THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, July 24, 1869.

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

BALTIMORE CITY AND THE KENT RAILROAD.—Our friends across the Bay are at last awaking to the railroad enterprizes of the Eastern Shore. On Monday and Tuesday last the Mayor of Baltimore, and a committee from each branch of the City Council, visited our County, with a view of examining the country from Elkton to Massey's Cross Roads, and thence by the line of the Kent road to the Chesapeake. The visiting party was met at Elkton by a committee on the part of the Kent road, (with carriages) who escorted them over the proposed route of road from Elkton to Massey's Cross Roads, arriving in Chestertown on Monday night. During the evening the committee and the Hon. Geo. Vickers, President of the road, were serenaded by the Kent Cornet Band. On Tuesday morning the whole party started in carriages over the route of the Kent road to the Chesapeake, where a bountiful dinner was awaiting them, spread under the shade, just on the banks of the Bay. The strangers having received a bird's-eye view of our county—with which they expressed themselves highly pleased—sat down to a good old-fashioned Eastern Shore dinner; to which the waters of the Bay contributed its share. Gen. Vickers, the President of the road, presided at the table; on his right Mayor Banks; and the members of the Council right and left. After the inner man was fully comforted, General Vickers arose and proposed the following toast, accompanying it with some appropriate remarks, as follows:

The occasion which has convened us is a novel one, but its novelty is equalled by its importance. We have met to offer a welcome to our distinguished visitors, the Mayor and a committee of the two branches of the City Council of Baltimore. An Eastern Shore welcome implies the cordiality of the heart and the fulness of the hand. These gentlemen represent a great city. When I first saw her, in my youth, she contained less than fifty thousand inhabitants; now numbering about three hundred and fifty thousand. They came to examine the geography and physical features of our county, from Elkton to Massey's, and from the latter the line and progress of the Kent County Railroad to its proposed terminus on the Chesapeake, and from which the smoke of the city may be seen. We furnish her with a portion of the contents of our granaries, our fleece, and the products of our orchards, and in return receive what we most need. We are allied to the city and the Western Shore by a common ancestry, by affinity, and business relations; by historic incidents, by legislation and laws, and a like peril in the wars that have been waged. Whatever is calculated to advance the growth and promote the prosperity of Baltimore, is beneficial to the whole State: our interest and hers are mutual and dependent, and whatever policy or measure may be used to advance the one should be promotive of the other.

Our lands have been much improved and their products multiplied; our flocks have grown largely; our orchards are numerous and laden with fruit: we need other ways of communication with the city: we are advancing our private means, and heavily taxing our people to procure them, but these resources are inadequate, and we naturally turn to the commercial metropolis of our State, which has material wealth, and is rich in the intelligence of her citizens, in their industrial pursuits, in commerce and manufactures, and whose fame is reflected from her monuments of marble and her more renowned institutions of benevolence and charity. It has been said, that he is most honorable who is most useful! Can there be any better appropriation of money, of labor and of time in secular life, than in constructing railroads, opening communications, and facilitating and accelerating intercourse between different sections, which will aid to develop the resources of the State, augment her commerce, afford employment, and overcome distance, time and natural obstacles in travel and transportation, adding to the wealth and comfort of the people, and to the growth and prosperity of Baltimore. Whatever may be the result of this most agreeable meeting and visitation, I feel assured that no one will regret that they have occurred. Again extending, on behalf of our fellow-citizens, a genuine welcome to our soil and hospitality, I offer the following sentiment:

The City of Baltimore: Distinguished for love of civil and religious liberty, for intelligence, patriotism and public spirit. The industry and enterprise of her merchants and mechanics, her railroads, commerce and manufactures have made her a great and populous city. May her future transcend the past, and her prosperity and magnificence be as enduring as the beauty of her daughters, and the grandeur of her monuments.

Mayor Banks responded. Speeches were made by Mr. Mills and others, of the Councilmen, and by General Crawford of our town.

