THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, May 28, 1870.

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

Night Scenes in the Senate--Conflict over the Enforcement Bill.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune gives an interesting sketch of the all-night session of the Senate Friday night last, the occasion of the discussion and passage of the Senate substitute for the bill for the enforcement of the fifteenth amendment.

When the Senate reassembled, at 7½ o'clock in the evening, it was supposed that the bill would be put through at a reasonable hour; but, says the correspondent, amendment after amendment was made until a great bundle lay upon the clerk's desk. The Vice President, seeing how things were going, and probably thinking his new home duties required his attendance, put a substitute in the chair and departed.

After an ineffectual effort to adjourn about midnight, some of the republican Senators living near the capitol went home, to be sent for if needed, and others ensconsed themselves in the sofas or retiring rooms to chat and smoke, leaving on duty enough for watch and ward. The galleries were deserted, except by a few housekeeping wanderers to whom an all night session is a godsend. Then that small band of democrats, under the lead of Thurman, girded up their loins for the contest. On the floor the scene was one worthy of a painter. Eight democrats sat there stiff in their seats, glaring with lynx eyes, the venerable Messrs. Davis and Vickers, with the weight of seventy winters pressing upon their fragile forms, as wide awake as any. Opposite to them sat perhaps as many republicans watching and being watched, while on every sofa lay the prostrate figure of some dignified and slumbering Senator. From out the retiring rooms came great clouds of tobacco smoke, the chink of glasses, and loud conversation, which sometimes drowned the strains of democratic eloquence.

The adroit tactics of the democrats rendered it frequently necessary for the representatives of the majority to send for their reserves, and more than one ludicrous incident occurred. Once Mr. Revels when not entirely awake, created considerable amusement, in which he himself joined, by answering first "yea" and then "nay" for several times, before he ascertained the right side of the question. At four o'clock, when the morning began to dawn, Mr. Summer, who always votes against evening sessions, but never fails to be at his post when one is held, unbent so much from his characteristic dignity as to stretch his legs on a sofa, but he took good care that the drowsy god should not woo him.

At this time a speech, extraordinary in every way, was made by Mr. Hamilton, of Texas. His bitter denunciations of the entire Southern people were diversified by echoes of approval from the Michigan Senators and Mr. Nye, and when he sat down Mr. Chandler went over to his seat and gave him a regular "bear hug," telling him that he was "a man after his own heart."

From 4 o'clock to 7, the democrats had all the talking to themselves, no reply being vouchsafed to any of their arguments, exept some of the republicans, under the lead of Mr. Chandler, calling out "Question, question." The Senate bill was finally adopted, and most of the amendments that were offered tacked on to it, and it was then passed at 7 o'clock, the session having lasted (with the recess of two hours) 19 hours.

Alexander H. Stephens.

A letter from Crawfordsville, Ga., the home of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, says:

"I spent the day recently with Mr. Stephens, at his residence here, (Liberty Hall.) This is an unassuming country house—a white frame building, erected with an eye to comfort and convenience, which end its proprietor has most successfully attained. It is the cosiest, coolest, most inviting bachelor's retreat I ever visited—opening upon a grassy lawn, unusual in this State, and shaded by a number of pretty oaks, locusts, &c. I found Mr. Stephens looking very pale and emaciated, reclining in his invalid chair, and intently discussing some law points in a murder case with a legal friend. Though extremely feeble, when interested or excited he would sit up erect, his remarkable eye would sparkle with its old fire, and he would address his hearers in an animated and convincing strain. It is his custom, the weather is fine, to sit in his [illegible] in his vegetable, and, as he conveniently wheels himself slowly back and forth by a convenient [illegible] which costs him but little effort, and, as he says, exercises and strengthens his arms and chest. When the sun gets low he calls for his crutches and hobbles slowly over the lawn and through his well-kept garden, in which he seems much interested. Having but a partial use of his legs, Mr. Stephens walks with difficulty on his crutches. He says his hip is dislocated, and thinks he will never be able to lay his crutches aside."

