bowie, as commander-in-chief, on Broadway, at 4 P. M.—*Balt. Sun.*

AN EDITORIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The editor of the New York Sun, having been recently arrested for libel, gives the deputy sheriff who arrested him a first-rate notice. He is described as a "perfect gentleman," and the notice concludes, "We cordially recommend Mr. Baneker to all persons who wish to be arrested."

The "Imperial" Movement

Goes on—the Imperialist in New York vigorously advocates the doctrine—numbers of persons in different portions of the country avow their adherence to the scheme, &c. We desire mildly, and for information, to ask, first, who is expected to be the Emperor, and who are to compose hereafter the "Imperial family." A great deal depends upon the latter clause of the inquiry. We might stand an emperor, singly and alone, but there is no telling what disgust might be created by the "court circle" and the "nobility" to surround him. We are afraid all the vulgar shoddy aristocracy might be installed in the "household"—and that would be intolerable. Duke Coupon—Count Contract—the Marquis of Five-Twenties! It would never do. And then only to think of some of the duchesses, and countesses, and ladies, that might, peradventure, lead society! Nay, the more we think of it, "from this stand-point," the less favorably inclined do we feel. The authors of the imperial movement had better at once publish a programme, telling who is to be the emperor, and who are to compose the imperial court.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

FEATS ON THE VELOCIPEDE.—The last sensation in velocipede riding was produced at the Boston velocipede rink last week, when Master John Reardon rode a velocipede with groved wheels along a rope stretched from one end of the rink to the other, about twenty feet from the floor. In addition to this a trapeze was hung to the velocipede, Mr. Harry M. Stevens performed a variety of feats upon it while the velocipede was moving along the rope. Two little girls, aged three and five years, rode velocipedes around the rink with the ease of experts.

RUNNING SEWING MACHINES BY ELECTRICITY.—A French engineer has made a little electric engine for attaching to a sewing machine. The "pile," placed in a convenient corner, or concealed in a footstool, supplies the motive power; touching a button applies it, and, at an expense of about eighteen or twenty cents per day, the little engine saves much effort, strength, and really fatiguing labor.

MARRIED.

BIGLOW—TOULSON.—On the 29th of April, 1869, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. E. Miskimmon, JOHN W. BIGLOW to Miss HANNAH A. TOULSON, all of this county.

DIED.

GREENWOOD.—In Chestertown, on Sunday, April 25th, MARY OWENS, youngest daughter of John H. and Lucy R. Greenwood—aged 1 year, 1 month and 18 days.

Enigma.

I am composed of forty-five letters.

My 7, 30, 10, 32, 18, 34, 26, 44, 37, 9, is a town of Maryland.

My 44, 28, 34, 40, 25, 4, 16 is what most ladies are fond of.

My 23, 30, 8, 42, 35 is what has improved our town so much of late.

My 16, 6, 29, 12, 45, 32, 16 is a city of the United States.

My 4, 20, 32, 29, 18, 41, 38, 14 is what we most desire.

My 2, 39, 12, 29, 3, 27 is a beautiful hue.

My 42, 20, 23, 36, 29, 1, 44, 21 is one who conquered and was conquered.

My 34, 17, 42, 29, 23, 32, 16 is a politician who has cowardly attacked our town, on several occasions lately, through the press.

My whole will be found at the store of Mrs. J. Leeds Barroll, nearly opposite the Court House, where the answer to this can be obtained.

Notice.

THE members of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the friends of the organization are invited to attend the meeting of the Association WEDNESDAY EVENING (19th instant.) Subject for discussion: *"What are the best means for this Association to bring the young men of Chestertown under Christian influence?"*

After the opening speeches are concluded, the question will be opened for general discussion, and any one so desiring will have an opportunity to offer his views. [May 8.

ATTENTION, COMPANY G,

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Meet at your Armory on *Monday next*, between the hours of 4 and 9 o'clock P. M., to be measured for uniforms.

By order. E. F. PERKINS, Capt. Commanding.

H. W. VICKERS, O. S. [May 8—1t.

Galena Sunday School Exhibition.

The Galena M. E. Sunday School, assisted by the friends of the Church, will give an Exhibition, consisting of

TABLEAUX, RECITATIONS, VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, &c.,

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY evenings, 13th and 14th of May, at the new School House in Galena.

The proceeds are to be appropriated to replenishing the Sunday School Library.

Galena, May 8, 1869—1t.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ORDERED, That the Public be notified through the County Papers, that *they* are empowered to remove the obstructions upon the public road across the mill dam at Urieville, and the County Commissioners will sustain them against any action that may be taken by Wm. T. Smith.

JNO. RUSSELL,
Clerk Kent County Commissioners.

May 8, 1869—3t.

WOOL.
Summer of 1869.