The visitors expressed themselves highly gratified with the beauty and fertility of our country, and acknowledge the importance of securing the trade of its fertile a section to Baltimore city.

In the evening the party returned to Chestertown, and were carried by Gen'l. Crawford, in his steam yacht, on a moonlight sail down the Chester river. Wednesday morning they left our town for the Bay shore—where they were met by a steamer from Baltimore, and spent the day fishing, with admirable success.

The entire excursion seems to have been a pleasant one to all parties, and we hope it may prove the inauguration of a more enlarged view of the importance of the Eastern Shore to the city of our State. Our whole Shore will, in a few years, have a connected chain of railroads; and a close and easy connection with our own city is not only very desirable, but must necessarily prove of vast importance to her. If our Baltimore friends, generally, would become more familiar with the resources of this section, there would be but little difficulty in arousing such an interest as would secure to Baltimore our trade beyond peradventure.

☞ We are in receipt, from Wm. H. Raby, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Maryland Editors' Association, of an invitation to accompany the Association on an excursion over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, from Baltimore to Winchester and Jordan's Springs; to start on Friday, August the 6th. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad have complimented the Association with the use of their road, and a special car will be provided.

The trip will be a grand thing for the Maryland editors.

Regulations for Selling Tobacco---Another Ukase.

The following is published for the information of those interested:

United States Internal Revenue, Assessor's Office, First District Maryland, Salisbury, Md., July 8th, 1869.—Sir: The following information and directions have been received by me from the supervisor of internal revenue:

"It having been decided by the department at Washington that smoking tobacco cannot be retailed from pound packages except from *wooden* ones, packed and stamped as prescribed by law, you will cause your assistants to give notice to all dealers in tobacco in their respective divisions that the practice of retailing smoking tobacco from pound packages, as now prevailing, must at once cease."

You are directed to act upon these instructions, and see that the law is complied with.

Yours, respectfully,
SAMUEL A. GRAHAM, Assessor.
To John T. Hand, Esq., Assistant Assessor, Centreville, Md.

Gov. Walker, of Virginia, among His Townsmen--His Speech.

On the reception of Governor Walker, of Virginia, in Binghamton, on the 15th instant, he said:

"Fellow-citizens of Binghamton: When I left this place, fourteen years ago, I was a poor boy, with nothing to assist me but a good constitution and a desire to do my duty. I have been fortunate, in a measure, but my triumph would be nothing to me if the people of my old home did not rejoice with me. In meeting you this evening, perhaps it would be proper to say something about the events which have been the cause of bringing us together here. We have just passed through a great campaign in Virginia, the issues and details of which I need not mention to you; for I regard this demonstration to me as a man and a child of this place, rather than an expression of your views on the political issues of the State of Virginia. I have been elected, as has been announced to you this evening, and as nearly all of you know, Governor of the State of Virginia, a Commonwealth known as the 'Mother of Presidents.' During the campaign I announced on the stump that I was a native of the State of New York, the great Empire State, and I was proud of it. But I tell you here to-night, that in the course of ten years Virginia will take the laurels off the brow of New York and wear herself the crown of the Empire State, and advance to the lead of all the States in the Union. The work of reconstruction is going on gloriously, and the permanent prosperity of the State has been secured. I want my old friends and school fellows to come down and help in the great work that we are speeding forward, and make the old State what it should be and what it is destined to be. We want you to come down here as settlers to engage in the industrial pursuits that need your energies and experience and ability; and we want you to come in such a way that the interests of the people of Virginia will be your interests. We want you to come and fill the place of those carpet-baggers who, since the election, are leaving the State in a general stampede across the Potomac. The late issue was not so much a contest as to whether Republican or Democratic sentiment should prevail in the State, but the issue was whether the virtue, property and intelligence of the State should control it, or the organized ignorance and poverty should misrule it. The virtue and property and intelligence have triumphed. The poverty and ignorance party, organized into midnight associations, appealed to low passions and misrepresentations, and cast their votes for Wells and against the Administration. We have won the victory over them, and Virginia is to-day fully up to the requirements of the President and will stand by the laws of Congress. She has come for the government and the Administration. The victory is a relief from carpet-bag rule, and that is the reason it has created so much enthusiasm. The triumph was a victory for the principle that makes all men equal: we have knocked the shackles off of the white men and given the blacks their legal rights: we have given every white man his rights under the law, and the rights of colored men are under better protection in Virginia than they are in any negative place: and we are reconstructing upon the right basis—the potentiality of justice and equality."

