THE CHESTERTOWN TRANSC

VOL. 8. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1869.

THOMAS NORRIS & SON,

141 Pratt street,

Near Light, Baltimore.

SOLE AGENTS for the following First Class Standard Machines:

WOOD'S SELF-RAKER REAPERS, $165.

Self-Raker Reaper and Mowing Attachment, $205.

WOOD'S JOINT-BAR MOWER, 4 ft. 3 in. cut, $125.

These Machines are too well known to need any commendation from us.

WESTINGHOUSE THRESHERS AND CLEANERS.

PELTON OR TRIPPLE-GEARED POWERS,

Warranted to suit purchasers, or no sale.

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN GRAIN DRILLS,

The farmer's favorite, with improvements for the next season, rendering them the most superior Drill in the wide world.

NOVELTY WHEEL HORSE RAKE,

The simplest and most complete and consequently most desirable rake in use: price $45.

McKENNEY'S GRUB AND STUMP PULLERS,

Worthy the attention of those who have new grounds to clear, and old peach orchards to take up; takes up old peach trees by the roots with the greatest facility.

☞ Constantly on hand and for sale every variety of Implement and Machine needed on the farm, from a Portable Engine to a Hand Grain or Hay Rake.

Fresh and genuine FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

THOMAS NORRIS & SON,

June 5—tf. 141 Pratt st., Balt.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

The undersigned announces to Builders and others that he has opened

AN EXCHANGE,

At Nos. 53, 55 & 57 Calvert St.,

Corner of Saratoga Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

The object of which is to furnish all kinds of Building Material from one locality, thus saving purchasers that trouble and expense they would otherwise be subjected to in visiting different places to procure such articles. They propose, and are constantly prepared to furnish

Lumber, Doors, Sash, Frames, Mouldings, &c.,

Slate Roofing, MARBLEIZED SLATE, AND MARBLE MANTELS.

Ornamental Garden and Parlor Vases, Statuary, &c.

Glass, Hardware, Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Sewer and Water Pipe of Hydraulic Cement and Terra Cotta, Hydraulic Cement, Marble, Iron, Slate & Stone Fronts, Crest Railings, Encaustic and Marble Tiling, and all other building materials at the lowest market prices.

Having made arrangements with the leading Factories in their respective branches of trade to supply all building materials at one place. Estimates for Marble, Iron and Stone Fronts, Gas Fixtings, Plumbers Work, &c., furnished. Sole Agents for the State of Maryland for Thompson and Harper's and other celebrated slate mantels, the Terra Cotta Works of Philadelphia, and represent Davison, Ayres and Hewson, Agents of the architectural department of the Novelty Iron Works, New York, in Baltimore.

P. DE MURGUIONDO,

Nos. 53, 55 & 57 Calvert street,

Jan. 2, 1869—y. Cor. of Saratoga.

COX, WARDEN & MERRITT

SUCCESSORS TO

Cox & Brown,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

GRAIN, FLOUR AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Nos. 8 Bowly's Wharf & 12 South St.,

Jan. 16, 1869—y. Baltimore, Md.

URIEVILLE GRIST AND SAW MILLS.

The undersigned, having rented the above known Mills, takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to accommodate the grinding and Sawing, having at both Mills only competent and reliable men. The Mills are in excellent condition for work, and he assures them with their patronage they will receive full justice in every respect. Meal ground fine and as good a turn-out for Meal at any Mill in the county. By strict personal attention, and a desire to leave nothing undone to please his customers, he hopes to merit a share of patronage.

W. BACCHUS.

Caution to Duck Gunners.

THE undersigned hereby forewarn all persons from gunning or shooting from their shores on Lloyd's Creek, or putting out and shooting over decoys.

JAS. E. JEWELL, GEO. W. DAVIS, W. S. MAXWELL, HARRY C. PRICE, MAX PRICE.

☞ The Ducking Club of Lloyd's Creek also forewarn *SPLASHERS* from trespassing in the Creek. [Nov. 13, 1869—4t.

Notice to Parents and Guardians.

