THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, September 4, 1869.

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

The Democratic Association of Baltimore, has issued an address to the Democratic voters of Baltimore. We specially recommend the following portion thereof to the democratic voters of this county:

Ours is an association of *Democrats* upon principle; we were not organized to place ourselves, or any particular man into office; our purpose is to maintain, defend, and propagate the principles of the Democratic party, as well as to preserve our party name; to purify our party in this city and State, so as to make what it was formerly, and to aid in nominating and electing to office none but true, competent, and worthy *Democrats*, who will be governed by the principles of our party, which we believe to be the *only correct* principles of all free governments. They are well known to every lover of free institutions. What the Democratic party and its principles *have* in years past accomplished, history hath recorded, and the undisputed fact of their being coexistent with the government, of never having lost their identity—whilst all other parties hitherto opposing them have passed away; of their having administered the federal government, in the legislative branch for *fifty-four* years, and for *forty-eight* years in the executive branch, up to the advent of radicalism, with comparatively no debt or taxation, with the government administered only by *white* men, which we maintain they are still capable of doing, and with a united and prosperous country, and a happy and prosperous people; in one word, our principles are those of the constitution of the United State before it became so marred and broken by its enemies; all of which proves our party to be the only party for a republic, and the party to which all men, and especially young men and "workingmen," should belong. It is always working for what is right and in favor of labor, which is true wealth of the country.

The democratic party willingly yields the victory in *words and pledges* to all parties which have opposed it, yet it claims that the victory in *acts and deeds* belongs to it, and it points with pride to the past history of our country, when the government was administered by it, to sustain its claim. It only asks the people to take a retrospective view, and to contrast the present with the past, and then let them decide which of all parties administered governments, federal, State and municipal, most economically, and for the best interests of the country, and for the happiness and prosperity of all the people.

We believe that the old relations of the States and of the people never will be re-established nor will we again have a republic in *fact*, except under a democratic administration; hence we desire to see such in all governments, federal, State and municipal. When this is accomplished, we promise the [illegible] hopes and expectations [illegible] everywhere will be [illegible]taining and ex[illegible] frankly admit [illegible] done by the [illegible] better been [illegible] political party [illegible]sins, politi[illegible]t the first [illegible] causes [illegible]hrough[illegible] office, [illegible] men [illegible]want [illegible] their public [illegible]y obtain of[illegible] and they act as [illegible]ght, (but with[illegible] as such,) and [illegible] of all authority [illegible] office-holder.— [illegible]l and pernicious [illegible] *and conventions* [illegible] parties, and it is [illegible]nscrupulous and [illegible]generally compos[illegible]ce, and designed [illegible]s well as to put [illegible] and by men who [illegible]*nominations* being [illegible] competency, char[illegible] accomplish this [illegible] means of which, [illegible] amounts of money, [illegible]d incompetent (and [illegible] men are nominated [illegible]e office and as dele[illegible]conventions. When [illegible] are elected and go [illegible] go there pledged to [illegible] for the "ring" leaders, or persons [illegible] by them, and the persons so nomi[illegible], when in public office, are as likely [illegible] to sell their acts or votes to make [illegible] money spent by them to obtain the [illegible] The effect of the ring nominations [illegible] is that it prevents all competent and [illegible]worthy aspirants for office who are not [illegible]"in the ring" from being nominated be[illegible] these principles, they will not join [illegible] "ring" or spend money to buy nom[illegible], whereas, if this fraudulent sys[illegible] of making nominations was broken [illegible] competent and deserving man [illegible] his cause before the people [illegible] with an equal chance and [illegible] of being successful. These [illegible] have been at [illegible] of a party, [illegible] in each [illegible] pledged [illegible] this full [illegible] various [illegible] by the [illegible] full operation [illegible] will be