A number of prominent gentlemen of Lower Swan Lake, Ark., have organized an immigration society, and propose to get about 2,000 Chinamen in the fall, the colored people in that vicinity having become dictatorial.

Baltimore and Boston.

The Boston Sunday Courier has an article on the general view of the position of Baltimore in connection with the system of internal improvements carried on by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, based on the remarks of Mr. Garrett, president, before his board of directors in April last. The Courier says:

"The progress of that city during the last ten years has been very great, the deserved consequence of the far-reaching policy inaugurated nearly forty years ago by that highly intelligent and enterprising community. We are not, like some of our northern cotemporaries, only just now alive to this great development, and ready to attribute it to the result of the abolition of slavery, for it is no new thing. Baltimore was largely and steadily benefitted by the completion some years ago of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to Wheeling and Parkersburg, and it was not contented to rest there. It has pressed onward, and is building a railroad to Pittsburg on the northwest, and through the Valley of Virginia toward the Tennessee line on the south-west. At the same time, by judicious arrangements with the Marietta railroad to Cincinnati, and the Lafayette railroad beyond that city, the Baltimore and Ohio company has through lines to St. Louis, Chicago and the Pacific. Baltimore on tide-water is thus placed nearer the west, north-west and south-west, than any city on the Atlantic coast, and it is feeling the full benefit of its connections.

"A line of steamships to Bremen, established last year, has already been doubled and the business increases faster than the shipping facilities. Western produce outward, and foreign immigrants inward, gave profitable freights both ways, while the fact that the cost of coal is two dollars a ton less than in New York, enables their steamers to run so much the cheaper.—Great advantages are anticipated from the extension of the Winchester railroad from Harrisburg to Salem, which has been provided for, giving an inland route to New Orleans and bringing the Valley of Virginia into the most direct communication with Baltimore. The great value and productiveness of this region is illustrated by the fact that it was the backbone and sustenance of the rebellion in Virginia, and General Lee has declared that in his advances northward he had no idea of invading Pennsylvania, or even fighting the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg, but only to divert the Union forces from the Valley while the harvests were being secured, and indeed to prevent agricultural operations from being disturbed there at all.

"The direct interest that Boston and New England have in all this is, that it makes Baltimore a cheap market for breadstuffs and provisions, whence they can be brought to our wharves and ports, waterborne, much more cheaply than by rail, affording employment to our shipping, and giving inland transportation to our railroads.

"Do we not acknowledge Southern superiority and show fear of it, when we keep them in political subjection and under all sorts of disabilities? And should we not do better to make them our coworkers in restoring our country's prosperity?"

Narrow Escape from being Buried Alive.

On Thursday morning last, a colored man named Charles Johnson, who was carrying mortar for a new house in process of construction at Nashville, Tenn., was attacked with sunstroke, and apparently died. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the examination of two well known physicians. The coroner thereupon ordered an undertaker to carry a coffin to Johnson's abode, which was immediately done, and now comes the remarkable escape from being buried alive, which is thus related by a Nashville paper:

"The coffin was promptly fowarded, arriving at Johnson's dwelling at half-past three o'clock, Thursday afternoon. Johnson was placed in it, the lid was about to hide his form forever, when his family discovering that his body was still warm, preferred to keep it until the following (Friday) morning. Mr. Groomes readily acquiesced in their desire, and promised to return with a hearse in the morning and convey his remais to their last resting place. Late that afternoon Johnson showed signs of life by moving uneasily in his narrow and confined couch. He was shortly after taken out of the coffin, placed upon a bed, and such restoratives administered as brought him safely back to life. Johnson is now able to walk about, and the coffin in which he was put still remains in his abode. Since Johnson's recovery, he has been congratulated by all his friends, both white and black, who had heard of the circumstance."