Baltimore Female College.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the Orphans' Court, will on

TUESDAY, December 14th, 1869,

Proceed to designate or elect one pupil from Kent county, to be sent to the Baltimore Female College, under the law passed by the Legislature of Maryland, and who will be "admitted to all the instructions given in the College and to the privileges of the normal class, with all necessary books, without any charge whatever."

Parents and others disposed to avail themselves of this notice, are requested to make written application, stating name and age of the young lady applying.

Written testimonials of moral character and intellectual capacity will be required.

The Court will also expect some guarantee that the pupil will remain at the Institution sufficiently long to complete the usual course of study.

Applications to be filled with the Register of Wills on or before the day above named.

By order of the Orphans' Court.

E. CROUCH,

Register of Wills for Kent county.

November 13, 1869.—4t.

H. McCoy. Wm. I. Rasin.

McCOY & RASIN,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 73 South Street,

OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,

BALTIMORE.

Tendering our thanks to the citizens of Kent, for the liberal patronage extended to us in the past, we ask for a continuance.

☞ We refer to the following among our patrons in Kent:

Judge Joseph A. Wickes,
Hon. William Welch,
Hon. Samuel Comegys,
George D. S. Handy,
William B. Wilmer,
George T. Hollyday,
Dr. Samuel A. Beck.

Feb. 13, 1869—y.

Attention.

THE undersigned respectfully call the attention of the people of Kent County and elsewhere, to their new stock of

Drugs, Medicines,

SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,

which they are now prepared to furnish at reduced prices.

Thankful to the public for the past patronage and trust by their own merit and strict attention to business to continue that patronage.

S. WICKES & SON.

S. WICKES & SON are also Agents for Hoofland's German Bitters and Hoofland's German Tonic, which they are prepared to furnish in any quantities.

Chestertown, August 29, 1868.

B. B. PERKINS & SON,

Chestertown,

ARE AGENTS for the celebrated

Grover & Baker Sewing Machines,

and are prepared to furnish them at city prices. Persons wanting a Sewing Machine can save the freight by purchasing of

B. B. PERKINS & SON.

Sept. 25, 1869—3m.

WM. TOMLINSON. WM. T. TOMLINSON

WM. TOMLINSON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Grain, Live Stock and

Country Produce Generally,

No. 112 Light St. Wharf, Balto,

ORDERS FR GROCERIES, SEEDS, Fertilizers, Farm Implements, and other Merchandise promptly filled.

☞ *Consignments respectfully solicited.*

January 19, 1868—y

NOTICE.

[illegible] on hand and for sale, at the corner Queen and Main streets, *FLOUR* [illegible] prices; *MEAL, CHOP, FEED, OATS* and *CORN*. Those in want [illegible] call. W. BACCHUS.

[illegible] in nice order for grinding. [illegible] patronage. My effort will [illegible] satisfaction to all.

W. BACCHUS.

[illegible] 1869.

[illegible] notifies Tax Payers that their tax [illegible] are now due [illegible] collect the same.

Look Out! Now's Your Chance!

SUBSIRIBE TO

THE STATESMAN!

THE GREAT SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER!

GET UP A CLUB!

THE STATESMAN is published in Baltimore every Saturday, and mailed to country subscribers every Friday evening, in time to reach them by Sunday. THE STATESMAN contains the most delightful and interesting Stories, the best Book Reviews and Notices, the liveliest and Democratic editorials, and the most excellent News Summary and Review of the Markets that can be found in any paper in the South, altogether making it *par excellence*

The Leading Southern Newspaper!

THE STATESMAN

For One Year.....$2 50
" Six Months..... 1 25
" Three " 75

To any one getting up a Club of Forty Subscribers at $2.50 each, we will present a magnificent DOUBLE-BARREL SHOT GUN, and all the "fixings," including Powder Flask, Shot Pouch, &c.

One of our young men friends who received one of the guns, writes as follows:

GEORGIA, Aug. 10, 1869.