FENIAN RAID.—The dispatches received from United States marshals along the northern frontier leave no doubt whatever that an organized Fenian invasion of Canada is in progress, to be made at four points, one of which includes a demonstration on the Winnipeg country. In addition to the proclamation of the President it is probable that the administration will at once send orders to all the United States marshals and military officers to arrest all persons who may be attempting to violate the netrality laws.

Weston, the pedestrain, accomplished the feat of walking 100 miles in 22 hours yesterday, finishing 20 minutes inside his time.

Farmers' Club Proceedings.

REED'S CORNER, May 19, 1870.

President, R. W. Jones, in the Chair. Mr. Thomas addressed the Club—subject, "The Fattening of Cattle." He preferred the long-horned breed for making beef. Should begin to feed at 4 to 5 years old; give 1 qt. corn meal mixed with rye shorts three times a day. Frequent change of pasture was beneficial; should be from short to long grass; better if not the same grass in each; if both were old pastures there was no benefit in the change. Cattle should not be fed as much at a time as they would eat—if the appetite was cloyed they went and lost in flesh, then time and feed were both lost. Had always seen this plan adopted in the valley of Virginia. Knew it to be the same in Kentucky and other Western States where cattle were fatted for market. Mr. Thomas spoke from notes, and seemed to be conversant with his subject in all its practical bearings.

Jno. P. Smith—Had but little experience, but agreed with the above plan.

Jno. V. Crosby—No doubt the plan was good, but hardly practical with our people. We had generally only a yoke of oxen or a cow to fatten, after they were no longer of use: we had no such change of pasture. Had noticed people around here fattened between 7 and 8 years of age: used oxen but little after 7; then began to feed. In Pennsylvania people fatted cattle about 6 years old; use but little grain; buy in Aug. to Sept., turn on grass till winter; keep under good cover, for the more exposed they were the more food required. In March give them 1 pt. meal per day to enable them to shed off old hair and come out in good condition. Keep about a year before selling, and feed on grass, except this meal in March.

Capt. Downey—A good deal depends upon the breed of cattle; in buying one should have an eye to shape and size also. Had made some money in cattle; always bought in spring, fed on grass all summer, and sold in the fall. Always was a question with him "if it paid as well thus to eat the grass off the land, as to leave it there as a fertilizer?"

Mr. Edes—Sometimes fatted a beef for himself; preferred to keep in a dark stall; fed three times a day on corn blades and meal; fed little and often: had made some pretty fair beef. Had not seen a good beef in Kent county for some years; did not believe we could compete with Western men in putting beef in market. Saw beef in the city that he did not believe we could equal and make it pay.

B. F. Beck, jr.—Had seen cattle fatted in Kent, after the plan of Mr. Thomas: made nice beef, and was not costly.

J. P. Smith—Fed milch cows in this way, change of pasture and corn meal with addition of oil cake; counting manure in, was paid back $2 per bushel for his corn fed. Sold butter, had besides enough for his family, and cattle ready at any time time for the butcher.

It was asked, "If a man had four cows and got milk and butter enough for his family, and sell $40 worth of calves per annum, and all this done on grass, would it pay better to keep one cow and feed all the time? It was the opinion of several that one would pay the best.

Mr. Scoone—Had 4 cows from 14th of May till Christmas; sold $105 worth butter, and only sold half he made; calves, $40; giving $250 actual yield from 4 cows in one year; and this on grass and clover.

Mr. Leary—At one time had 3 cows; averaged him $12 per week on grass.

Mr. Leaverton—Favored the one cow system. Cows on grass would do well—kept one, put her on grass and then fed meal; she would double the yield; the grass eaten sustained nature, the other food all went to milk and fat. The discussion was then dropped.

Mr. Edes asked, how to raise calves to pay?