NOBLE ACT OF A SOUTHERN GIRL.—By he following, from the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal, it will be seen that that place as well as Newport, R. I., has its water-nymph heroine:

At Smithville, N. C., on the 16th instant, the daughter of Captain Hunter, of the steamship Fairbanks, while playing on the dock at Smithville, was struck by a plank and immediately tobogged over board. Miss Kate Stuart being on the dock at the time, immediately plunged in, and being a capital swimmer, caught the girl as she came up the second time. Miss Stuart immediately struck out for the shore, but as the child (aged 12) was so heavy, she was obliged to offer it to the posts of the dock until sufficiently recovered to swim to the shore with her burden. All honor is due to this brave girl, who twice been instrumental in saving the life of her fellow beings.

The Income Tax.

Next year is the last year, under the internal revenue law as it now stands, in which the tax on incomes is to be collected. The amendment passed in 1867 to the 119th section of the law reads thus:

"That the taxes on incomes for the year 1870 shall be levied on the first day of January and to due and payable on or before the thirtieth day of April, in that year, and each and including the year eighteen hundred and seventy, and no longer."

Unless, therefore, Congress extends the operation of this tax, universally acknowledged to be inquestorial, oppressive and unconstitutional, its existence will shortly come to an end.

The Jefferson Davis Mansion in Richmond.

The Richmond letter of the Petersburg Index says:

"The title to the ownership of the Jeff. Davis mansion is likely soon to be brought into litigation. The city of Richmond claims the building, and a committee appointed to investigate the matter reports that it is undoubtedly ours. On the other hand the United States government claims it as captured property of the Confederate States. The house was purchased in 1861 for $47,000 by the city council, with the view of making the Confederacy a present of it, and it was offered to Congress, but by them politely declined; the government then being 'flush,' and having determined to accept of no such gratuities from individuals or corporations, but agreed to rent it for President Davis' term of office. It did rent it, but whether any money was really collected for it we are not informed. In 1867, upon the organization of General Rosser's Southern Orphan Association, an offer was made to the council to purchase the mansion with a view of raffling it off in the scheme.—The council agreed to sell, but all proceedings further than this were abruptly terminated by the government declining to surrender the property and asserting its legal claim to it as 'abandoned property of the so-called Confederate States.' Thus the matter has stood for some time. It has been determined to serve a bill for rent upon the government, and if payment is refused a motion for a writ of ejectment will doubtless be made, when the whole question (which seems very plain) may be argued befort a court of competent jurisdiction and the matter finally settled."

ANOTHER LEARNED MECHANIC.—Elihu Burritt will have to look out for his laurels. A New York paper says:

There is a man in the Brooklyn navy-yard who has for many years done the work and drawn the pay of a machinist, who has yet found time during all this while to gratify a yearning thirst for knowledge. It may be surprising, yet it is nevertheless true, that he has mastered the French, German and Italian tongues, made himself partially acquainted with Hebrew, and obtained a thorough knowledge of Botany and Geology. He continues to work on from day to day at the navy-yard bench, spending all his nights and noons in study, and husbanding all his earnings to purchase books, of which he has now a library of nearly eleven hundred volumes. He is certainly a remarkable man, who has led the life of a recluse and yielded to a seemingly unnatural thirst for knowledge."

