THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, April 23, 1870.

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

Mr. Wendell Phillips is a different manner of man from the agitators with whom he is associated. They are merely men of method, while he is an example of method and madness combined. He, therefore, is very apt, when vehemently excited, to say that which his party endeavors to ignore. In his frenzied moments he is continually, amid many absurdities and falsehoods, blurting out some damaging truths. At the great celebration in Boston, the other day, in honor of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, most of the speakers contented themselves with the staple arguments in vogue with the Radical party. They told the negroes present how good and great were the people of the North. They commended the Radical party for the philanthropic self-devotion with which it had plunged into war to abolish slavery, and for the noble generosity with which it had conferred upon the negro political and social equality. They lauded Congress for its unselfish efforts to subordinate the rebels of the South to the loyal and intelligent blacks, they wept at the mention of Lincoln, who had died a martyr to the cause of negro suffrage. Mr. Phillips, in his raving, to be politic, opened his mind to his audience. After reminding his hearers of the time, only ten years back, when the mass of the people of Boston more than acquiesced in the existence of the institution of slavery, and when he had lost all his pride in "the symbols of American sovereignty," he said, "I am not proud of them to-day," for, he added, we have only seen a great nation lashed by necessity into the reluctant performance of a great duty." Mr. Phillips went on to mention how, on the very day that Mr. Lincoln was assassinated, the nation stood willing to welcome the Southern white man back and leave the blacks mere freedmen in the hands of their old masters, as a race,"—how the great martyr himself "was urging Congress to readmit Louisiana and leave the negroes of Louisiana serfs and apprentices in the hands of the white race" —how the quarrel between Presiden Johnson and Congress led, as it were, accidentally, to the political enfranchisement of the negroes. What Mr. Phillips briefly glanced at could not be fully told within any space at our command. That the Republican party, ten years ago, took advantage of the anti-slavery feeling in the North, in order the better to secure its own power and to work out its own designs, is undoubtedly true. But it is equally true that could that party have attained its ends in any other way it would willingly have left the negro where it found him in 1861. Almost every leading man in it professed, most solemnly, the determination to uphold the Constitution. Proclamation after proclamation assured the country that the rights and institutions of the Southern States should be inviolably respected. Only when the negro could be made available did the Radical party begin to consider his rights and interests. When it was supposed he might prove useful as a spy or incendiary he was protected as a "contraband;" when it was seen that conscription was becoming too heavy a burthen on the North he was summoned as a soldier to drench with his blood the glacis at Fort Wagner, and the Crater before Petersburg. When the Radical party could not carry the elections in the Southern States, even by the bayonet, he was summoned as a voter to its aid Its professions of love for him or his no other race on earth could be ignorant and credulous enough to be deceived by. We could take as a fair illustration of the mendacity, hypocrisy and faithlessness of the Radical party the files of its leading organ here, were we disposed to pursue the subject. We could show how the *American* and its allies grew furious at the very suggestion of emancipation as a result of the war, and subsequently thanked Heaven for the abolition of slavery with all the fervor of those who had been battling for that result for a lifetime —how it again resented the idea of arraying negro troops against our "erring" brethern of the South, and afterwards was loudest in demanding their enlistment— how it repelled as a Democratic libel the suggestion that the black man would be permitted to share in the government of this country with the white man and how ecstatically it has since applauded the theory of the equality of the two races.— How occasionally it protested a little while against the social equality of the latter, it may remember, and now it can scarcely comprehend how any one can deny the right of the negro to all the privileges of the whites in all places established for public convenience or entertainment. Before long it will be boasting that it has ever regarded them as men and brethern in every possible particular. As is the *American*, so is the whole Radical press.