Mr. Leaverton—Calves do best by keeping in a dark place, and letting out to the cow. This plan makes the best veal, but does not answer so well if we wish to keep them over, because they cannot get a living when let out on the grass after being kept in the barn. In the fall they are poor and winter badly. His son fed on sour milk; always had good veal.

Mr. Smith—Cold water and meal was the best food for calves.

Mr. Edes—Turn calf from cow at ten days old; feed on sour milk after a few days of sweet milk; soon get to eating clabber like a pig. Had just reared a fine heifer, which the Club had seen, in this way.

At request of Club, C. C. Wood, who is known as a successful raiser of calves by hand, now explained to the Club his plan. Took calf from the cow soon as it fell; let it in the second day. Calf was hungry; would suck the fingers and would eat. First week gave new milk; second week new and skim milk mixed: if had not milk enough, boiled flax seed; 1 pint of seed enough for 8 calves: at 6 weeks old gave sour milk. If the calf scours use a little laudanum or salt; a little salt should be used all the time with the food. Finds by this method he makes milk and butter enough by time calf sells for veal to pay for calf, although for good veal he does not adopt this method, but lets calf and cow both run together upon good grass. Keeps from 8 to 12 cows, and sells from 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. butter each year.

Mr. Comly—Came from milk and butter country. Dairymen saved their milk in two pans; the first half at each milking was set away to take cream from, and the latter part or skimmings of each milking was put directly into the churning, they considering this [illegible] cream. Made good butter and plenty of it.

Executive Committee handed in for next meeting the subjects "Will we receive more profit from grazing our land or allowing the grass to remain as a fertilizer?"

"Is poultry raising profitable?"

"The proper cultivation for corn?"

The Club then went into election for Vice President and delegate to the County Agricultural Society, and the result was: Able J. Rees, Vice President; James H. Gale Delegate to represent the Club one year from June 2d, 1870.

The Club then adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Chestertown Transcript has taken so great an interest in the getting up of Farmers' Clubs, and is ever willing to devote a space sufficient in its columns to the Farmers interest:

Resolved, That it becomes us as a Club, in recognition of its friendly aid in such good work to tender a vote of thanks to the editor for the interest he has ever evinced in the welfare of the Agriculturist.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Club shall send a copy of these resolutions to the Chestertown Transcript for publication, and shall record the same in the minutes as a part of the regular proceedings of this Club.

AND WHEREAS, The Hon. Horace Capron has so cordially extended the hand of fellowship to the Farmer, and so clearly recognized the importance of Farmers' Clubs by giving them the preference as the proper medium for the distribution of seeds, plants, &c.

Resolved, That as a Club we tender him our thanks, and that the Secretary be ordered to send a marked copy of the Chestertown Transcript containing these resolutions to his address, and record the same upon the Minutes Book of this Club as part of the proceedings of said Club.

CHAS. G. RICAUD, *Sec'y.*

The Begining of the End.

The so-called Republican party which was organized as a sectional war party, to whom the country owes the war, with its concomitant debt, taxation and military rule, and last, but not least, that foulest blot of all, the 15th Amendment, has received a loud and merited rebuke for all its villanies, from the people of the great State of New York. So utterly lost to all sense of shame, and so unscrupulous as to the means of obtaining and retaining political power, had the Republican party become, that many wondered at the blind fanaticism of their followers, or still more, at the frenzied zeal and wild ravings of their blood-thirsty leaders on the stump, whom one would have supposed, had never fed on aught but rebel pie.