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, OF NEW YORK SAYS:—I have had the Grover & Baker Machine for ten or twelve years in constant use in my house. I have seen and known every kind of family sewing, both personal and household, accomplished upon the Grover & Baker Machine, of which there has been a portion of the time two in my house at work, to the entire satisfaction of all who were concerned."—*Testimony before the Commissioner of Patents.*

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned as Administratrix of Simon W. Boyer, late of Kent county, Md., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at Head of Sassafras, Md., on

THURSDAY,

the 5th of August next, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

The Farm whereof the late Simon W. Boyer died seized, situate in Kent county, Md., within a mile of Head of Sassafras, on the road leading towards Smyrna, and adjoining the Farm of the late Wm. H. Blackiston, recently purchased by R. Thomas Cochran,

Containing 207 Acres of cleard Land,

MORE OR LESS,

AND 36 ACRES OF WOOD LAND,

detached and well set in fine young Chestnut Timber. This land is of the finest quality, and equal to any in the neighborhood. It has been well limed, and otherwise Improved, in the last few years, and is divided into five fields, all enclosed with good Chestnut Fence. A good Stream of Water runs through the farm. Convenient to Churches, Schools, Post Office, Mills, &c., and not far from a Depot on the Railroad from Massey's to Townsend.

The Improvements are a

FINE LARGE BRICK MANSION,

in good order, with a Cellar under the entire building, a Pump of excellent Water at the door, and all necessary OUT-BUILDINGS, in good repair.

The Farm is well stocked with Fruit Trees, and is admirably adapted to the growth of Peaches as well as all kinds of Grain.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale are $3000 on the day of sale, or within thirty days; $3000 on the 1st of January, 1870; and the balance in four equal annual instalments, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the 1st of January, next.

The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat this Fall. The tenant on the farm will show the property to any one wishing to examine it. This property is equal to any which has been thrown into the market, affords a fine chance to any one wishing to secure a valuable farm, highly productive and conveniently located, and is well worth the attention of capitalists.

SARAH A. BOYER,
Administratrix of Simon W. Boyer, dec'd.
July 17, 1869—tds.

Newark Female Seminary,

MISSES CHAMBERLAIN, PRINCIPALS.

THE Scholastic Year will commence SEPTEMBER 1st. A limited number of boarders will be received. Circulars, containing terms, will be sent on application to the Principals, NEWARK, Delaware.
July 17, 1869—tf.

HOUSE TO RENT for the balance of the year, the Dwelling House in Queen St., lately occupied by Mr. A. L. Vanhort.
July 10. JOHN RUSSELL.

Magistrates' Notice.

THE undersigned, Justices of the Peace, hereby give notice to all parties interested, that from this date they charge for all Fees for acknowledgments of papers, affidavits, and original civil process, will be demanded. JAMES GRAVES,
July 10, 1869. T. W. RUSSELL.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White—(new) $1.50@1.75. Red—(new) $1.40@1.66.
CORN.—White—1.09@1.12½ts Yellow 1.11@1.13 cts.
OATS—70@79 cts.

NOTICE.

BEING engaged with professional duties (and in want of money,) my son, Wm. S. Maxwell, will attend to the collection of my bills. W. M. A. S. MAXWELL.
July 24, 1869—3t.

Dress Making and Tailoring.

MRS. MARGARET C. USILTON is prepared to do Dress Making and Tailoring; also Stitching, on the Grover and Baker Machine. She can be found on the corner of Princess and Cannon street, near the Iron Foundry. [July 24—3t*

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

LYING in Quaker Neck, about four miles from Chestertown, near Bakersville, called "New York,"

49 3-4 Acres.

NEW DWELLING and Tenant House, Meat House, good well of water,

PEACH ORCHARD;

It is divided into several fields.

TERMS OF SALE made known on application to GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent for Wm. H. Nicholson.
Chestertown, July 24, 1869—3w.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

White Goods.

OUR STOCK of these Fabrics having received some accessions through recent purchases, enables us to show our customers some very choice Goods in style and quality, and at prices which cannot be found fault with. Medium and super quality Black and Colored Alpacas, Grenadines, and Mourning Lawns, just opened.

THOMAS S. WICKES.

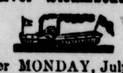
LADIES BLACK LASTING BALMORALS,

EXTRA FINISH and very desirable sizes. CHILDRENS' SHOES & INFANTS' SHOES, just opened.