Now, if the colored voters follow this advice which Wendell Phillips gave them on the ocasion referred to, about nine-tenths of the Radical politicians and journals will reap but little from their miserable hypocrisy:

"Mothers, you may forget the name of your first-born; children, you may forget the multiplication table, but whilst your race stands as it does to-day, mothers never forget the name of the man in political life who has either ignorantly or maliciously given a vote against your race. Charge your sons and husbands when they go out to vote, and when the laws give you the right to vote, go out also with a firm determination, no matter what his party or name may be, if he has once voted against you, strike his name from American politics and bury it as completely as if he was forty feet under the Rocky Mountains."

This advice Mr. Phillips urges upon the blacks at some length and in all sorts of turged rhetoric. We trust they may follow it, and if they do the number of white candidates who will get negro votes will be wofully small. Under such a condition of things, what would become of Federal office-holders who owe their places to the *American*? What would become of that faithful watchman, Judge Bond, who, shortly before the war, sought to disrupt the Methodist Church because his Northern co-religionists were disposed to meddle with the institution of slavery?—What would the illustrious Creswell do, who drew up resolutions vindicating the course of the South long after South Carolina had seceded? How, indeed could any man, from General Grant down to Benjamin F. Butler, cringe and fawn up on the negro for his vote if he heeds the counsels of Wendell Philips? We leave these questions for others to answer, contenting ourselves with the hope that the dusky mothers of future colored votes will educate them in the way Wendell Philips says they should go.—*Balto. Gazette.*

MR. DAVIS AND SENATOR CAMERON.—The following letter from Hon. Jefferson Davis has been received by a prominent citizen of Philadelphia in denial of the statement made by Senator Cameron to the effect that he had said to Mr. Davis that his seat in the Senate would be filled by a colored man:

Memphis, Tenn., March 23d, 1870.—My Dear Sir: Yours of the 2d instant reached here during my absence, which will explain the delay in this reply. Senator Cameron made no such statement as that quoted by you. He made no remarks to me at the time of my withdrawal from the Senate other than the expression of his good wishes for me. His relations with me had been uniformly those of personal kindness, and I have expected him, as a duty to himself and to truth, to deny having made such remarks as have been imputed in the newspapers.

Men had not then reached the degree of stultification which caused the withdrawal of States from the Union to be called "rebellion," and the only remark, so far as I know, made by any Senator, which had the least practical bearing, was the expression of Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, that he expected us all soon to come back.

Very respectfully and truly yours,
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

BISHOP FOLEY.—On Easter Sunday the Right Rev. Bishop Foley, (late of Baltimore,) delivered an impressive sermon, appropriate to the day, at the Catedral of the "Holy Name," in Chicago. During his sermon he remarked:

"From the altar has already been heard that mysterious word—the hallelujah of the church—which expresses in one idea its whole joy and happiness in the contemplation of the great mystery of the resurrection of our Lord. This word, hallelujah, is pronounced to-day by millions of tongues throughout the Christian world. It is recited over and over again in the holy offices of the church by every devout member of a religious order. It is the culminating expression of joy of the glad soul at the triumph of Jesus Christ. The church calls around her altars on this day not only the grand and majestic ceremonies of Rome, but in every humble edifice, even in savage wilds where the missionary celebrates the holy sacrifice, the same mysterious word is pronounced in the same church, because the church has a heart within her which beats to-day with the sacred impulse of joy which all should feel at the victory of Christ over sin and death."

JEFF. DAVIS' SEAT.—A correspondent in Mississippi asks: "Is it true, as some of the Northern papers continue to assert, that the negro Revels occupies Mr. Davis' old seat in the Senate?" No, it is not true. There was an effort made to secure it for him, but it failed. It was intended that the history of the times should record, as "the providence of the nineteenth century," that the humble negro Hiram Revels occupied in the United States Senate the seat in which once sat the arch-traitor Jefferson Davis. And in order to bring it about, Sumner, Wilson and half a dozen other negro-worshippers approached Senator Ross, of Kansas, and said to him, 'Arise, exchange seats with the man and brother, Revels, that history may tell, to the perpetual confusion of Southern chivalry, that a despised negro occupies the seat of the traitor Jeff. Davis." Mr. Ross looked up from the sheet of paper upon which he was writing. "So this," said he, "is the seat in which Davis used to sit?" "Yes," replied Sumner, "it is." "And you and the negro you've got here, want me to get out of it and let the negro get into it, do you?" "We do," answered Sumner. "Then," said Ross, taking up his pen, "I've only to say, that I'll see you and the negro ——— first." And thus it came to pass that the "grand providence" for which the radical muse of history stood waiting, failed to take place.—*Phœnix.*