PROPRIETORS OF THE STATESMAN, *Balt:*

GENTLEMEN—The Gun, &c., has arrived per express, and I am perfectly delighted with it. It shoots splendidly. All my young friends in the neighborhood are at work getting up Clubs in hopes of receiving one of these tip-top guns. Yours, C. E. K.

For three or more subscribers we will allow twenty-five per cent. on amount of subscriptions forwarded. Send for sample copies of THE STATESMAN and show them to your friends, and we will guarantee that you will have no trouble in getting up Clubs.

Send money by Post Office Money Order or Registered letter.

Address all communications to

"THE STATESMAN,"

Oct. 30, BALTIMORE, MD.

Coal, Coal.

THE subscriber having bought out Wm. H. Hamilton's Coal Business, is prepared to supply Mr. Hamilton's customers, and the public, with all kinds of Coal, at lowest cash price. J. T. TWILLEY.

Chestertown, October 23—3m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration, C. T. A., on the estate of

THOMAS CLAYTON,

late of New Castle county, state of Delaware, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on on before the 3rd day of May, 1870, otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of October, 1869.

JOSHUA CLAYTON,

October 30, 1869—4t. Administrator.

CORTLAN & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

JOBBERS AND RETAILERS.

French China,

DINNER, DESSERT AND TEA WARE,

ENGLISH STONE CHINA,

DINNER, DESSERT AND TEA WARE.

FRENCH CHINA & ENGLISH GRANITE

Chamber Sets,

Cut and Pressed Glass.

TABLE CUTLERY.

PLATED WARE,

JAPANNED TEA TRAYS,

And House Furnishing Goods

☞ Our prices are as low as any House in the country, and terms as liberal.

CORTLAN & CO.,

216 & 218 Baltimore St.,

Baltimore, Md.

September 25, 1869—3m.

NOTICE TO

Tax Payers.

MY TAX BOOKS and Accounts for 1868 are now ready, and persons are earnestly solicited to settle their taxes promptly. The demands upon the Collector this year, both by the State and County, are urgent, and will not permit indulgence.

Those whose taxes for 1866 or 1867 are still unpaid need not expect further indulgence, as I shall be under the necessity of advertising and selling their property unless their accounts are settled at once.

For convenience of tax-payers I will be at

Trappe, Monday afternoons;
Bel Air, Tuesday "
[illegible] Corner, Saturday afternoons;
[illegible] Wharf, Monday mornings;
[illegible] Town, Tuesday "

S. G. COPPER,

[illegible] Collector Fifth District.

[illegible] ASSORTMENT OF LUMBER [illegible] reasonable terms, for sale by

T. W. ELIASON & SON.

[illegible] and GALVANIZED COAL [illegible] and Coal Siftert,

[illegible] ALDRIDGE.

Selected Poetry.

What is Wealth?

Wealth is something more than gold,
More than luxury and ease;
Treasures never to be told
May be found apart from these.
Men, who great possessions own,
May be needy none the less,
They are rich, and they alone,
Who have store of nobleness.

Palaces are dreary domes—
Fair demesne, but desert wild,
If there be no happy homes,
Gentle thoughts and manners mild.
Trust me, though his lot be small,
And he makes but slight pretence,
He who lives at peace with all,
Dwells in true magnificence.

If you'd prove of noble birth,
O beware of judgments rash;
Scorn to measure human worth
By the sordid rule of cash.
Gold and silver may depart,
Proudest dynasties may fall;
He who has the truest heart
Is the richest of us all.

City Railroad Cars.

Never full, pack 'em in:
Move up, fat man; squeeze in, thin.
Trunks, valises, boxes, bundles,
Fill up gaps as on she tumbles.
Market baskets without number,
Owners easy, nod in slumber,
Thirty seated, forty standing,
A dozen or more on either landing.
Old man lifts his signal finger,
Car slacks up but not a linger;
He's jerked aboard by sleeve and shoulder,
Shoved inside to sweat and smoulder.
Toes are trod on, hats are smashed,
Dresses soiled, hoop skirts crushed.
Thieves are busy, bent on plunder;
Still we rattle on like thunder.
Packed together, unwashed bodies,
Bathed in fumes of whiskey toddies,
Tobacco, garlic, cheese and beer
Perfume the heated atmosphere;
Old boots, pipes, leather and tan,
And if in luck, a "soap fat man."
Arn't we jolly? What a blessing?
A horse-car hash, with such a dressing?