Our Stock of Shoes generally has never been larger or better selected than at present, and will compare favorably with any Goods offered in this market.

THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, July 24, 1869.

Chester River Steamboat Company.



On and after MONDAY, July 26th, 1869,

THE STEAMER GEORGE LAW

will leave Baltimore every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY morning at 7 o'clock for Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, Bookers, Rolph's Chestertown and Crumpton. Returning will leave Crumpton at 6½ o'clock, A. M., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at the above landings.

☞ Fare $1.25. Meals extra.
All freight must be pre-paid.
Not responsible for freight after being landed from the boat.
Baggage at the owner's risk.

THE STEAMER CHESTER

Will leave *Baltimore daily* for Crumpton at 8 o'clock A. M., stopping at Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's, and Chestertown. *Returning*, leave Crumpton daily at 4 o'clock P. M., making the above landings. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday the Chester will stop at Queenstown and Grey's Inn Creek on the trip up the river.

The Steamer Emma Dunn

Will leave Baltimore daily for Spencer's Wharf, at 3 o'clock A. M. Returning, leave Spencer's wharf daily at 2 o'clock, P. M., stopping at Corsica, Grey's Inn creek, Queenstown and Kent Island.

All Fruit must be marked with the owners' or consignees' names, or it will not be received.

R. C. SMITH, Agent.
July 17, 1869—tf.

ECCE SIGNUM!!

AT

THE NEW STORE HOUSE!

TWO DOORS ABOVE THE OLD STAND.

MY STOCK OF GOODS IS LARGE AND COMPLETE AND EMBRACES *EVERY ARTICLE KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS STORE.*

I respectfully invite the Ladies to call and examine the Goods I have for their wear. My Dress Goods are new and numerous and are of the Latest Styles.

MY ORDER MADE SHOES FOR LADIES, have spoken for themselves; and my Stock embraces the most Fashionable make.

If you will call you will find that I have as large and as good an assortment of

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats and Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., as any store you have visited on this Shore, and all at the VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH!

☞ Don't forget to stop at the place (GALENA) and visit the Store of

H. W. Purnell.

N. B.—I have just received, and have for sale, Harrison's celebrated Flavoring and Coloring Extracts. H. W. P.
Galena, July 10, 1869.

TAX NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully notifies the Tax Payers of the Third District, that their Taxes for the present year are now due, and that he is prepared to receive them.

He may be found at the store of Mr. A. L. Vanhort, Hanesville, every day except Sundays. In case of his absence call at Vanhort's to collect and receipt for bill.

Those persons who have not paid their Taxes for 1868, are hereby notified that unless the same are settled by the first day of August, he will be compelled to enforce payment by legal process. None need expect indulgence after that time.

THOS. H. KENNARD,
Collector Third District.
Jy17-tf.

A RARE CHANCE!

IN consequence of bad health, I would like to sell out my stock of

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

My Stock is mostly new and Saleable, and will be sold on easy terms

The DWELLING and STORE with all the FIXTURES can be rented by the purchaser if desired, and possession given at any time. Apply to

MARTHA BISCOE,
Queen St.

Until I meet with a purchaser the business will be continued as heretofore. M. B.
July 17, 1869—3t.

HENRY T. TAYLOR,

Commission Merchant,

12 CAMDEN ST., BALTIMORE.

GRAIN,
Produce, Fruits, &c.

☞ Charge for selling Peaches, &c., 10 cents per Box.

Excepting to Packers, 25 cts. for the box, or its value, is invariably collected, from buyers, to whom the amount is refunded and 2 cents each additional, on return of *same boxes to store.* It costs one cent to wagon them to wharf, making a charge of 3 cents each for collecting boxes.

Consignments solicited.

HENRY T. TAYLOR,
July 10, '69—3m. 12 Camden street.

NOTICE.