END OF THE LEGAL TENDER CASES.—The question lately mooted of a rehearing of the legal tender decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Hepburn vs. Griswold was yesterday put at rest. The counsel in the cases respectively of [illegible] and S. Latham and Israel Demming vs. the United States on Wednesday unexpectedly asked [illegible] them from the docket, and the court after consultation, unanimously granted the request and dismissed the appeals which had been taken from the ruling which determined them disposed of by the Hepburn, Griswold decision. It was then announced that the petition for a rehearing in the latter cause was disallowed. So the previous decision of the court that obligations to pay money contracted prior to July, 1862, cannot be discharged by United States notes will stand.

THE FISH TRADE OF MARYLAND.—"The fish trade over the Maryland and Delaware Railroad," says the Easton Star of Tuesday, 19th inst., "is growing into a large business. During last week three were shipped over the road 42,098 pounds, 12,800 pounds by express and 30,101 lbs. as freight. Besides this, there were a large quantity of lambs, eggs, poultry, oysters, &c., shipped over the road to Philadelphia." Cannot Baltimore merchants make some effort to secure the trade of the Eastern Shore of Maryland?—*Balt. Amer.*

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* says:

I met a Yankee the other day who had been heretofore extremely Radical, but has been converted by a singular process. He had just read the disclosures of the law-partner and friend of the "lamented Lincoln," touching the "martyr's" religious creed, and upon further anxious inquiry found that nine-tenths of the Radical magnates were confirmed Deists and free-lovists; that, in short, the country was in imminent danger, if Radical rule continued much longer, of having Christianity itself "reconstructed." Hitherto, he had firmly believed that Gabriel himself attended the progress of the "loyal" army, and that victory was secured alone by the "blowing of his trumpet" instead of through hired foreign mercenaries, the pusillanimous conduct of foreign Governments and the hypocrisy and treachery of pretended domestic friends. My interviewer has returned to Massachusetts fully persuaded that Providence had nothing whatever to do with the late civil war, either in its inception, its progress or its termination. *Mem.* He will vote the Democratic ticket next fall!

It is a notable fact that the revolutionists themselves mistrust the validity of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment.—As an argument for the immediate admission of Georgia (*with power to the Radicals to hold over until the next Presidential election*) "Occasional" anticipates trouble, as follows:

"If we refuse to do this, and remand Georgia back to the military government, we distrust our well tried friends and encourage our most inveterate enemies. We reopen a new agitation *where quiet should be encouraged. The validity of the ratification of the amendments will be disputed and a new political issue will be raised;* but admit Georgia with her present Legislature, recognized for its constitutional term of two years from the date of such admission, and the great work will be completed by the Union men and for the Union.

THE proprietors of the St. Michaels Comet have bought the press and types of the defunct Crumptonian, and expect to get out their paper again by the first of May.

PROPOSED ANNEXATION OF CANADA.—Messrs. Americus T. Wilson, of Washington, Louis Montague, of Quebec, and Chas. S. Donaldson, of Toronto, have issued a call for a convention of delegates from Canada and the United States at Niagara Falls, on the 4th of July, to see about uniting the destinies of both countries.