feel it is our duty to censure all voters who do not vote at all *primary* elections. Such persons are the persons who complain the most at the manner in which nominations are now made, and of the persons who are nominated; we do not censure all of the men so engaged in making nominations, but we condemn the *mode* of making them; every man should be commended for endeavoring to elevate himself. The remedy for, and the way, in our opinion, to abolish this "ring" system in this city is easy and simple. It is this: Primary elections will soon be held in each ward, to elect five delegates from each ward to form *nominating* conventions; there will be found in each ward, or in most of them, a "ring" ticket, pledged as before mentioned, and one or more opposed to the "ring," or unpledged.—Every Democratic voter should feel it to be his *imperative duty* to go to the polls and vote *against* the "ring" and *for* the opposition or unpledged ticket. The polls are open between hours that suits every voter, because they vote by the registry books of the wards. It is of far greater importance to the people, now that *nominations* are tantamount to the nominees being elected, that worthy and competent men should be *nominate* at *primary* elections, than to *elect* at regular elections incompetent men, which is frequently done by the votes of the *very men* who do not vote at primary elections.

The whole responsibility for incompetent and unworthy men being nominated and elected, is upon the voters who do not vote at the primary elections.

We will make an effort, at the next General Assembly, to have all primary elections held under the authority of law, so that nominations may be made fairly, and so that all candidates may have an equal chance before the people. Having now set forth what we believe to be the causes as well as having suggested the remedy, to cure the dissatisfaction of our people, and also of the people throughout this country, yet this association, without the co-operation and aid of the democratic voters who do not usually vote at primary elections or mingle in politics, cannot apply the remedy or make it effective.—We do not ask such voters to become politicians nor to give money; all that we desire is that *they will vote at all primary elections* in this city and in the counties, and that some of them will allow their names to be used as delegates to nominating conventions and as candidates for nomination, in order that the Democratic party may have representatives in public office in whom the people of all parties will have confidence. It is no part of the objects of the association to form opposition "rings." We therefore invoke every democratic voter to vote at *all primary elections* this fall, as well as in the future; if they will do so, we promise that the occupation of the "ring" leaders and their retainers will be gone, and our municipal authorities and legislative representatives will remove all causes for dissatisfaction; all who neglect so to do will perpetuate the nominations by "rings," and you alone will be responsible for such nominations.

If you are prevented from voting by the "rings," or by any of the party tricks, it is for the people *then* to take action as they did heretofore. If you so vote, all occasion for independent, conservative, reform, people's and workingmen's parties and ticket's now talked of, will be unnecessary.

The Chief Justice.

Chief Justice Chase does honor to himself in declaring, as he is reported to have done, in a letter to a St. Louis gentleman, that he is "out of all future political contests, and no one need be jealous of me hereafter." As Chief Justice, Mr. Chase occupies a position life-long, which might well satisfy the ambition of any man. Inferior men have never held that place, but as much cannot be said of the Presidential chair. To take Mr. Chase from the bench which he adorns, and give him four years in the White House, might be a compliment to his political fidelity or his personal popularity, but none whatever, necessarily, to the high qualities of his intellect and heart. The compliment would be doubtful, and if by any turn of fortune the Chief Justice should be nominated for the Presidency, it is probable that he would best serve his reputation by declining it, as some other Presidents would have done could they have foreseen the failures of their administrations. This announcement of the Chief Justice, however, by no means throws him out of the list of possible candidates, but may, on the contrary, incline many people to look at him more favorably than before as a man highly suitable for President. The office may seek him all the more because he does not seek the office. His character for moderation and fairness, which have been conspicuous in certain recent events, and, most remarkably of all, in his lofty and impartial bearing during the Johnson impeachment case, has won for him hosts of friends among those with whom he has held political relations. In a crisis he might prove the very man to be trusted.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

I. O. G. T.—The several lodges of the I. O. G. T. in Queen Anne's and Kent Counties, are requested to send Delegates to a Quarterly Convention of the Order, to be held at Sudlersville, on Thursday, the 9th of September next. The basis of representation is one Delegate for fifteen members, or the greater fraction thereof. The Secretaries of the respective Lodges will please furnish the Secretary of the Star of Bethlehem Lodge, at Sudlersville, with the names of the Delegates. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

JOHN T. HAND,
W. C. T. of Quarterly Association.