MY MILLS are in nice order, having been repaired during harvest. My Friends and the Public are invited to give me a trial.

FOR RENT the balance of the present year and the ensuing, my DWELLING and STORE HOUSE on the corner of Queen and High Streets; also where I now reside, and a small TENEMENT HOUSE on Cannon Street. WM. BACCHUS.
July 17, 1869—4w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby notified that unless settlement is immediately made we shall be compelled to place their accounts in a legal train for collection.

BENNETT & FIDDIS,
July 17, 1869-4t. Chestertown.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

ORDERED by the County Commissioners for Kent County: That all Collectors of County Taxes that have not had a full settlement with the Commissioners, be notified (through the papers), to meet in their office, on Wednesday, the 11th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., prepared for settlement.

JOHN RUSSELL,
Clerk to Kent Co., Commissioners.
July 10, 1869—tf.

KENT COUNTY RAILROAD.

FIFTH AND LAST CALL.

THE Stockholders of the Kent County Railroad Company are hereby notified that the fifth and last call of SIX DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIFE CENTS per share of Stock, has been called for by Resolution of the Board of Directors of said Company, payable to the Treasurer, on or before *the first day of September next.*

C. T. WESTCOTT,
July 10, 1869. Secretary.

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

JOHN BOSEE,

late of Kent 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 11th day of January, 1870; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of July, 1869.

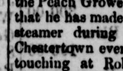
JOHN K. BOSEE.
July 10, 1869—4t Administrator.

DAILY PEACH BOAT



FROM CHESTERTOWN TO BALTIMORE.

CAPT. J. F. TAYLOR respectfully informs the Peach Growers of Kent and Queen Anne's that he has made arrangements to run a daily steamer during the Peach season, leaving Chestertown every evening at 6 o'clock, and touching at Rolph's, Booker's, and Quaker Neck Wharves.



By this arrangement, peaches picked one morning can be delivered in Baltimore the next, thus avoiding all risk of loss from delay in reaching market. The steamer is capable of carrying about 5,000 boxes, so that none need fear of not being accommodated.

June 26—1m. J. F. TAYLOR.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned as Agent and Attorney will expose to Public Sale to the highest bidder, on

THURSDAY, THE 29th of JULY, 1869,

at 12 o'clock, M., at the Vosbell House in Chestertown, all

That Farm and Plantation,

lying within three-fourths of a mile of Chestertown, called the WILMER or HANSON FARM, immediately on Chester River and a Public Road, and occupied by Mr. Wm. A. Thomas as tenant. The Farm contains

468 ACRES,

but has been surveyed and divided into two Farms, and will be offered as a whole or in two parts, as may be desired.

This is one of the finest farms in the county. The DWELLING is a two-story Brick. Possession on the first of January next.

TERMS OF SALE are one-third cash or in sixty days; balance in three equal instalments in one, two, and three years, with interest from the first of January next. The rents of the present year reserved.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent and Attorney.
Chestertown, July 3, 1869—tds.
[Middletown Transcript copy law tds., and bill to G. V.]

For Sale,

50,000 PEACH BOXES.—Price 20 cts. at Buck Neck. Assortment of Peach and Picking Baskets on hand.

JNO. BELL & BRO.,
June 26, 1869. Buck Neck Wharf.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LUMBER on reasonable terms, for sale by T. W. ELIASON & SON.

A TRACT OF LAND

LYING IN QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, about five miles from the Town of Millington and about two miles and a half from Sudlersville, containing

887 Acres,

will be exposed to Public Sale to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY,

THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1869,

at half-past eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Brick Hotel in Millington.

This land is divided by the public road into two parcels of nearly equal quantities, and will be sold as a whole or in parcels to suit purchasers. About one-fourth of the land is arable, with DWELLING and Out-buildings. The residue is in

WOOD AND TIMBER.

The Railroad is within about two miles, and it is supposed there will be a station within that distance.