METHODIST LAY DELEGATION.—The lay delegation question in the M. E. Church is now considered settled. The Wyoming Conference has just voted for it by 134 to 6, and the Central New York Conference by 146 to 35. There were some apprehensions that these Conferences might go against the measure. The majority for the admission of lay delegates to the General Conference is now 121, with five or six Conferences yet to vote.

DICKENS.—Mr. Dickens does not know what nervousness means. When asked if he had ever felt fidgety before public occasions on which he was to speak, he instantly replied: "Not in the least. The first time I took the chair at a public dinner I felt as much confidence as if I had done the same thing a hundred times before."

A WEALTHY CLERGYMAN.—The will of Rev. Dr. John McClintock was admitted to probate by the surrogate of Morris Co., New Jersey, last week. Commencing life in straightened circumstances, and engaged always in "preaching and teaching," he found time to compile works upon educational and theological subjects, the sale of which brought him a considerable income. Careful investments increased his gains, so that he was at the time of his death worth about $150,000.

OUTRAGE IN FREDERICK, MD.—The Frederick Union states that on Saturday last a negro man by the name of John Martin, who served a term several years ago in the Maryland penitentiary, was committed to jail in Frederick city to answer the charge of committing an outrage upon Mrs. Mary Bucher, aged eighty-two years The hellish act was committed by the side of her palsied husband, whose great age and bodily afflictions prevented him from from rendering her any assistance.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

TEACHERS of the PUBLIC SCHOOLS are notified to defer sending out Fee Bills for Books until further notice.
HOWARD MEEKS,
Sec. Board School Commr's. Kent Co.
April 23, 1870—3t.

Lecture.

REV. T. J. POULSON, Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the State of Maryland, will deliver a Lecture at the M. E. Church at Chestertown, on
Thursday Evening, May 5th, at 8 o'clock.
SUBJECT—TEMPERANCE.
Proceeds to be [illegible] Association of [illegible] age

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
LOUISA A. BUSICK,
late of Delaware City, Del., 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 25th day of October, 1870, otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of April, 1870.
WILLIAM S. BUSICK,
April 23, 1870—4t. Executor.

HARDWARE. A general assortment of Builders' and Housekeepers' Hardware, for sale by
T. W. ELIASON & SON.
Feb. 26, 1870.

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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 25th day of October, 1870, otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of April, 1870.
WILLIAM S. BUSICK,
April 23, 1870—4t. Executor.

DIED.

BUSICK.—In the village of Still Pond, on the 6th of April, at the residence of her son, Mrs. LOUISA A. BUSICK, in the 67th year of her age; in the full hope of a better inheritance. J.

SPENCER.—At her residence near Chestertown, on Sunday evening, April 10th, of Pneumonia. Mrs. HENRIETTA L. SPENCER,, widow of the late S. W. Spencer, in the 59th year of her age.

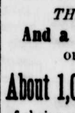
SMITHVILLE STORE.

THE subscriber has opened at Smithville, in his New Store House, a good stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
Boots, Shoes,
AND
NOTIONS;
and is ready and prepared to accommodate his friends and the public as heretofore.
WILLIAM V. LUCAS.
Smithville, April 23, 1870—3m.

THE CELEBRATED
HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent, for Kent Co., for the celebrated
HOWE SEWING MACHINE,
is prepared to furnish all those in want of a good machine. Will deliver them in any part of the county, and give instruction in its management. Will also furnish any other first-class Sewing Machine desired.
All orders or inquiries addressed to the subscriber, at HANESVILLE, or at WM. A. VICKERS' store, Chestertown, will receive prompt attention.
JAMES W. SKIRVEN, JR.
April 23, 1870—tf.

VENDUE.