OUR VICE-PRESIDENTS.

With the Presidents of the United States, with their character and history, almost every well-informed man is familiar, but it is otherwise with the Vice-presidents, the second officers of the Government. There are few who can even name them in the order in which they were elected. A few reflections upon them may, therefore, be both interesting and instructive.

The first two Vice-presidents, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, were both afterward Presidents. They were signers of the Declaration of Independence, on the committe that drafted it, and were the leaders on their respective parties.

The third Vice-president, Aaron Burr, is also a great historical character, who, in this connection, we may pass without notice, save the remark that his selection over the distinguished Revolutionary generals, statesmen and orators, at the early age of forty-one, attests the remarkable talents of the man, and the impression they had made upon the public opinion.

The fourth Vice-president was Geo. Clinton, of New York. He held the office for eight years, under the second term of Jefferson and at the first of Madison, and died in it, the first instance of death invading the great positions of the Government. He had been the Governor of New York for eighteen years, during all the war of the Revolution; and for a long time before and after it. He was the great opponent of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, and by his influence, came near defeating it in the New York Convention. He was the uncle of a still more celebrated man, De Witt Clinton.

The fifth Vice-president was Eldridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, one of the immortal fifty-six who signed the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Gerry, was a Democrat, who maintained the faith of the party in the darkest hours in Federal Massachusetts. He had been a Democratic Governor of that State, and from his name political nomenclature has arisen. A Democratic Legislature, under his administration, districted the State for Congress.—Of course they regarded political lines, even more than contiguity of territory. Party advantage was the great aim. The Federalists denounced the bill as a "gerrymander," and from that day—more than half century ago—the phrase has always been applied to political, Congressional and Legislative apportionments. Mr. Gerry, like his predecessor, Mr. Clinton, died in office; and was buried in the Congressional Burying Ground, in the first year of his term.

Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, was the sixth Vice-president, twice elected, holding the position through all the eight year administration of James Munroe.—He acquired his reputation as a war Governor, in 1812. On one occasion, during the late struggle, the credit of the Nation had sunk so low, under the Federal opposition of New England, that when the State of New York put its bonds for $400,000 upon the market, there was no takers. It was not until Governor Tompkins, who was a very wealthy man, endorsed them personally, that the capitalists stepped forward and took them. He [illegible] such popular and pleasing manners that it was said a refusal from him was more highly prized than an acceptance of his great rival, De Witt Clinton. It is generally believed that the death of Vice-president Tompkins was produced by an immediate indulgence in the use of spirituous liquors.

The seventh Vice-president was a man well known to us in middle life who have taken any part in politics—John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, the ablest man, with the possible exception of Jefferson, who ever held the place. He was Vice-president under John Quincy Adams, and also under General Jackson. Before his term was out he resigned, in order to take his seat upon the floor as United States Senator, to combat what he considered the Federal heresies of Daniel Webster in regard to the respective rights of the States and the Federal government. He was the great apostle of State rights, and when he arose to address the Senate, his salutation was not "Mr. President," but was always "Senators." He considered the Senate a mere convocation of State ambassadors.

The eighth Vice-president was Martin Van Buren, of New York, who was afterward elected President. He was a very successful man, who, by his Talleyrand address, occupied, in succession, every position in the Government—Governor, United States Senator, Minister to England, Secretary of State, Vice-president and President. Of all his friends there was none in whom Andrew Jackson reposed so much confidence.

Colonel Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, was the ninth person who filled the Vice-presidential chair. Until he was chosen, in 1833, no Vice-president had ever been selected west of the Alleghany Mountains. He was a gallant soldier of the war of 1812, and with his own hand, as established by incontrovertable testimony, killed Tecumseh, the celebrated Indian Chief, at the battle of the Thames, in 1813. He was then a Colonel of a Kentucky regiment. His civic distinction arose from his celebrated report in Jackson's administrations discontinuing the Sunday mail service, which was demanded by the religious sentiment.