This property is occupied by J. W. Hess and Patrick Haley, as tenants, who will shew it to any one who may call. It was formerly occupied by Mr. Samuel Lane, and lies on the main road from Sudlersville to Smyrna.

As the owner is determined to sell, those who may wish to purchase may obtain a good bargain by attending the sale.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:

One-third cash or in sixty days; balance in six, twelve, and eighteen months, payable in three equal instalments, and to be satisfactorily secured.

Possession on the first day of January next, when interest will commence.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent and Attorney.
Chestertown, July 3, 1869—tds.

A VALUABLE FARM

ON CHESTER RIVER,

AT

Public Sale.

THE undersigned as Attorney for the heirs at law of Richard Embry, deceased, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder,

ON SATURDAY,

THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1869,

at the Brick Hotel in Millington, Kent county, Maryland, at 12 o'clock, M., the FARM in said County, of which the said Richard Embry died seized.

The Farm is situated on Chester River, about a mile and a half from Millington, where the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad, now nearly ready for the cars, will have a Depot; about one-half mile from Shadding Reach Landing, and three miles from the Steamboat Landing at Crumpton. The facilities for transportation of Produce to market are therefore very great. This Farm

Contains about 115 Acres,

is divided into five fields, and is well fenced. The soil is naturally good and has had two dressings of lime.

Improvements are a Two-Story



FRAME DWELLING,

and all necessary Out-buildings, in good condition; a

PEACH ORCHARD of six hundred Young Trees in full bearing,

AND

AN APPLE ORCHARD.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash or in sixty days, and the balance in equal instalments in twelve, twenty-four and thirty-six months from the day of sale, with interest from 1st of January, next; to be secured by Notes or Bonds with approved surities.

Rents of present year reserved. Possession to be given 1st of January next.

GEORGE VICKERS.

N. B.—Mr. Wm. Rolph, who occupies the premises, will take pleasure in showing the same to persons wishing to purchase.

July 3, 1869—tds. G. V.
[Middletown Transcript and Crumptonian copy law tds.]

A House and Lot For Sale.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale to the highest bidder, on

THURSDAY, 29th of JULY, 1869,

at half-past eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Vosbell House in Chestertown,

ALL THAT HOUSE AND LOT OF LAND AT LOCUST GROVE,



now occupied by Mr. J. W. Cavender as tenant. The House is two-story Frame, new, commodious and convenient; also, a Kitchen, new, and two stories.

The Lot contains 43 Perches of Land,

being in excess of a quarter of an acre. There is a cellar under the house. The Village is growing in business and population, and is a pleasant place for residence. The neighborhood is good. Shallcross' Landing is within two miles.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash, and the balance in six and twelve months; secured.

The purchaser will get possession on the first day of January next, and will be entitled to a portion of the rent for the present year. GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, July 3, 1869—tds.

FOR SALE,

A FARM IN SWAN CREEK in Kent county, formerly the property of P. G. Reed, containing

115 Acres, more or less,

adjoining the lands of A. J. Rees, Mrs. Gamble, and others. It is within one and a half miles of Rees' Corner, and about the same distance from Humphrey's Landing. It lies on the main road leading from Rees' Corner to Swan Creek and Rock Hall. A Plot will be exhibitied at the sale. The soil is good, and has been limed, a portion heavily. It grows clover and grasses well, and raises grain of all kinds. It is divided into three fields, and may be easily changed to four. There is a sufficiency of wood for fuel.

A WOOD LOT FOR TIMBER

will be sold with the Farm. It contains

About Seven Acres,

and adjoins the Judefind lands, and within a mile or two of the farm.

THE DWELLING IS A TWO



STORY FRAME, small;

Also, a Tenant House, Stable, Corn House, &c.

Mr. Pere Gears, who resides on the Farm, will shew it to any one who may call to examine it.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE: One fourth cash or in sixty days; the balance in twelve, twenty, and thirty months from day of sale, to be satisfactorily secured.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent and Attorney for Benj. Gaut.
Chestertown, July 3, 1869—tw.