THE subscribers will sell at Public Sale, at the residence of the late Thomas D. Burgess, near Grey's Inn Creek, on
Wednesday, the 4th of May, 1870,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property:

THREE SUPERIOR MILCH COWS;
1 LARGE CHESTER WHITE SOW AND PIGS;

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Horse Cart, 2 Carriages, 1 Dearborn, lot of Corn Blades, 1 Fireplace Stove, 1 Cook Stove, Beds and Bedding, and
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.
TERMS.—A credit of Six Months on all sums over Ten Dollars, on note with approved security.
JAMES A. BURGESS,
JEREMIAH NICOLS,
Administrators of Thos. H. Burgess.
April 23, 1870—tds.

VALUABLE LANDS AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, intending to remove South, has concluded to dispose of his lands in Kent county, situated about six and a half miles from Chestertown, and about two and a half miles from the Railroad Depot at Kennedyville.
MY HOME FARM
Contains 266 1-2 Acres,
immediately on the main road from Chestertown to Chesterville, about three miles from the latter place and about one mile and a quarter to Travilla Landing on Chester river, and to which latter point there is a public road. The land is arable, and no waste land on the farm. The Land has a red clay bottom: the soil is not stiff, but good for Wheat, Corn, Oats and Grass—all grow luxuriantly, and the farm is in a fine state of cultivation. It has been limed several times.
THERE ARE SIX FIELDS
And a Peach and Apple Orchard
OF ABOUT TWENTY ACRES.
About 1,000 Apple Trees in bearing,
of choice varieties. One of the other fields has been PLANTED IN PEACH TREES not yet in bearing.

The DWELLING HOUSE is comparatively new, and commodious. The Out-buildings are, a *LARGE BARN,* with basement Stable and Corn Cribs, and other buildings, all in good order and condition, and were erected subsequent to the construction of the Dwelling. There are also
Three Tenement Houses.
The Farm is principally inclosed with the Osage Hedge. Division Fences partly hedge and rail.
Adjoining the above Farm is the
MASON FARM,
Containing about 155 Acres.
The soil is naturally good, but has not been improved. A portion of it is light and adapto Truck and Small Fruits. There are about
TEN ACRES OF WOODLAND,
and a stream of water passing through the Farm. There are
TWO SMALL TENEMENT HOUSES
on the land. The Farms will be sold jointly or separately, to suit purchasers.
THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,
One-fourth Cash or in ninety days after sale, and the balance in three annual installments, with interest: but they may be modified.
The situation is remarkably healthy.
FOR TERMS apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or address him at his Post Office at Kennedyville, Kent county, Maryland, or to the HON. GEO. VICKERS, at [illegible] City, who can give satisfactory information [illegible] my title.
ANTHONY WALLIS,
April 23, 1870—3w.

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 L. PORTER,
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 25th day of October, 1870; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of April, 1870.
JOHN H. PORTER,
April 23, 1870—tf. Administrator.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White—No sales.
Red—$1.25@1.55.
CORN.—White—1.10@1.14. Yellow, 1,14
OATS—60 cents.

TO FARMERS.

STEEL CULTIVATOR TEETH.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT
HAVE the pleasure of calling the attention of Farmers generally to the following testimonials in regard to their Improved Steel Cultivator Teeth, over 200 sets of which have recently been sold in Kent and Queen Anne's counties:

SASSAFRAS, Kent Co., Md., April 18th, 1870.

Messrs. Chapman & Lambert—Gentlemen: The Cultivator Teeth I purchased of you the Spring of 1869 gave me entire satisfaction, and I take pleasure in recommending them to the public, believing them to be a very superior article. D. C. BLACKISTON.

Messrs. Chapman & Lambert—Gentlemen: Some Cultivator Teeth that I got from you have given perfect satisfaction, and I will order two more sets to show the estimation I have of them. Very truly yours,
S. HEPBRON BLACKISTON.
Thornton, April 19, 1870.

SASSAFRAS, Kent Co., April 20, 1870.