In 1840, John Tyler, of Virginia, was chosen the tenth Vice-president. By the death of General Harrison he became President in one month after the latter's inaugural. He had been Governor of Virginia, a United States Senator, and a man of more than ordinary talent. It has been charged that he was a traitor to his party; but it is not true. He was always an anti United States Bank and anti protective tariff man, and opposed to internal improvements at the expense of the General Government. It was with this understanding he was nominated and elected. When he vetoed those measures, he was no apostate.

The eleventh Vice-president was Geo. M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania. The Convention nominated Silas Wright of New York, but he declined it, and Mr. Dallas was substituted. The first telegraphic dispatch that ever passed over the wires was from Baltimore to Washington, acquainting Mr. Wright of his nomination, and requesting his acceptance. Mr. Dallas has been Minister to Russia and United States Senator previous to his election. He was an able and dignified man. He gave the casting vote in the Senate for the free-trade tariff of 1846 against a howl of remonstrance from his own State.

The twelfth Vice-president was Millard Fillmore, of New York, who had been for many years a distinguished member of Congress from that State. It was during his Presidency of the Senate that death again visited the Executive Mansion removing General Taylor, making him President. It was fortunate for the country. Had Taylor lived, the war of 1861, would have ensued in 1850. It was a curious fact that Taylor, the man of the extreme South, was controlled by the men of the extreme North; while Fillmore, a Northern man, pursued a moderate, conservative and National course.

The next Vice-president; was Wm. R. King, of Alabama. He was dying of consumption when elected, and took the oath of office before an American in the Island of Cuba, where he had repaired for his health. He died in a little more than a month after the beginning year of his term and had been a Senator from Alabama, and was a gentleman of the "old school," of polished and urbane manners. With great ability, this fact, combined with his known integrity, gave him position and prominence.

The fourteenth Vice-president was Gen. John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, the only civilian on the Southern side who may be said to have distinguished himself in the late war. Able and eloquent, a man with splendid address, with a fine person and carriage, it is safe to say that the office was never adorned by a more distinguished character. His career in the war was that of a brave and chivalrous soldier, who won the respect of his opponents.

The fifteenth Vice-president was Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, and the sixteenth was Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee. It is unnecessary to speak of these gentlemen. Mr. Hamlin is a very ordinary man; perhaps the most so, with the exception of the present incumbent, Schuyler Colfax, who ever filled the position.—Andrew Johnson was really a superior character, who death, for the third time, designated as the controller of the Executive Mansion. Severely denounced and bitterly assailed, he may rely, with confidence upon posterity doing justice to the great measures of his Administration. The man who, without any [illegible] early life, could rise from [illegible] man to the President [illegible] passing, in the [illegible] gradations, could [illegible] sterling qualities [illegible]

Observations in California.

Mr. A. E. Burr, of the Hartford *Times*, furnishes that paper some very interesting letters upon matters that came under his observation during a late trip to and short sojourn in California, some extracts from which we give herewith.

THE CHINESE.