WRONG ON THE FINGER.—Many persons are liable to extreme suffering from felons on the finger. These afflictions are not only very painful, but not unfrequently occasion permanent crippling of the member affected. The following simple connection is recommended as a sure cure for the distressing ailment: Take common [illegible] salt, such as is used for mixing [illegible] and heat, dry it in an oven, [illegible] it free and mix it with spirits [illegible] Put it on a [illegible] the thumb, and as it [illegible] will be

Still Pond Letter to the Transcript.

As we have been very much neglected, communicatorily, of late, Mr. Editor, we thought a little say concerning our thriving village and prosperous vicinity might not be amiss; and if not dished up with the pith of classic lore, it shall have the spice of variety.

Since the demise of Easop we have not been represented, and consequently have much to communicate; but remembering the punishment that awaits the "spinner of the longest yarn," we shall "cut ours off short."

Certainly the old man Easop is dead—or worn—in love; for surely our story is not yet all told. Not the deformed and clumsy mongrel Easop, who flourished in the time of Croesus, King of Lydia, as described by the monk Maximus Planudes, quibbling in a strain of low monastic waggery, and as arehly dull as a mountebank's jester—but the courtly and polite Easop of our own day and neighborhood, whatever be his general contour or appearance, calico or no calico, the beauties of *his* (?) mind charming and engaging, your Correspondents *his* admirers, speaking of *him* with great respect, as *his* wisdom, sagacity and talents entitle *him*. Now since the Phrygian "has departed this life," or "dryed up" with these drying times, Still Pond's "life must be taken" by a less apt scholar, than the famous fabulist.

The great drouth which has prevailed, has not been without its ill effects here. Pastures parched, the corn crop very materially shortened and all kinds of vegetation suffering alarmingly. A great scarcity of the *ale d' Adam* unusually so abundant at this season. Never before has the aqueous liquid been held in such high esteem, or its value so much enhanced in the farmer's eye. But we must not grumble. All will be well, for we are assured by the giver of every good and perfect gift, that, "all things work together for good to those who love the Lord." Last Saturday evening we were blest with a good shower, but it can only be palliative, for we need a thorough saturating.

Our village is a flourishing place and daily growing in importance, and though we do not boast of a Railroad depot, it cannot be told how soon it may become a necessity. We do boast, however, of the best store and store-house in the county, that of Geo. Covington's. George keeps a large and varied assortment of goods, and has an excellent Apothecary connected. There is also the excellent store of Busick & Parrott, beside Kelley's, Clark's, Harper's and others; all of which are prepared to meet the demands of customers, from a dose of salts to a husking-peg.

Almost within our limits is the M. E. Church, the most imposing and capacious structure of the kind in the county, with the largest congregation attendant. Its parsonage, the residence of our beloved minister, is in the heart of the town, comfortable and cozy. We are justly proud of our minister and his wife, the affable and sprightly woman that she is: just such an one as should be a companion for the laborer in Zion. A heart so light and joyous—with a disposition so good and noble, must make all happy about it.—The proclaimers of His gospel are not always held in the high estimation of true nobleness that they should be. We rightly accord our praise to men whose discoveries in science and achievements in literature and art enrich our store of knowledge and extend our field of enjoyment; and shall we declare no crown of honor to those yet noble laborers who strive to raise and cheer the sin-stained and sorrow-stricken hearts around them?

All burghs are incomplete without a medicine man. Ours in the person of Dr. Wm. M. A. S. Maxwell, is as clever a little fellow as ever prescribed a pill or handled a scalpel. A jolly sort of man ever willing and ready to sacrifice his own comfort for the good of others: combining with the medical the surgical, always at your service, to feel a pulse, or to take off a leg. He too has one of those gems of a wife—a gentle Annie—to cheer him on his deeds of mercy and the relief of suffering humanity. A wife whose light is refulgent and whose charities and kindnesses are as unostentatious as the Lily, which her own hand places among the many beautiful flowers which adorn her garden.

