

The Farmers' Column.

From the American Farmer.

The Manure Crop.

Some young farmer will distinguish himself before long, perhaps, by making more manure in a year, from a given material, than has ever been made before. He will make the manure crop his specialty, as others do with wheat or tobacco, and becoming very successful in the quantity and quality of his crop, will come to be the great farmer of his day. Here is a path open for some ambitious young man, which has not yet been tried. Who will make the largest manure crop, the coming year, and what will he do with it?

There are several questions of great importance, bearing on the topic of manure making, which are far from having had a satisfactory solution. How it should be applied? Whether on the surface, mixed with the worked soil, or well turned under? On what crops should it be expended? On grass, that the land improvement should be the point first looked to, or on some principal crop, the specialty of the farm?

One of the most interesting of such questions is as to the condition in which it should go upon the land. In old days, long past, it was thought universally perhaps, that manure was no manure until it had passed through a long stage of preparation. This was when it was all used up, we suppose, by gardeners, and gardeners have now, perhaps, about the same opinion; that it is only well made composts that can serve their turn. Of late years, a notion has prevailed on the farm, that there was waste suffered in the diminution of bulk as the pile decomposes, and that it is better to have the decomposition take place in the soil; at any rate there was time saved in getting the manure on fresh. Hence it got to be current advice to put the material of every sort on the land whenever practicable, and "let the muck and the land settle it." This was a summary way of disposing of the matter, but it has not altogether settled the question. Is this the best way of disposing of the manure? We very much doubt it, but we are like very many others—we have never fairly tested the matter.

At one of those meetings of practical farmers where such topics are often talked over with profit, we find this opinion expressed: "The next speaker did not believe in applying fresh manure, because he did not believe that the excrements from a horse or cow, when first dropped, possessed the fertilizing properties which they afterwards obtained. He said he thought they could hardly be regarded as a manure, in the proper sense of the word, till after they had gone through a process of decomposition. In this fresh, raw state, they did not furnish the food which plants required. He believed that before they could do this, they must go through some such process as took place under cover, during the season. The manure made in the winter, if properly cured, would be thoroughly fitted for use after having time."

It will be remarked that this speaker, like all others who treated the subject, only said what he *thought*,—it was his opinion that the case was so. No proof was given, nor was there an indication that he had made any definite trial of it. We have this same sort of opinion, but we cannot back it up by proofs. We must take it for our guide, however, and intending to make the very most of the material at command, to make the very biggest crop of manure—we shall take special care to have excrement and voidings of every description preserved by absorption, using straw, cut corn stalks, and especially dry clay, in stalls, and wherever manure drops under cover. These materials will keep the floors thoroughly dry and clean, just in proportion as they absorb the fertilizing elements, and so at the same time, two most important ends will be gained. Then all should be kept under cover if practicable, or piled in very compact heaps, the larger the better, for six months at least. These heaps must have moisture enough—must be watered if necessary. Horse manure especially must be guarded against *fire fang*, by occasionally watering or mixing, and all must be tended, cared for and looked after, as a manufacturing chemist looks after what is with him a primary not a secondary business.

HILL MANURING.

If the earth be by chance washed away from the roots of growing corn, and the wonderful net-work exposed to view, traversing every inch of space from row to row, we conclude it to be a very absurd thing to manure the crop by putting a spoonful of some fertilizer at certain points four feet apart. Whether these points were just where the corn was planted, or somewhere else, would seem to make no manner of difference. What good reason can there be for selecting one point in preference to another, when every one seems equally occupied by the busy feeders, or is there not indeed, more show of reason for putting it anywhere than just those points *from* which the feeders diverge in search of food? In hill manuring we put the fertilizer just where the roots make haste to go away from.

Yet who can say that we should not manure in or on the hill. A single fact upsets our wisest reasoning on such a matter. We plant a field of corn on well worked and well manured ground, as we saw last season, and through the field, on several rows, a small handful of a prepared fertilizer is distributed to every three hills. In ten days the rows thus treated showed a darker color, then a strong, broad, flat stalk, then it shot up in advance of those on each side, tasselled and showed the silk about ten days sooner, ripened as much earlier, and made perhaps twenty-five per cent more corn.

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Of the sciences that bear directly upon agriculture, botany is to be reckoned as among the first. The farmer is brought into closer contact with nature than any other man, except the professional student of nature.

While We Meet Upon the Level.

BY EMMA ALICE BROWNE.

'Tis the zenith hour of darkness—
Hark, the warning midnight bell!
Ere the lights fade on the altar,
Let our solemn hymns of parting
Into sweet thanksgiving swell!

Met for labor and refreshment,
Brothers of the Mystic Rite,
For the goodly gifts that crown us
Humbly be our hearts uplifted
To the giver of all Light!