But many of the ignorant and unthinking, who were deluded and scared from their propriety by the war-cry of traitor and copperhead, begin to see and feel the working of that villainous fraud, the 15th Amendment; and as we see in New the York, syren song is no longer potent for mischief. The loss of power of the Republican party will be sweetened by the curses of the people of all the States, and after that the people will have learned that their curses were not in vain.—*Jeffersonian.*

LAY DELEGATION CARRIED.—The New York Methodist, which has given eight years of effort to the movement, in announcing the late vote of the East Maine Conference on the lay delegate question in that church—44 affirmative and 14 negative—states that this brings the total affirmative to 4,907, the negative to 1,589, and the grand aggregate to 6,495. It adds:

"We could safely concede to the negative the entire vote of the Germany Conference—45. This would make the grand aggregate 6,541, the total negative 1,634, and the total affirmative 4,907. Three-fourths of 6,541 is 4,905¼, or less than the affirmative already obtained. No Conference has polled or will poll a unanimous vote again lay delegation. Our advices from Germany promise a unanimous vote in favor of lay delegation. As we have more than the required constitutional majority under the most unfavorable supposition possible, we can announce confidently to the church that lay delegation is carried."

The popular vote taken on the question in 1869 was about 281,000, with a majority for lay representation of about two to one.

A STRANGE MANIA—A MAN WITH A PROPENSITY FOR SEEING HIS FELLOW-BEINGS ASLEEP.—The Louisville *Courier Journal* relates this singular story.

A man who gave his name as Charles Watkins, and who turns out to be Chas. Livingstone, once a respectable merchant in this city, was arrested while trying to enter the house of Mr. Schaeffer, on Portland avenue, before daylight yesterday morning. The man has a strange mania for which a name is yet to be invented.—He will break into a house at night just for luxury of standing by the bedside of a person and looking at him or her, as the case may be, as they lay asleep. He has been known to do this on several occasions, and, after standing there and gazing for hours, leave without disturbing anything, and close the doors carefully after him.

About six months ago he got himself into serious trouble in this way, being arrested as a burgular and held to answer. He entered the room of a young lady after she had retired and gone to sleep. Taking his position beside the bed, he stood gazing at the beautiful sleeper till, perhaps conscious of the presence near her, she awoke and was frightened terribly.—By the faint light of the moon as it shone through the lattice she saw this stranger standing still and motionless at her bedside. She screamed and fainted, and the inmates of the house, aroused by the noise, came rushing in just in time to catch the intruder.

The affair caused a good deal of excitement and no little gossip at the time, but subsequently facts have been proved that the man was harmless, and went there just to satisfy this singular longing of his. He has been caught in several such places since then but at no time has he ever disturbed anything or anybody.—He was presented to the court as a suspected felon, a charge hardly justified by the facts in the case, and held in $500 to be of good behavior for [illegible] months.—The case [illegible]

DAILY TRAINS.—The Board of Directors have about completed their arrangements for putting a daily train on the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad. A new locomotive is being built in Philadelphia especially for our road, and the Delaware railroad has agreed to furnish us with cars, so that in sixty days at least daily trains will be run from Townsend to Sudlersville, and on further as the road is built. Money from stockholders is now all that is required to bring the work bravely on to Centreville and tidewater.—*Centreville Observer.*

Manitobah Wonders.

Manitobah Lake, which has given a title to the province formed out of the Red river region, derives its name from a small island [illegible] which, in the stillness of night, [illegible] a "mysterious voice," though there is no real "mystery" about it. On no account will the Ojibways approach or land upon this island, supposing it to be the home of Manitobah—"the Speaking God." The cause of this curious sound is the beating of the waves on the "shingle," or large pebbles lining the shores. Along the northern coast of the island there is a long low cliff of fine grained compact limestone, which under the stroke of the hammer, clinks like steel. The waves beating on the shore at the foot of the cliff cause the fallen fragments to rub against each other, and to give out a sound resembling the chimes of distant church bells. This phenomenon occurs when the gales blow from the the north, and then, as the winds subside, low, wailing sounds, like whispering voices, are heard in the air.

The Great Democratic Victory in New York.

Our Radical friends though prepared for the announcement of a Democratic victory in the great State of New York, hardly anticipated a defeat so overwhelming as that given them. According to the latest estimates, the Democratic majority will not fall short of *eighty thousand*.