Really we don't know what we should do without our Little Doctor: still we are reminded, that as

"By medicine life may be prolonged, yet death
Will seige the Doctor too."

A large carriage factory, run by Doc. Crusan, flourishes here, while Hinson & Bro., Hacket, Earnest, and Roeder build wagons, carts, and ploughs—and shoe horses for a go-ahead community. A Knight of the Last, too, has a "foot-hold" in this domain, and the gallant youths need not go coatless for the want of a Tailor.

The wants of the inner man, also, is not forgotten, for "oysters" and "cakes and beer" placarded in letters of jet are seen to hang upon the outer walls of divers quaint abodes of "constitutionally weary" gemmen of "African persuasion" who find it agreeable to enjoy their *otium cum dig* in the small streets of our city.

We are represented by all classes and many callings, from venders of patent-jacks to nurserymen; and still rapidly enlarging and improving. Mr. John Parrott is erecting a beautiful dwelling, and others are talked of.

Just without our limits is the quiet home of one of our fixtures, Mr. Joe. Clinton, whose daily presence makes him *one of us*, and whose urbanity and mildness of character has taught both great and small to recognise as *our* "Uncle Joe." Here our young town's-folk repair, as the sun with his nimble pencil paints the landscape, with rich dye, in the West, to engage in the exhilirating game of Croquette, whose grounds are presided over by the engaging little "Sis."

As my sheet is about exhausted, Gossip, Politics, and vanity fair must rest easy this week. With many heart-throbbings for the supporters of Woman's Suffrage, I close with the following query, "an answer will serve all men;" if women vote as well as men, and both have *equal rights*, which shall be heed? if any heed at all—or stop, here is another point:

Supposing both have riches,
Which of them should be s[illegible] *bold*
Or which should claim the t[illegible]

Yours, compla[illegible]

Sept. 2.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Dear Transcript:—I have just returned from a visit to the pleasant little town of Cambridge, Dorchester. You will remember I promished, in my last, I would "trouble you again." I sieze this moment to do so. I found at Cambridge a considerable spirit of improvement. Railroad men were busy at work. I met there also, Capt. Hunter Davidson, amusing himself with a party triangulating and mapping out the improvements of the *entrance* of the small creek, the terminus of the railroad. I made the acqusintance of many teachers and school officers; found all very courteous, and glad to hear of the success of our College. Having, as Cambridge has, an excellent Academy, (also a Seminary for young ladies,) we cannot expect yet much patronage: hope, however, to receive our share of the students *when prepared* for College. Much attention was shown to me by the Principal of the Academy, who is also examiner of the School Board, Dr. J. L. Bryan.

I stopped at the Dorchester House; was well cared for. Mr. C. W. Bennett, the gentlemanly proprietor, treated his guests not only to the *creature comforts*, but often with a splendid team and carriage drove us out to various points of interest in the County.

The officers of the steamer "Highland Light" were very polite and the servants attentive—the next best line to the "Old Slaughter." The latter you know all about; needs no commendation from us, or any other traveler.

In great haste, yours very truly,
ALEX. HOGG.

Washington College, Sept. 1, 1869

[COMMUNICATED.]

Editor Transcript:—It is now near the time for choosing the men who are to hold the various offices within the gift of the people of Kent and the good old State of Maryland, and therefore it becomes one now to speak or forever after hold his peace. We propose to give our ideas, and they may be put in a crude form; but as often from chaos comes perfection, so now we hope that we may be the cause of an abler pen to write, a better mind to think upon a subject that demands the attention of all; and when once the ball is made to roll, 'tis hard to stop, until it reaches its destined goal.

In this case the true end is the throwing off the trammels and freeing the people from undue party ties and dishonest influences, such as has been too often and too long the case, and the great cause of trouble in politics in and among the people of Maryland. I say of our State, because in other States they may have combinations, but there does not seem to be so strong an influence exerted by rings and cliques as there has been for some past years amongst our own people.