By the plumb-line of His Justice,
And by Virtue's Jeweled Square,
May we test our every action,
And from earthly stain and blemish
Keep our garments white and fair!

Circumscribe each wayward passion,
By the compass of His Will—
Truth, Relief and Love Fraternal,
While we meet upon the Level
Guide our stumbling footsteps still.

When temptations rude assail us,
Thralled by treachery's subtile snare,
Menaced by the storms of sorrow,
All the waves of death go o'er us,
He will hide us from despair.

Taking from our high example,
That our lives may blameless prove,
Him whose glorious name and record—
"Faithful unto death"—is written
In the bright Archives Above.

Gladly when the chilling winter
Of the grave is drawing near,
When its icy winds sigh around us,
And its cold dews gem our foreheads,
We the Master's call shall hear—

We shall hear the awful summons
Echoing in the vaulted night,
And with joy our Lord obeying,
By the token and the pass-word
Enter Everlasting Light!

There in the All-glorious Temple,
In that house not made with hands,
Fitted by the mighty Builder
Unto perfect Strength and Beauty,
Linked in Love's eternal bands.

Sweetly we shall dwell together,
While the cycless roll and shine,
Children of all climes and ages,
At the right hand of the Warden,
Gathered to the Lodge Divine!

Fadeless as the bright Acacia,
May our deeds immortal bloom;
While beneath her mystic garlands,
Folded by His peace, our ashes
Slumber in the silent tomb!

The Father-Heart.

It is the nature of the father at all times to love his child. But if a son be *lost*, if he be as good as *dead*, how especially does a father's heart melt in longings after him! Then does it seem as if he had never before loved him. And the love never ceases. It is the father who is the last to give up the search for a lost child. When all rivers have been dragged, and the shore near at hand, and the woods and the rocks examined, when neighbors and friends, and even servants and brothers, have given up the search, there is *one* who has not. Ah! that one need not be told. It is the father or mother of the child. Thoughts of the lost one may have long since died out of the minds of others; but never do they die out of theirs.

And where is the father, whose child is an outcast, who does not think of what he was to him a child? "I remember him," he will say, "the kindness, the love of his youth; I remember what he was to me as child; how he sat upon my knee, and put his young hand upon my locks, and played with me, and sung to me, and loved, and embraced me, calling me 'Father.'" Ah! it is here, in the old love, that memory find its tenderest chord, its sweetest solace. And the old love never leaves, never changes. Others may hate and abandon and never care for separation; but not so a father: he loves on and on. How pleasant it is even to think of it!—For thus will a father love on, in the midst of his son's shame and sin and dishonor, yea, even when that son is at actual enmity with him.—*From a Dublin Tract.*

Warning to Husbands.

[From the Revolution—edited by Miss Susan B. Anthony.]

The great want of women at present is money—money for their personal wants, and money to carry out their plans. I propose that they shall earn, that they shall consider it honorable to work for money as for board, and I demand for them equal pay for equal work. I demand that the bearing and rearing of children, the most exacting of employments, and involving the most terrible risks, shall be the best paid work in the world, and husbands shall treat their wives with at lest as much considera[tion] and acknowledge them entitled to as much money, as wet nurses;

The meaning of this is, that wives are about to strike for greenbacks; so much for every baby born. No greenbacks, no more sons and daughters. No greenbacks, no more population, no more boys to carry on the great enterprises of the age. The scales of prices for maternal duties are as follows:

Girl babies	$100
Boy Babies	200
Twin Babies	300
Twins (both boys)	400
Triplets	600
Triplets (all boys)	1,000

Terms—C. O. D. No credit beyond first child, the motto being, "Pay up or dry up." Husbands who desire to transmit their names to prosperity will please notice and take a new departure.

☞ In any business, never wade into water when you can't see the bottom.

Put no dependence on the label of the bag; and count money after your own kin.

See the sack open before you buy what is in it: for he who trades in the dark asks to be cheated.

SELLING OFF!
Selling Off!!

ANTICIPATING a change in our business, we will sell,

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST FOR CASH,

our large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

(city-made) cheaper than they can be purchased in any other establishment. People who have but little money should not fail to visit *THE PEOPLE'S STORE.* Now is the time to buy Great Bargains, as we intend to run the entire Stock off at some price!

WE SHALL STICK TO THE
ONE PRICE SYSTEM!
and it will be named on all our articles.

Parties who are indebted and have been repeatedly and politely requested to settle their accounts, long over-due, will have the pleasure of settling with other parties.

To our old friends we return our hearty thanks for their confidence and patronage.

Respectfully,
WM. A. VICKERS,
Dec. 11. 1869. *People's Store.*

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LARGE STOCK
TO BE CLOSED OUT
FOR CASH!!
AND TO
SHORT TIME
BUYERS!