Now it will not be forgotten that at the time of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment it was confidently asserted by the Radical journals that the elections which were to follow would result in the complete discomfiture of the Democracy. But Connecticut has voted since then, and we have a Democratic Governor there in the place of a Radical. New York voted, and a more overwhelming defeat than that administered to Radicalism stands not upon record.

IMPORTANT DECISION TO MORTGAGORS.—The Court of Appeals of Maryland has recently given an important opinion in the case of Schooley and Price vs. Bomain. The court has decided that a mortgage which was made to secure a principal debt, payable in five years, with interest payable annually, and which contained a provision "that the annual interest on the debt shall be paid when the same is due and payable, and the said principal sum shall be paid at the expiration of five years," and also provided that in default of such payment of interest, the whole of said principal shall be due and demandable, upon failure by the mortgagor to pay an installment of the interest entitles the mortgagee to the payment of the whole debt; that such a provision is in no sense a penalty in forfeiture, but a conditional credit for five years, dependent entirely upon the punctual payment of interest annually, and the tender of interest after it became due would not prevent a fore-closure of the mortgage.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.—*Reconstruction of Congress.*—The elections the coming fall will be of more than usual importance. They are to decide not only the character of the next House of Representatives, but in a measure the political complexion of the Senate.

Twenty Senators will be elected by the next State Legislatures. The Senators whose terms expire on the 4th of March next are Morrill, of Maine; Cragin, of New Hampshire; Wilson, of Massachusetts; Anthony, of Rhode Island; Cattel, of New Jersey; Wiley, of West Virginia; Johnston, of Virginia. Abbott, of North Carolina; Robertson, of South Carolina; Fowler, of Tennessee; Grimes, of Iowa; Howard, of Michigan; Thayer, of Nebraska; Ross, of Kansas; Yates, of Illinois; McDonald, of Arkansas; Revels, of Mississippi; Williams, of Oregon; Harris, of Louisiana; Warner, of Alabama; Saulsbury, of Delaware; McCreery, of Kentucky, and Norton, of Minnesota. The outgoing Senators are all republicans except Saulsbury, McCreery and Norton.—The seat of Mr. Fowler has already been filled by a democrat, and that of Mr. Grimes by a republican. The democrats will probably lose on Senator in Minnesota and gain in New Jersey, oregon and perhaps one or two Southern States.

A DESPERATE MADMAN.—The Wilmington *Commercial* of Tuesday says:

Just before two o'clock this afternoon great excitement was caused on Market street by the arrest and lodgment in the City Hall of a man, who struggled violently with the police and citizens who carried him to the hall, and uttered the most horrifying screams. It seems that he is a lunatic, escaped from some place of confinement in Delaware county, and that he came in this city on the boat, followed by two friends of his family, who wished to secure his return home.

He went up King street, and coming to Central Presbyterian Church, he conceived the idea that God had commanded him to enter it. He seized the lock of the iron gates, and with wonderful strength of madness, twisted it off with a single wrench, and then threw himself against the heavy doors with all his strength.—They were beginning to give way under his persistent attacks, when the officers arrived to arrest him.

He declared no power on earth could take him away, for God had bidden him to enter that church, and when the officers attempted to arrest him he fought them with desperation. He was finally overpowered, however, handcuffed, and put into the city prison until authority could be procured to send him to the Insane Asylum. After he was shut up his yells and groans were terrible. He threw himself down and beat the floor with his hands and feet, foaming at the mouth like one suffering from the hydrophobia. Men used to the most fearful scenes of suffering trembled with horror at this one.

DEATH OF P. GROOME, ESQ.—We regret to record the death of Mr. Peregrine Groome, who departed this life Wednesday morning, at about three o'clock.—Mr. G. was one of our oldest and most respected citizens. For many years he was one of the largest merchants in Easton, but retired from business some fifteen years ago. For the past few years he has been a director in the Easton Bank.—*Easton Journal.*

TO THE POINT.—A Boston merchant expresses his opinion that "if Congress would adjourn for ten years, business would start up, and the country would soon be in a prosperous condition."