Messrs. Chapman & Lambert—Gentlemen: I consider your Cultivator Teeth superior to any I have yet used: the advantages over all I have yet purchased and used are, that if properly set in the wood, will go down to the beam, breaking the ground thoroughly and permitting it at once to fall back, filling the furrow; whereas, many three-cornered teeth throw the furrow up to remain, leaving the roots of corn exposed to the rays of the sun to perish. Yours, respectfully,
T. A. JACOBS.

The undersigned, having used the Improved Steel Cultivator Teeth manufactured by Chapman & Lambert, of Chestertown, take pleasure in recommending them to Farmers as a very superior article, and possessing all the advantages over other Teeth claimed by the manufacturers:

J. W. HOWARD, *Still Pond;*
WM. A. THOMAS, *Quaker Neck;*
A. HURLOCK, *Hanesville;*
SAMUEL BECK, *Hanesville;*
JOHN A. MILLER, *Still Pond;*
JOSHUA S. COSDEN, *Queen Anne's Co.;*
T. J. TUCKER, " " "
W. H. STEWART, *Kent County;*
JOHN W. LOUD, *Quaker Neck.*

These Teeth are now sold at the reduced price of $3.50 per set. We have 150 set on hand. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

BLACKSMITHING
OF ALL KINDS,
neatly executed, with dispatch.
All work at reduced prices.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
April 23, 1870—tf. Chestertown.

Collector's Sale.

I HEREBY give notice, that on SATURDAY, the 14th day of MAY next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M., I will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at Grey's Inn Wharf, 4 HORSES, 1 Pair of MULES, 1 Yoke of OXEN, and 4 head of CATTLE,
seized and taken as the property of Charles I. B. Mitchell, to pay taxes due from said C. I. B. Mitchell for the year 1869.
Apr. 23-ts. A. B. WHEATLEY, Coll.

Constable's Sale.

BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by T. W. Russell, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of R. W. Calder, use of Moses Turkheimer, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Geo. M. Porter and Ann M. Porter, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title slaim and interest of the said Geo. M. Porter and Ann M. Porter, in and to
ALL THOSE FARMS
at Catts Corner. Also,
ONE HORSE, CARRIAGE & HARNESS.
And I hereby give notice, that on
TUESDAY, the 17th day of May, 1870,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell the said property at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. C. H. DAVIS,
Ap 23-tds. Constable.

Constable's Sale.

BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by Jas. Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county and to me directed, one at the suit of N. Harrison, use of Geo. Vickers, and one at the suit of A. A. Usilton, use of R. Hutchins, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James L. Bowers, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James L. Bowers, in and to all
THAT FARM,
Known as "Little Meadows,"
situated in the Third Election District of Kent county, and adjoining the lands of B. H. Startt and others: also,
The Growing Crop of Wheat
on said above described farm;
LOT OF FARMING UTENSILS,
ONE CARRIAGE & HARNESS; TWO COWS, TWO WORK HORSES, TWO COLTS, ONE YOKE OF OXEN, ONE CART:
And I hereby give notice, that on
On Saturday, 14th day of May, 1870,
at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Market House in Chestertown, I will sell the said property at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and cost due and to become tuereon.
R. P. STEWART,
April 23,-tds. Constable.

CHESTNUT RAILS.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE LOT OF Chestnut Rails, for sale low.
WM. VANNORT.
Chestertown, April 9, 1870—tf.

NOTICE TO ROAD SUPERVISORS.

THE Road Supervisors are hereby notified that they must not expend over Fifteen Dollars per mile, without a special permit from a Commissioner.
By order. JOHN RUSSELL,
Clerk to Kent County Commissioners.
April 9, 1870—3t.

The Largest
SHOW
ON EARTH.
WILL EXHIBIT AT
CHESTERTOWN
Wednesday, April 27th.
HEAD OF SASSAFRAS,
On Thursday, April the 28th.
CAMPBELL'S
ZOÖLOGICAL
AND
EQUESTRIAN
INSTITUTE.