It is useless for us to attempt by argument to prove that such has been the case; it is so freely admitted that we may now put it down as an axiom in Kent politics. The causes, too, and reasons, stand out in such bold relief that those who run may read. It is a perfect lesson of object-teaching. And still, although people will tell you of dishonest practices in certain factions, and growl about Court-House rings and pot-house politicians ruling the County, and through the County the State will feel their force; still, none dare raise a hand to save. And why is this? For fear of losing popularity.

Each candidate fears to oppose the combination, as the simple law of retaliation would cause either he or the ring to go down in the struggle for the mastery. Now we hold that a man who thinks a second time of this possibility of defeat is simply unfit for the place. If he fears to do do his duty in the skirmish, how can we expect him to stand up at the charge. If he fears to act as a man, 'tis plain he will not make an officer.

Of late years, the nomination is equivalent to an election. This has been said again and again, but cannot be too often before the eyes of the people; and this being the case, if the nominations are carried by chicanery or fraud, 'tis only because the good people will not turn out, and the few politicians of the neighborhood do all the work of keeping at home those whom they cannot lead, and forcing out those whom they know will blindly follow.

Heretofore, it has been the custom to meet and appoint a pledged committee—pledged generally to one or two of the prominent men on the ticket—this committee to meet in Chestertown a general committee, and nominate a ticket for the next general election. Now each committee went pledged: what a farce, then, the whole thing was of three or five men riding to Chestertown to vote as they are told, and as every man knows how before they go: thus they fix the big man on the ticket, and in their haste to get through, the small ones are huddled up into any pile as rubbish. This often gives dissatisfaction, as the small potatoes are the ones that come right home, and we feel the smart more than with those afar from our labor.

But of late years they could not pledge committees as they pleased; and then comes up this system of nominating by ballot. This is really an election—election at a nomination! Who ever heard of such a thing; or, if 'tis proper, why have two elections? Why not one suffice? A great objection to having all fixed at one time is that there would not be such a field allowed for the play of undue influence upon voters. A politician looks at his chances and fixes his committee to suit. If thick-headed blunderers are his chance, then he gets them appointed, and instructs to keep their blunders down. If fraud and money are his opportunity, then he has a committee *elected*—for doubtful men best hide their rascality by the secret ballot. But there is another and a stronger reason why the ballot should be denied on nominations, and 'tis this: men say there is no law against bribery at nominations; 'tis only at elections. If the man who utters that sentiment were sincere, I should say 'tis well to be a fool: as he is not, I can only say 'tis hard to be a knave; for they know full well, that the law says, all things done to influence an election by money; and therefore, if it has the influence, no matter where or how or when, 'tis of equal guilt. This they know full well—but honors are tempting, and they go on to the end.

But how can we avoid all this? Simply by all the men of the District turning out and going to the nomination, properly organizing the meeting, and then selecting three men of acknowledged honesty and integrity, men that all admit can be trusted to act in an unbiased manner. Send these from your District to meet your County nominating meeting. *But remember they must be unpledged*—authorized to do as they judge best; let them elect a ticket for us to vote; and let us stand by their selection. No matter if they choose men who who have been talked of or not: if they see fit, let them pick out entire new men, and give a glad surprise to us once in a while. Because a man is talked of by his friends, that is no reason why he should make the best officer—nor is it a reason why he should not do so. Let his qualifications be the only criterion, and we shall soon have better officers, better laws, and a better government than we now have or are at present likely to have, until there is a change comes over our way of doing business.

Think of this, voters of Kent, and remember that although this thing would answer in the good old times of your ancestors, when knaves were few and honest men were like blackberries. Young America requires an improvement in voting as well as in woman's rights, and the fashions of the day. This would always be the better; but 'tis more important at the coming election than ever heretofore.

Our Sheriff's office is more remunerative than for many years back. The people are interested to know what makes it so. Money is to be made, and whilst some may suffer from the haste and rough mode of collecting, others must suffer from a man whose inefficiency loses a debt that a qualified officer would secure.