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White—$1.35@1.45. Red—$1.25@1.52.

CORN.—White—1.14@1.16 Yellow, 1,12 @1.14.

OATS—60@63 cents.

WANTED—A good safe, serviceable Road Horse for Harness. Price not too high.

Apply to DR. A. SAPPINGTON,
May 28—3t. Bel Air.

NOTICE.

ANY PERSONS who assert that my conduct while in Centreville was in any way dishonorable, have no regard for the truth; which I can prove at any time to the satisfaction of any one who may doubt it.

May 28—1t* R. A. NELSON.

For Sale,

1,000 WELL SEASONED CHESTNUT RAILS.

Apply to T. ROMIE STRONG,
May 28—6w. Edesville P. O.

For Sale,

ONE TEN HORSE PELTON POWER, in good order; and one 36 in. WESTINGHOUSE THRESHER, on Truck, with belts, &c., in good order. Apply to JOS. E. WEER.

Kennedyville, May 28, 1870—4t.

The World Renowned

MEDICINE

IS

Drs. D. Fahrney & Son's

CELEBRATED

PREPARATION

FOR

CLEANSING THE BLOOD.

WILL CURE

Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Pimples and Blotches on the Face, Tetter Affections, Old and Stubborn Ulcers, Rheumatic Affections, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Salt Rheum, Jaundice, General Debility, Chills and Fevers, Foul Stomach, together with all other Diseases Arising from IMPURE BLOOD AND DISORDERED LIVER.

TRY ONE BOTTLE OR PACKAGE

And be convinced that this Medicine is no humbug. Sold by all Druggists.

PREPARED BY

Drs. D. FAHRNEY & SON,
BOONSBORO, Md.,
And Dr. P. D. Fahrney, Keedysville, Md.

Be sure to get the genuine. None genuine unless signed D. FAHRNEY & SON.

SOLD BY

T. W. Wickes,
J. L. Stam & Son, } Chestertown.
W. E. Tarbutton, Crumpton.

May 28, 1870—6m.

New Spring Goods! New Prices!!

IN GALENA.

—:o:—

Thomas H. Horsey

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE CITIES WITH A

NEW

AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GOODS.

We are now enabled to offer EXTRA INDUCEMENTS to the BUYING PUBLIC.

LADIES AND MISSES
REGULAR MADE HOSIERY.

Custom Made Button Shoes and Gaiters.

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS, CORSETS, NOTIONS and TRIMMINGS we make a SPECIALITY.

☞ Having a first class *Fashionable Tailor*, from New York, in our town, we can have gentlemen's suits made to order in the *latest Style* from Goods of our own selection. A good fit and satisfaction guaranteed, or no sale: besides, a full Stock of all kinds of Goods kept in a *First Class Store*, which will be sold at PRICES BASED on recent decline in GOLD, for CASH or PRODUCE, and to *short time Buyers*. Please call and examine.

THOS. H. HORSEY.

Galena, May 14, 1870.

PURNELL

HAS RECEIVED

A New Stock

OF

Spring and Summer Goods,

embraced in which is a beautiful assortment of

CLOTHS
AND
CASSIMERES.

—:o:—

MR. WM. GREENBURG,
The New York Tailor,

Occupies rooms over his Store, and *guarantees a fit.*

Call and see him at

GALENA.

April 30, 1870—tf.

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.

A Card.

PROF. EDW. G. LEHMAN,
OF BALTIMORE,

PROPOSES to open *CLASSES IN DANCING,*

At Galena and Chestertown,

During the Months of June and July.

His School in Baltimore is very favorably known and patronized by the most fashionable and refined classes of society there.

The mode of Tuition will be the most modern and fashionable and calculated to impart to the pupils grace and easiness in deportment and motion, and knowledge of the usages of refined society.