—:o:—

THE GREATEST BARGAINS ARE
NOW OFFERED AT
W. A. VICKERS'
"PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE,"

An examination will insure us large sales, and money will not be such an object to those who want CHEAP GOODS!

Great reduction in Mattings, Carpets, Oil Cloths, French, English and American Dry Goods. All Wool Cassimeres, 65 cents to $1.50 per yard; Granadines, 31 cents, reduced to 16⅔ cents per yard. Beautiful lot of Dress Goods, 40 cents, marked down to 25 cents per yard: they are the Cheapest Goods in Town. We will sell the cheapest Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy and White Goods ever offered in this market.

Cheapest Calicoes, Muslins and Sheeting are now offered by *Wm. A. Vickers.*

Hats & Caps.

The Largest Stock in Kent county, and we have marked them down *At Very Low Prices!*

BOOTS & SHOES.

Home made! Nice Goods for Ladies and Children. Men's cheap Heavy Balmorals, high cut, only $2.25; as cheap as $3.00. Shoe we have seen this season. offered by *Wm. A. Vickers.*

ESPECIAL NOTICE.

The great reduction in prices of all kinds of Goods, we announce in to-day's paper, is for the want of money. We have heavy demands to meet, and will thank our friends for as early settlements as they can, to enable us to meet our immediate wants. Cash buyers, and punctual paying customers, will find it to their interest to examine the greatest bargains ever offered in Chestertown.

Respectfully,
WM. A. VICKERS.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED, this week, from Philadelphia and Baltimore, Goods PURCHASED FOR THE CASH, and for sale at a small advance. ☞ Call and Examine! ☜

Hardware! Hardware!

Rim Knob Locks; Dead, Plate, Till, Chest, Desk, Wardrobe; Cupboard, Box, Drawer, Trunk, Pad and Sash Lock; Lull and Porter Hinges; Parliament, Mayors, Loose Joint Butts, Reversable for Right and Left Hand; Table and T. Hinges, Strap Hinges—and Hooks and Hings, Rim Night Latch, Thumb do., Barn and Store Door Latches, Flat Shutter Bolts, Barrell, Tower, Square, Flush Brass and Iron Spring Bolts; Cupboard Catches, Shutter Stays, Frame and Axle Pulleys, Shutter Screws; Hooks and Eyes, Wardrobe, School House, and Coat and Hat Hooks; Brass and Iron Buttons, Drawer Pulls; Porcelain Knobs, Iron Chest Handles, Brass Window Springs, Shutter Catches, Sash Supporter and Window Locks Callipens, Improved Shutter and Blind Fastener, one and Two Nut Hand rail Screws, Japanned and Silver Capped Carriage Knobs, Wad Cutters, Belt and Shoe Punches, Bed and Porcelain Castors; Augers, 2½ and 2½ in. Post Augers, Bright Lip and Pugh Brace Bitts, Draw Knives, Firmer, Socket, Firmer and Framing Chisels, Hinge Nails, Rivets, Brass Screws, and all size Iron Screws, Marking Gauges, Sash Gauges, Claw Tools, Round Saples, Hooks and Staples, Hasps and Staples, Shoe Nippers, Carpenters Pincers, Screw Wrenches, Bung Borers, Molasses Gates, Petroleum Oil Faucets, Try Squares, Iron and Steel Squares, Spoke Shaves, Trowels, Carpenters Hatchets, Half and Lath Hatchets, Axes, Broad Axes, Post Axes, Meat Cleavers, Hammers, Horse Rasps, Mill Saw Files, Flat and Round Bastard, Taper and Round Files, Screw Drivers, Wood and Steel Braces, Copper Rivets and Burs, one and Two Foot Rules, Compasses, Wood Saws, Spear and Jackson Rip and Cross Cut Saws, Henry Diston & Browns Saws, Back, Compass, Pruning, Key Hole and Webb Saws, Carpenters' Planes, Plane Irons, Levels and Level Vials, Lead and Brass Spigots, Tin, Iron, Metallic and Silver Plated Tea and Table Spoons, Plated Forks, Knives and Forks, from 50cts. a set to $6; one, two, three and Four Blade Pocket Knives, Barlow Knives, Butcher and Shoe Knives, Carvers, a large assortment of Scissors, Harness Awls, Shoe Awls and Sewing Awls; Gun Screws, Heads and Wrenches, Sad Irons, Gimlets, Tire, Carriage and Plow Bolts; Two, Three, and Four Prong Forks; Ames' Spades, Shovels, Grain Shovels, Rakes and Hoes, Hay Knives, Bramble Scythes, Cow Bells, Door Bells; Tea and Coffee Scales, Clinch and Cut Nails.

WOOD WARE! WOOD WARE!!