WOOL WANTED—Washed and in the Fleece, and for which the highest market rates will be paid in Cash during the entire season.

THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, May 8, 1869.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Examiners, appointed by the County Commissioners for Kent County to view and determine whether the public interest requires them to open a public road in the First Election District of said county, through the Forest, beginning at a stone on the new cut road, being a line stone between the lands of James Yates and Sam'l. Hurlock, and running through the lands of Dr. T. H. Crane, Thomas B. Sinnickson and George Maslin, across or near the lands of G. W. Moffitt, Samuel Hurlock, and James Baily's heirs, to or near a white oak tree on the Delaware line, near the division line of J. Bailey and E. Ward; hereby give notice to all parties interested, that they will me at at Massey's Cross Roads, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1869,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., to execute the duties of their commission.

GEORGE W. SPENCER,
PHILIP F. RASIN,
WM. C. MEGINNIS,

May 8, 1869—5t. Examiners.

KID GLOVE EMPORIUM!
95 North Charles St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES desiring a pair of Superior Jouvin Kid Gloves, any size or color, at short notice, by enclosing only $1.25 by mail, will receive a very superior article by return mail. Every pair warranted. Address

W. H. RINGGOLD,
95 N. Charles Street, near Mulberry.
Baltimore, March 20, 1869.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White—No sales.
Red—1.50@2.15.
CORN.—White—85@86cts. Yellow 85@86 cts.
OATS—48 cts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF A
VALUABLE FARM
ON CHESAPEAKE BAY.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, the 1st, Day of June,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that

Valuable Farm or Tract of Land

in Kent County, Maryland, commonly called

"KENNARD'S POINT,"

of which the late Dr. William M. Gemmill died seized, and containing

510 ACRES,
MORE OR LESS.

The Farm is situated on Chesapeake Bay and is bounded by the same and Churn and Still Pond Creeks, adjoins the lands of E. P. Janvier and others, and is about twelve miles from Chestertown. The situation is one of the most elevated and salubrious in the County.

The DWELLING IS OF BRICK, new, capacious and finished in modern style. The land has been limed, is of excellent quality, and productive. The farm has sufficient quantity of WOOD, and receives large amounts of Drift Wood from the Bay. There is a

CONSIDERABLE PEACH ORCHARD

on the farm. There are TENANT HOUSES and OUT HOUSES, in fair condition.

Vessels sail weekly from each of the above named Creeks to the City of Baltimore.

The farm is divided into fields sufficient for cultivation. This is considered on of the finest estates in the County.

TERMS OF SALE CASH, on the day of sale, or on the ratification of the sale, at the option of the Trustee.

JOSEPH B. BAKER,
May 8, '69—tds. Trustee.

T. W. ELIASON & SON

ARE prepared to offer to the buying public a large assortment of

NEW AND DESIRALE GOODS,

selected from Philadelphia and New York Markets. We invite Buyers to call and examine our

STOCK

and are confident that Prices, Quality, and Styles will give satisfaction.

We invite particular attention to our stock of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S, MOROCCO, GOAT AND LASTING BAL. BOOTS AND GAITERS,

and to our Stock of medium Dress Goods, Alpacas, American Lawns, and also to our Domestic Goods—bleached and brown Muslins, Ticking, Table Linens, Domestics, Cottonades, Linen Drills and Ducks.

T. W. ELIASON & SON.

DEALERS also in LUMBER and First class PHOSPHATES.

May 8, 1869.

STANDARD KEEPER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Standard Keeper for Kent county, hereby gives notice to

MERCHANTS, SHOPKEEPERS, AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED,

that he will, by order of the County Commissioners, attend at the following places, on the days named, for the purpose of inspecting and adjusting all Beams and Scales,

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,

used or intended to be used in this county, viz:

MONDAY, May the 10th—Chesterville, Crumpton, Millington, Massey's X Roads.

TUESDAY. 11th—Head Sassafras, Galena, Locust Grove, Harmony, Kennedyville.

WEDNESDAY, 12th—Chestertown.

THURSDAY, 13th—Still Pond, Smithville, Worton Heights and Bel Air.

FRIDAY, 14th—Rees' Corner, Edesville, Rock Hall, Trappe and Quaker Neck.

The small stores and shops at unnamed places in various parts of the County, will be attended to at convenience in passing from one more prominent point to another.

JAS. A. RUSSELL,
Standard Keeper.

May 1, 1869—2w.

Dividend Notice.

ESTATE OF ABSALOM DOBBS.

On application ordered, that William Vannort, administrator of Absalom Dobbs, dec'd., give notice by advertisement that a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made in this Court on TUESDAY, the 25th day of May, 1869.

Test: EDWIN CROUCH,
Register of Wills.