To secure success and facilitate the formation of Classes, Mr. Lehman invites subscription to the same, for which purpose Lists, stating days of tuition and terms, can be found:

At Georgetown with W. T. Betton, Esq.
" Galena " T. H. Horsey, "
" Chestertown at the office of the Transcript. [May 21—tf.

THE EXCELSIOR

DROPPING

REAPER AND MOWER

For 1870.

HAVING received from the manufacturers, a car-load of these justly celebrated machines, improved and built expressly for this section of the country, we ask our farmers to examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

There are three styles of Excelsior, to suit various customers.

THE SENIOR EXCELSIOR

With wood frame, has been before the public for the last ten years, and has no superior.

THE IRON-CLAD EXCELSIOR

Combines the accumulated improvements of the Senior Wood Frame, and has several features peculiar to itself. It has an enclosed iron frame, constructed on the principle of the arch, so as to combine enormous strength with great lightness.

THE JUNIOR EXCELSIOR

Is mounted on small wheels, of the same dimensions as the Buckeye. To those who want a Junior, we confidently recommend this machine.

We refer to
R. S. Griffith, Sassafras, Md.
B. F. H. Caulk, " "
B. F. Hauson, Middletown, Del.
John J. Williams, St. Austine, Md.

E. J. EVANS,
General Agent,
Middletown, Del.

TILGHMAN SHAFFER, Agent, Kennedyville, Kent Co., Md.

May 21, 1870—tf.

RUSSELL

Combined Reaper and Mower,

WITH

DROPPING ATTACHMENT.

IT is with an unusual degree of confidence that we present this machine to the public for the harvest of 1870, it having passed through the trials of the past nine years with entire success. We feel confident that for utility, lightness of draft, strength, and durability, it has no superior.

This assertion we propose to make good to all who purchase these machines. To any one wishing a Rear Cut Machine, we offer the RUSSELL.

We refer to
H. A. Nowland, Middletown, Del.
Thomas Massey. " "
W. T. Becks, Warwick, Md.
Dr. M. A. Durney, Cecilton, Md.

RUSSELL SEPARATORS, Double Pinion Horse Powers with Russell's Patent Moveable Centre, Riggs Gang Plows; Van Wickle, Excelsior, Stoner, and Montgomery Fans, on hand or furnished to order.

The celebrated Stoner Steel Tooth Rake, and Taylor's New Improved Independent Steel Tooth Rake.

The above named Machines, together with all the Standard Agricultural Implements, for sale at the Agricultural Warehouse of

E. T. EVANS,
May 21—tf. *Middletown, Del.*

Livery! Livery!! Livery!!!

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

FOR HIRE.—I am prepared to furnish all who want to hire Horses and Carriages, with good, safe and quick animals, and with substantial, easy carriages, on *liberal terms.*

Parties sent to any part of the county.

A good, safe turnout, can always be obtained by applying to

SAMUEL S. RAWLEIGH,
April 30, 1870—3m. Queen street.

SPRING MILLINERY!

NEW YORK STYLES AND FASHIONS!

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS, *High Street, Chestertown,* has just returned form New York with

PATTERN BONNETS,

HATS OF THE LATEST STYLES,

a full and handsome assortment of Flowers, Ribbons, Laces; latest style of Vails and every thing which can be desired in Millinery Goods.

Also, a good supply of Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

My customers and the public are invited to call and examine my stock.

☞ Wanted a Young Lady to learn the Millinery Business.

Chestertown, April 30, 1870.

Removal.

SAMUEL C. GLEAVES

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public generally that he has removed to the

Corner Store, up town,

formerly occupied by Mr. James W. Phillips, and has now in store, and will keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of

GROCERIES, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, &C.

GOOD TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

I have also a full assortment of

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,
of all kinds, on hand.

☞ Please call and examine my stock of Goods.