SECOND ANNUAL TOUR.
EVERYTHING NEW AND BRILLIANT.
Re-organized, Re-modeled and Re-decorated for the Traveling Season of 1870. New and Magnificent Animal Dens, New Harness, New and Costly Wardrobe, manufactured by John Wanamaker, 816 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
A FULL AND COMPREHENSIVE
MENAGERIE,
AND THE
BEST CIRCUS TROUPE
Ever before the People.
Every attention has been paid to the Zoological Department of this Colossal Organization.
NEW SPECIMENS
OF THE
ANIMAL KINGDOM
Have been secured at great labor and expense. The long Line of Cages contain the following
LIST OF ANIMALS:
The AFRICAN ELEPHANT, Selim, AFRICAN ZEBRAS, Dam and Colt; WHITE BACTRIAN CAMEL, or Sacred Camel of the Orientals; ROYAL BENGAL TIGER; MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR, largest ever captured; CHETAHS, or Hunting Leopards; AFRICAN and ASIATIC LIONS, splendid specimens of both varieties; THE TRUE IBEX, captured in Abyssinia during the incursion of the English against the Emperor Theodorus; Monster WHITE GRIZZLY BEAR, from Alaska.
In the Dens will be found
African and Asiatic Lions, African and American Panthers, Brazillian Jaguars, Pumas, African and Asiatic Leopards, Striped Hyenas, Pacoes, Grizzly, Black, Brown, and Cinnamon Bears, Congers, Spotted Hyenas, Zebus, Camels, Peccaries, Kangaroos, Bisons, Dromedaries, Wolves, Cranes, Ostriches, Lynx, Jackals, Ospreys, Pelicans, Eagles, Vultures, Wombats, Foxes, all kinds of Carniverous, Aquatic and Rich Plumed Foreign and Domestic Birds; and an unusually well selected assortment of Apes, Baboons, Monkeys, and other Minor Animals.

SIGNIOR BALLIE,
THE RENOWNED LION KING,
Will enter the Den of Lions, Tigers and Leopards, at each Exhibition, showing the POWER OF MAN OVER THE BRUTE CREATION.
The Animals will be Fed in the Afternoon, in the presence of the Audience. Attentive, polite and well-informed keepers constantly in front of the Animal Dens.
THE CIRCUS
Will be found excellent in all its Departments, and comprises the following
LONG ARRAY OF TALENT:
MADAME BROWN,
The Queen of the Manege.
LITTLE MARY BROWN,
The Premiere Child Equestrienne of the World.
M'LLE JOSEPHINE,
The Dashing Parisian Equestrienne.
Mr. JAMES DE MOREST,
Gifted Equestrian Tumbler and Leaper.
BURROWS & CONKLIN,
Gymnasts Extraordinary, and Comic Acrobats.
SAM STICKNEY, Jr.
The Modern Touchstone.
JAMES WARD,
The Terrific Cloud Swing and Grotesque Clown.
JOHN CONKLIN,
The American Hercules.
CHAS. BURROWS,
Trapeze and Gymnastic Exponent, Etc.
THE BEREIN BROTHERS,
Gymnasts, &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
Messrs. BALOIT, BUCKLEY, BREEZE, RICHARDSON, RANOIT, LeCLERC, etc., etc.