Commissioners and Levy-Court-men should be selected for qualification alone Let them, particularly, be men of standing and property: for 'tis to these men we must look if our taxes are high or low—and 'tis their good judgment and firmness we must praise if we pay taxes only such as the times justify. And at just this time we should send our very best men to fill the places in the State-House. Our Legislature, this term, should be men of acknowledged ability and soundness. We want them not only honest and steady, but we want them ready, and able to do more than vote; men of prudence, sagacity, and some gift of language, yet reserved and cautious: following no leader, bold in their bearing, original in their ideas, and fearless in the discharge of their duty. This is the sort of man we want, for these are bold times, and a man may be called upon to act when a misstep is dangerous, faltering is ruinous, and there is no precedent to guide.

The Legislature is for two years, and in that time there will be a report of certain amendments to this present school law—a law that, with many imperfections, has some good features. Let those that have suffered from the working of certain parts of the law remember this is the time to amend it for the better, by their votes. And surely negro suffrage must come up before our next Legislature in some shape or form, and they must be prepared to act promptly and decisively, or we are lost. As things are turning up, it may be a better policy to invite a thing so inevitable, and secure the vote of Sambo, ere the Administration, forcing it upon us and making him thankful, forestall us. Negro suffrage is to be deprecated, but 'tis now a thing inevitable. The Fifteenth Amendment is something often talked of, but little understood: people who have read it have forgotten it, and others never saw it. It is to be hoped our papers will put it again before the people; and let them read, reflect and act. Frequent acts of violence by negroes should attract the attention of our Solons this time: let them reflect upon it.

Adieu till next time.

A DISAPPOINTED CANDIDATE.

The City Fashions.

The prettiest fashion we have had for many a day is the universally popular an[illegible] universally becoming fashion of wear[illegible] white, and it will be carried into th[illegible] and winter as far as practicable. [illegible] cloth cloaks and white plush [illegible] enliven our promenades, whil[illegible] ets and basques will give a [illegible] the frostiest day in Janua[illegible] es, like summer ones, are [illegible] skirts, tight-fitting bas[illegible] Capes looped up at th[illegible] worn, but not so m[illegible] So, also, are skeleto[illegible] weather will necess[illegible] side garments soon [illegible] much worn for su[illegible] vorite shades will [illegible] ble green and bl[illegible] velours will find [illegible] water-proof is b[illegible] sable. It is too [illegible] itive about furs, [illegible] authority that th[illegible] with something [illegible] Brass buttons wi[illegible] dresses. Inexpe[illegible] of the same m[illegible] much used thi[illegible] conceivable for[illegible] be worn this [illegible] name of the ne[illegible] that will be in fashion this autumn and winter. Chintz-colored satin cord will be much used in trimming. Scotch plaids are coming in, to stay. English water-proof should be laid past for a rainy day. Peacocks' feathers will be used for trimming. Frills and flounces are still in favor.—*Metropolitan Record.*

FRIGHTENED BY THE ECLIPSE.—The Vincennes (Ind.) Times says: "During the time of the eclipse many persons in this city and county were terribly frightened. Some cried, while others prayed, and some betook themselves to their cellars to get out of the view of the awful sight. Truly supreme ignorance is still a dweller here to some extent."

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

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White—(new) $1.40@1.65. Red—(new) $1.40@1.55.
CORN.—White—1.16&1.17 cts. Yellow 1.21 cts.
OATS—58@62 cts.

MARRIED.

TOWNSEND—SIMPSON.—In Baltimore, on the 8th of August, at the parsonage of Jefferson-street M. E. Church, by the Rev Samuel Shannon, JOHN T. TOWNSEND to Miss SALLIE SIMPSON, formerly of this town.