SAMUEL C. GLEAVES.
Chestertown, Sept. 11, 1869—y.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS of this County will be visited and examined in the order given below.

Commissioners, Parents and Guardians, and the friends of education, are cordially invited to attend. It is highly desirable that all who are sceptical of the good results of a system of Public Free Schools should be present, and judge for themselves of the progress of the Pupils and the condition of the Schools. Most of all, the Teachers need the hearty co-operation of parents; and while not shrinking from honest criticism, will feel grateful for a word of friendly encouragement.

School No. 6, 4th Election Dist., May 27th.
" " 6, 2d " " " 30th.
" " 2 " " " " 31st.
" " 1 " " " June 1st.
" " 8 1st " " " 2d.
" " 1 " " " " 3d.
" " 2 " " " " 6th.
" " 7 " " " 9, A. M.
June 7th.
" " 8 " " " 2, P. M.
June 8th.
" " 4 " " " " 9th.
" " 7 " " " " 10th.
" " 6 " " " " 13th.
" " 3 2d " " " 14th.
" " 4 " " " " 15th.
" " 5 " " " 9, A. M.
June 16th.
" " 7 " " " 2, P. M.
June 16th.
" " 1 3d " " " 17th.
" " 8 2d " " " 9, A. M.
June 20th.
" " 3 3d " " " 2, P. M.
June 20th.
" " 2 " " " " 21st.
" " 5 " " " " 22d.
" " 4 " " " " 23d.
" " 7 4th " " " 24th.
" " 2 " " " 9, A. M.
June 27th.
" " 1 " " " 2, P. M.
June 27th.

Schools Nos. 3, 4 and 5, 4th Election Dist., June 28th.

The Teachers of the respective Schools are requested to give notice of the time of examination of their Schools, and invite parents and others to attend.

HOWARD MEEKS,
May 21—3t. *Sec. and Examiner.*

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.

CARD.

E. F. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Particular attention given to the collection of claims and the sale of Real Estate.

☞ Office in the New Building in Court Street. May 23, 1863.

R. CLAY CRAWFORD,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
Cor. High and Front streets,
Chestertown, Md.

I WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MY NEW STYLE OF

CABINET
AND
LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS.

☞ THEY ARE NOW OFFERED AT PRICES LESS THAN ONE FOURTH OF WHAT THEY ARE SOLD FOR IN CITY GALLERIES.

A Finely colored Cabinet Portrait,
With Rosewood Frame, complete,
Only $5.00.

LIFE SIZE PORTRAIT, Colored, $10.

I have also a new and complete assortment of

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS AND STEREOSCOPES,

Among them one series of 40 Views, the most wonderful pictures ever made.

Stereoscopic Pictures of the INFERNAL REGIONS, price only 50 cts. Those who have so often heard of his Infernal Majesty can now see him at home and study his peculiarities at a safe distance.

I have added to my Gallery a complete *POSING MACHINE* and a 3B. *DALLMEYER CAMERA*, which enables me to produce work unequalled by any other establishment.

☞ Over 40,000 Pictures on Exhibition.

All are invited to call and examine specimens. Chestertown, Dec. 4, 1869.

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT!

Combination Burning Fluid,

THE CHEAPEST,
SAFEST, AND BEST

article, for illuminating purposes, ever offered to this community.

Only 25 cents per Gallon, retail.

Wholesale, 20 cts. per gallon.

E. F. PERKINS, Esq., has been using the above named oil for some months, and allows me to use his name as a reference.

Having purchased the exclusive right to manufacture and sell this oil in Kent county, parties may rely upon being always able to obtain it from me, either wholesale or retail.

Groceries, Meats, Lard, &c.

A good assortment of all kinds of Groceries, Meats, Lard, &c., of good quality, and for sale very low. Don't forget the place:

H. O. PAYNE'S OIL STORE,
Queen street, near the pump.

☞ *All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for Cash or Trade.*

Chestertown, March 19, 1870—y.

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