In my last letter I alluded to the Chinese. Though laborers are needed in this State, and the Chinese adapt themselves to most kinds of service, there is a deep-seated prejudice against them. They can live on 20 cents a day, when it costs other laborers $1.50 to subsist. They economise in food and room. Fifty of them will work in a room where fifteen Yankees would hardly consent to stay. They eat what others would not touch. Their loose blouses and baggy trousers cost them little. From old scraps of carpet they make slippers; and they furnish shoes for 50 cents, when others are paying from $3 to $5. For months they can be detectected in no dishonest transaction—then, suddenly they take all they can lay hold of. They will never mix with, nor conform to the customs of, the Americans and Europeans. They are pagans, and are as busy on Sunday as any other day. They have no day of worship, except their holidays at New Year. Yesterday we went into one of their largest temples.—It was a room 18 by 36 feet, and the Idol and his surroundings one-half of it. Fifty people would have been crowded in that temple—a dingy, gloomy sort of room. The Idol was of the color of sealing wax. A great uncouth looking India rubber character, representing an Indian weighing about 300 lbs., dressed in red cambric, a spangled turban, and sitting in a great armed chair, gives you a tolerable idea of the thing. In front of him a dim oil lamp was burning; and there was a strip of a board on which food and offerings are placed, about once or twice a year. But Mr. Idol does not get the fine offerings after all. The priests grab them all up, eat what is edible, and carry off what is valuable. You see they feed the idols by proxy, as Brigham Young marries or seals wives for Joe Smith, defunct. Six feet from the idol, in front is a platform on which there is an immense German urn, of the capacity of 30 gallons, and three young Chinamen were busy about. One could talk English. He said the urn was for "[illegible] thing," offering for the idol, I presume, rich diggings for the old priests. In front of this were about 500 brass images, two or three inches in length some kneeling before idols, some holding others up, others standing round loose—most of them with ugly faces. Around the room were many Chinese spears, helmets, hatchets dragons, images with scowling faces and open mouths, dogs, and—I presume—a great many bedbugs—for in the rooms above and the rooms below were many beds and coarse furniture, little stoves fired up with pork sizzling in the pans, and Chinamen making shoes and blouses, and filling the air with the fumes of tobacco. And so they live within these blackened walls, surrounded by an old Cock Idol, hundreds of little Joshes, and innumerable disgusting figures.

The Chinamen can never be brought up to the standard of Christian civilization. They look upon the people here as dogs and barbarians. No Chinaman's bones are allowed to rest long on this soil. Every one is sent back to China to bask in the smiles of some old brass-mounted idol, in the land of bliss. But the women! They have *no souls*, and their bones may crumble in the sands of California, by the side of Christian dogs. There is no record on earth or in heaven for a Chinese woman. The heads of Chinamen are shaved, they wear wooden-soled shoes, pig-tails behind—are Chinamen all over and forever.—They cannot be Americanized. China can throw a hundred millions of this race upon our shores, and only feel a sense of relief. One-fourth of that number would be a moral pestilence—a running, never-ending sore, which would sap up the energy and life of our young nation. It would demoralize and crush labor—degrade the laboring and producing classes to the pagan rat and offal eating tribe. A few thousands or hundreds of thousands may be used to advantage in all parts of the country. But when the millions come, farewell to your Eagle. The buzzard will roost upon your possessions, and attaint the free air that plays upon your hills.

In a little room six feet squre I saw one Chinaman shaving another. The razor was two inches long, an inch and a half broad, and half inch thick, and square at the end. It looked like a meat cleaver. The barber shaves his customer's head, all round, leaving the tuft and queue.—Then he shaved his face and his forehead, polishing the forehead with the back of the razor. Then he shaved off one-half of each eyebrow as clean as a bone, leaving little tufts next to the nose; and then he shaved his nose all over carefully, and polished that. What next he did with the Sun Child, as he sat upright upon a little stool, both feet coiled under him, I know not, for I came away. Why he [illegible] the creature at all I could not tell, [illegible] pearl. Perhaps he slushed [illegible] for as a finish. If so Chang [illegible] business, and would go [illegible] merchants here [illegible] estate, [illegible]

A MINER'S [illegible]

When visiting [illegible] the other day, in [illegible] winding around [illegible] the deep canyons [illegible] above us of the [illegible] every stick of tim[illegible] furniture about the [illegible] up on the backs [illegible] ed as if they were [illegible] tain sides, upon [illegible] them, we found [illegible] a path, and [illegible] about, looking [illegible] lean withal. [illegible] appeared—the [illegible] —the women, [illegible] lace-work, [illegible] the nose, "fe[illegible] and beautiful [illegible] streets. [illegible] in the el[illegible] sides of the [illegible] questions [illegible] "No, p[illegible] winters [illegible] ters." [illegible] only in [illegible] —so [illegible] But [illegible]

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