☞ At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of Washington College, held August 1st, 1869, the following resolutions were adopted:

Our late friend and associate, DR. LAWRENCE M. RICAUD, having been removed by death from those duties of a public character, which he discharged with fidelity and zeal; the Visitors and Governors of Washington College, assembled to testify their sense of the calamity, so full of sorrow to themselves and the community, have accordingly

Resolved, That the loss which the community has sustained, in the death of Dr. Ricaud, can with difficulty be measured or repaired. Engaged for many years, in the active prosecution of his profession, he gained not only a high, and well deserved reputation for professional skill, but for kindness and christian sympathy with all, of whatever station or degree in life, who sought the aid of his advice and professional ministration. That notwithstanding the constant demand made upon him, by his professional duties, he displayed an active interest, in the welfare of this institution, and was ever ready to cooperate with his associates, in all measures, tending to its advancement and prosperity. Having accepted the trust, he recognised its obligations, and faithfully discharged the duties which it imposed.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of the county, and recorded upon the minutes, in perpetual testimony of our high appreciation of his private and public character, and that a copy thereof be sent to the family of our deceased friend, with the respectful expression of our sympathy, in their affliction.

J. A. PEARCE, Secretary.

LOCUST GROVE, AUG. 25, 1869.

Through the earnest solicitation of some of my friends I announce myself as a Democratic candidate for the House of Delegates. I belong to no Ring or Clique, but pledge myself to do the greatest good to the greatest number. If the voters of Kent think I am capable of representing them I should be glad to have their votes; but if otherwise, I shall bow to their decision.

I take this method because I have not the time, this month or next, to visit or mingle among the voters as some of the other candidates have.

J. W. HURTT.

August 28, 1899.

For Sale,

60,000 PEACH TREES OF PRIME QUALITY, and of very best Orchard varieties. Also,

200,000 Osage Orange Quicks

of superior growth.

F. H. TAYLOR,
Galena, Kent County, Md.
September 4, 1869—tf.

SCHOOL for SMALL CHILDREN.

MISS CARRIE SPENCER proposes to open a School for Small Children, *on the First Monday in September.*

The number of pupils will be limited, and no effort will be spared to advance them in their studies. The discipline will be mild but firm. FOR TERMS, &c., apply to Miss Spencer at Miss Caroline Thompson's.

Sept. 4, 1869—3t.

To Build[illegible]

PROPOSALS wi[illegible] of the Sc[illegible] September [illegible]

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

LAWRENCE M. RICAUD,

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 8th day of March, 1870; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of August, 1869.

ANNIE E. S. RICAUD,
Sept. 4, 1869—4t Executrix.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY fully empower and authorize CHARLES G. RICAUD as my Agent to make collections and give receipts in all matters pertaining to the settlement of the estate of L. M. Ricaud, deceased.

ANNIE E. S. RICAUD,
Sept. 4, 1869. Executrix.

TAXES FOR 1869.

THE subscriber hereby notifies Tax Payers of the Fifth District that their tax accounts for the present year are now due and prompt payment is earnestly solicited.

He will be at Gray's Inn steamboat wharf every Saturday morning, at Rees' Corner every Saturday afternoon, and at Chestertown on Tuesdays.

A. B WHEATLEY,
Coll. Fifth District.

July 31, 1869—tf.

BLACK ALPACAS—A line of medium to choice ALPACAS at reduced rates, for sale by

T. W. ELIASON & SON.

NEW FALL [illegible]TS!

RICH STYLES AND FA[illegible]LORS, and of the best makes in [illegible]arket. A fine assortment will be opene[illegible]eek.

A GENERAL LINE OF FALL [illegible]NS

now on hand. Bleached and Brow[illegible]t-ings and Domestic Goods in general [illegible] all bought at the closest figures.

THOMAS S. WIC[illegible]
Chestertown, Sept. 4, 1869.

Gentlemen's Fine Sewed Boo[illegible]

FRENCH CALF SKIN, much be[illegible] Boots than are often kept in this Tow[illegible] and for sale at less than the usual price[illegible] Parties in need would do well to look at them. Sizes desirable.

Sept. 4. THOMAS S. WICKES.

Farm for Sale
IN STILL POND,
KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

FROM 130 TO 140 ACRES of Land, lying in Still Pond, Kent Co., Md., part of the farm of the late Col. James H. Gale, is offered at Private Sale.