THE GRAND STREET PARADE
Which will take place daily about 10 A. M. will be
A PAGEANT OF ORIENTAL GRANDEUR,
Headed by the Triumphal Chariot, followed by the Long Line of Massive Cages, the Elephant, etc., etc. The Horses and Cages gaily decorated with Plumes and Flags of every Nation, the Drivers Handsomely Costumed, and the entire Retinue in Full Holiday Array.
Prof. PHIL. BLUMENSCHEIN'S
American Cornet Band and Opera Orchestra, will furnish all the Popular Airs of the Day, during the Street Display and the Exhibition.
The Exhibitions will be given under a
Mammoth Three-Centre Pole
WATER-PROOF CANVASS,
Dry in Wet Weather, Cool in Warm Weather, and Comfortable in all Weathers.
Remember One Ticket admits you to both Circus and Menagerie.
2 EXHIBITIONS Each Day
AFTERNOON and NIGHT.
Doors open at 2 in the Afternoon, and 7 in the Evening. Circus performance begins one hour later, giving those who wish to view the Menagerie and not the Circus, ample time to do so, and retire before the Equestrian exercises begin.
SEATS FOR EVERYBODY.
The Canvass Brilliantly Illuminated at Night.
DON'T FORGET THE DAY AND DATE,
BUT WAIT FOR
THE LARGEST SHOW ON EARTH.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, BALMORALS, &C.
In great variety, embracing all the latest and most Fashionable Styles, just received and now opening. Bought at the *right* time, they *WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.*
April 16. J. W. COLLINS.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Now Being Received and Opened!
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
SHOES, IN FULL VARIETY,
both for fine wear and farm use;
Full Stock of
GROCERIES & HARDWARE
Our Goods are all bought at the closest Cash figures, and our old acquaintance and buyers generally shall have no cause for complaint about prices. Our present Stock is now very complete and is expected to be kept full the entire Season, despite the severe strain of the times.
THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, April 16, 1870.

KENT COUNTY RAILROAD.

Election of Directors.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the Kent Co. Railroad Company are hereby notified that an election for EIGHT DIRECTORS of the said Company, will be held at the Court House in Chestertown, on
MONDAY, the 9th day of MAY NEXT,
to commence at ten o'clock, A. M., and to continue till three o'clock, P. M.
The number of votes to which each Stockholder will be entitled shall be according to the number of shares he may hold.
H. W. VICKERS,
Chestertown, April 16, 1870—tc. Sec'y.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
FOR THE SPRING OF 1870.
At Greatly Reduced Prices!
T. W. ELIASON & SON
INVITE the attention of buyers to their NEW and ATTRACTIVE STOCK of
SPRING GOODS,
PURCHASED
AT THE PRESENT LOW PRICES!
and now offered at a very
SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.
WE HAVE BONA FIDE BARGAINS!
Give us a call.
Chestertown, April 16, 1870.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, letters of Administration, on the estate of
THOMAS D. BURGESS,
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 18th day of October, 1870; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of April, 1870.
JAMES A. BURGESS,
JEREMIAH NICOLS,
April 16, 1870—tf. Administrators.

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
JOSEPH MANN,
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 18th day of October, 1870; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of April, 1870.
WILLIAM T. ELBEN,
April 16, 1870—4t. Executor.

Balmoral Boots & Shoes,
Ladies and Misses
Lasting Gaiters,
CHILDRENS' AND INFANTS' PLAIN AND FANCY SHOES, ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES!
T. W. ELIASON & SON
Have just opened a very large assortment of the above Goods, to which they invite your attention. [April 16, 1870.

LATE CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by William Bacchus and James Graves, Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, one at the suit of William N. E. Wickes, and one at the suit of William Vannort, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Thomas W. Melvin and James L. Bowers, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James L. Bowers, in and to all
THAT FARM,
KNOWN AS "LITTLE MEADOWS,"
situated in the Third Election District of Kent county, and adjoining the lands of B. H. Startt and others: also,
The Growing crop of Wheat
on said above described farm;
Lot of Farming Utensils,
ONE CARRIAGE AND HARNESS; 2 COWS, 2 WORK HORSES, 2 COLTS, 1 YOKE OF OXEN, ONE CART:
and I hereby give notice, that
On Tuesday, the 10th day of May, 1870,
at 11 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell the said property at Public Sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon. R. W. CALDER,
April 16—tds. [$4.69] Late Const.

License Notice.

ALL persons who are required by the laws of the State to take out a License, are hereby notified that the same must be done on or before the first day of May next.
R. W. CALDER,
April 2, 1870—5t. *Sheriff.*

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