N. B.—All creditors of Absalom Dobbs are hereby notified and requested to file their claims properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before Tuesday, the 25th, of May, 1869, or they will otherwise be excluded from the dividend in the personal estate.

WM. VANNORT,
May 1, 1869—3t. Administrator.

MILLINERY & FANCY STORE!

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

MISSES M. J. WYATT & A. E. MIDDLETON, respectfully inform their friends and the ladies generally, that they have formed a Co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a general

MILLINERY BUSINESS, and have taken the Store Room on High Street, in Chestertown, recently occupied by Miss Anna Earle, where they will keep on hand a general assortment of Seasonable MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS, consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Laces, of the Newest Styles,

which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

They have just returned from the city with a handsome assortment of Spring Goods to which the attention of Ladies is invited.

M. J. WYATT,
ap24-3t. A. E. MIDDLETON.

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

SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE just received my stock of elegant and choice

MILLINERY

embracing all Parisian Novelties for the Spring and Summer of 1869; also all the Small Wares suitable for ladies, comprising everything that is new, I have a choice assortment of **Kid Gloves**—1st, quality—to which I especially invite the attention of the ladies. My stock will be found unusually attractive; and I engage to give entire satisfaction, to my customers in Styles, Quality and Price.

C. R. FIDDIS.

TO THOSE INDEBTED.

SHE would respectfully say that being very much in need of funds for the successful prosecution of her business, those in arrears will confer a favor by promptly paying up. C. R. FIDDIS.

April 24, 1869—3t.

Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned, Examiners appointed by the County Commissisners' to view and determine whether the public convenience requires them to widen and straighten the public roads in the fourth election district of Kent county, in Quaker Neck, one known by the name of Old Town road, and the other road leading from the Friends Meeting House to Walton Chapel, hereby give notice to all parties interested, that they will meet at Bond Chapel on

WEDNESDAY, May 26th., 1869,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., to execute the duties of their commission.

ROBERT S. EMORY,
SIMON WICKES,
H. MIFLIN THOMAS,

April 24, 1869—5t. Examiners.

SPRING MILLINERY!

MSR. CLARA RAWLEIGH informs her numerous friends and the Ladies generally, of Kent and Queen Ann's counties, that she has just returned from the city with her

SPRING MILLINERY

and the *SPRING FASHIONS*—Bonnets of all descriptions made to order, including all the novelties.

A general assortment of milliners' goods on hand, and orders promptly attended to.

The Ladies are invited to call at her store on Queen Street below High.

April 24, 1869—3t.

SPRING GOODS.

STOCK VERY COMPLETE TO MEET PRESENT WANTS OF BUYERS.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

purchased during the most favorable turns of the market.

Ready-made Clothing

in fine Black Cloth and Light Fabric Cassimere of bright Spring colors.

Our present stock of

Shoes & Hats

is in quantity and variety fully as large as during any former season and most of it is in fresh goods of very recent purchase.

Light and Heavy Groceries,

bought for cash, just received.

THOMAS S. WICKES.

PLOW CASTINGS,

SUPERIOR to anything we have ever had in stock before, on hand in large quantities.

GARDEN SEEDS, warranted fresh, for sale by THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, April 17, 1869.

KENT COUNTY RAIL-ROAD.
Election of Directors.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the Kent Co. Rail-road Company are hereby notified that an election for EIGHT DIRECTORS of the said Company, will be held at the Court House in Chestertown, on

MONDAY, the 10th day of MAY next,

to commence at ten o'clock, A. M., and to continue till three o'clock, P. M.

The number of votes to which each stockholder will be entitled shall be according to the number of shares he may hold.

C. TYLDEN WESTCOTT,
Chestertown, April 17, 1869—tc. Sec'y.

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

ARAMINTA McCLARY,

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 subscribers, on or before the 26th day of October. 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefit of said estate. Given under my hands this 22d day of April, 1869.

JOSHUA McCLARY,
April 24, 1869—4t. Administrator.

EXAMINER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Examiners, appointed by the County Commissioners for Kent County, to widen and improve the Public Road in the Third and Fifth Election Districts of said County, from Belair to Oak Grove School House; to put a Bridge and Causeway at Taylor's Run and at Frazier's Run; also to widen and improve the Public Road from Fairlee Landing by or near the Steam Saw Mi'l, to the Public Road leading to Belair: hereby give notice to all parties interested, that they will be at Belair, on

Wednesday, the 12th day of May,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., to perform the duties of their commission.

WM. S. WALKER,
ROBT. NICHOLSON,
JAMES H. GALE,

April 10, 1869—5t. Examiners.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Tinware, Stamped ware, Japaned ware, Nurse Lamps, Egg Stands, and a large assortment of Cook Stoves on hand and for sale very cheap by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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.

© Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8202-0756