Eighty acres of this land is in cultivation, twenty acres in Chestnut, and the balance Wood and Meadow: the whole under good fencing and grows grain well.

It is situated on the main road, one mile from Still Pond X Roads, one mile from the Kent Railroad, and three miles from Betterton, where steamers ply daily to Baltimore and Philadelphia.

This land would make a Peach, Grape, or Truck Farm, and is situated in one of the most desirable sections of Kent county.

Parties wishing to examine it are referred to Mr. Thomas Rasin, near by, who will show the premises.

FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS, apply to

E. F. PERKINS,
Attorney at Law, Chestertown, Md.
Sept. 4, 1869—tf.

For Sale,

A TEN YEARS' SCHOLARSHIP in Dickinson College. Apply to

E. F. PERKINS,
Aug. 28, 1869. Chestertown, Md.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT.

JOHN T. SKIRVEN.
August 28, 1869—3t.

Just Received
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DOMESTIC GOODS,

HOSIERY, OIL CLOTHS, TABLE CUTLERY, CHILDRENS, MISSES AND LADIES, PLAIN AND FANCY

Morocco & Goat Bal. Boots, &c., &c.,

to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited, by

T. W. ELIASON & SON.
Chestertown, August 28, 1869.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber as Agent for the heirs of the late Mrs. Harriet Tilghman will sell a number of Building Lots, in the upper part of Chestertown, on

Wednesday, the 15th of September next,

at the Court House, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Several of these Lots front on High street, and others on the contemplated Railroad.

A Plot of the Lots can be seen at the office of the Register of Wills.

B. F. HOUSTON.
August 28, 1869—tds.

FARMERS,
[illegible] your Drills are in Order!

[illegible]signed take pleasure in inform-[illegible]nds and the public generally [illegible] in a large stock of

[illegible]ord & Hoffman Drill,

[illegible] piece that belongs to [illegible] be found at their shop, [illegible]hown to the latest im-[illegible] FUNNELS LEATH-[illegible]ned leather, at short notice. [illegible]nserted and Points put on.

[illegible]APMAN & LAMBERT.

[illegible] As we only get a small per cent. on [illegible]*tras*, we are compelled to ask the cash, [illegible]all cases, for all work done on drills. Orders by mail punctually attended to.

Chestertown, Aug. 28, 1869. C. & L.

Combination Burning Fluid.

THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Kent that he is the possessor of the right to make and vend the above named fluid in this county, and for that purpose has taken up his residence in Chestertown, on Queen St., opposite the Tabernacle of the M. E. Church, South.

This fluid is universally conceded to be in every respect the equal, and in many respects the superior of Kerosene. Among the many advantages it possesses may be mentioned the following:

1st. It is not explosive. 2d. It may be burned in hand lamps without a chimney and without smoke. 3d. It does not grease or soil any article of clothing, carpet, book, or print upon which it may be accidently spilled. 4th. It makes a better light, and and more of it, than any other illuminating compound—soft, clear, steady, and uninjurious to the eyes. 5th. It is the cheapest and best renovating compound known, extracting grease, pitch or paint, without injuring the finest fabrics. 6th. It emits no unpleasant odor, while burning, however low the wick may be turned down.

The M. P. Church in Chestertown is lighted with this fluid.

HENRY O. PAYNE.
July 31, 1869—4t.

TUBS, BUCKETS, CHURNS, WASH-Boards, Well Buckets, Butter Prints, Rolling Pins, Wood Spoons, Paddles, Bowls, Potato Mashers, Measures, Clothes Pins, Plow Hames, Wagon Hames, Horse Brushes, Scrub, Dusting, White Wash and Paint Brushes, Whips, Bushel Baskets, Clothes Baskets, Safes, Ger. Stu. Lamps, Hand and Hall Lamps, wick and Chimneys, &c., &c.

April 17, '69. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

GRAVELEY'S Best Brand of Chewing Tobacco: Segars and Smoking Tobacco, for sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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

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