Tubs, Churns, Pine and Cedar Buckets, Wash Boards, Butter Prints, Paddles and Bowls, Potatoe Mashers, Flour, Sugar and Coffee Boxes, Half Peck, Peck and Half Bushel Measures, Lemon Squeezers, Fork, Shovel, Spade, Axe, Hatchet, Saw, Awl, Auger, Chisel and Plane Handles; Toats, Key Baskets, Market and Bushel Baskets, Brooms, Shoe Brushes, Paint, Varnish, Horse Dust, Wall, Scrub and White Wash Brushes, Wire and Hair Sifters; Safes, Bench Screws, &c.

TINWARE! TINWARE! TINWARE!

A large Stock on Hand and for sale very Low, Pressed Tinware on hand. Some very pretty sets of Toiletware, and a large assortment of Planished and Japanned ware.

Lamps, Chimneys and Burners, for sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING done on short notice, and at moderate prices.

The Patent Tubular Lantern, for sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Hanna's Diamond Window Polish, for sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.
Chestertown, March 26, 1870.

"RISING SUN"
SALOON,

ON BRIDGE ST. NEAR CROSS, CHESTERTOWN,

IS fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen with all the delicacies usually found in the the Saloons of the city.

In the Ladies' Saloon, Ladies will be served with Cake, Ice Crem, Oysters in all styles of cooking, Terrapins, Crabs, Beef-Steaks, Fried Ham, all the delicacies of the season, at the short notice.

In the Gentlemens Saloons, Gentlemen will in addition be served with choice cigars.

☞ Parties will be supplied with everything needful for refreshment tables—and Ice.

☞ Families supplied with Oysters, Ice Cream, Water Ices, Custard &c., by the gallon upon reasonable terms.

ICE

in large or small quantities for sale, and delivered every morning to regular customers in Chestertown.

The long experience of the subscriber as a caterer, justifies him in asking a liberal patronage from the public.

WILLIAM PERKINS.
13-'68. Proprietor.

WOOD FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has in Yard, and offers for sale, 300 Cords of Wood—Oak, Pine and Hickory.

Yard corner of Bridge and Queen streets.

S. S. USILTON,
Feb. 12, 1870—tf. Chestertown

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.
Feb. 13, 1870— Y.

COX, WARDEN & MERRITT

SUCCESSORS TO
Cox & Brown,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FLOUR AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Nos. 8 Bowly's Wharf & 72 South St.
Baltimore, Md.
Jan. 16, 1868—y.

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

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW.

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland at the January Session, 1870.

AN ACT

To protect Fish and Wild Fowl in the waters of Queen Anne's, Kent, Caroline and Harford Counties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, to lash or beat the waters within the limits of Queen Anne's, Kent, Caroline and Harford Counties, or which wash the shores of all or any two, or either of these counties, with rods, poles, sticks or any thing else, or to make noises on the deck of any boat, or on any part of any boat by the use of clogs or wooden shoes, or by any other instrument or means, or in any other manner, for the purpose of driving fish into any sein, fish basket or any other contrivance for catching fish; nor for the purpose, or which will have the effect of driving or frightening wild ducks or water fowls of any description from their feeding or roosting grounds in the waters of said Counties.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* That any person violating any of the provisions of the proceeding section, shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, and forfeit the boat, together with her tackle and apparel, and her seine and all other property on board of her at the time of her seizure.

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted,* That on information given on oath to a Justice of the Peace of that county, most adjacent to the waters in which it is claimed, a violation of the 1st Section of this law is being or has been committed, he shall issue his warrant for the arrest of the offender or offenders, and the seizure of the boat together with all her tackle and apparel, and all other property on board and in their possession, which warrant shall be directed to the Sheriff or some constable, of said county, and the Sheriff or such constable may summon the posse comitatus to aid him in making any arrest and seizure authorized by this act.

SECTION 4. *And be it enacted,* That upon the arrest of the offenders, they shall be taken before a justice of the peace of that one of the aforesaid counties most adjacent to the waters, in which the offence has been committed, and tried; and if found guilty, shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other small debts are now recovered, and the said Justice shall condemn all property, seized by the officer making the arrest, which shall appear in proof to have been in the possession of the parties found guilty or used by them in violation of the first section of this act, and adjudge and decree the same to be sold.

SECTION 5. *And be it enacted,* That the property so as aforesaid condemned, shall be sold by the officer making the seizure on ten days notice, by either written or printed advertisement placed in four public places, and the proceeds of sale after deducting the costs of the proceedings, and the expenses of sale, shall be divided as follows: One-fourth to the officers making the seizure, and the residue to be divided equally among the persons who aided him in making such seizure.

SECTION 6. *And be it enacted,* That any party, who has been adjudged guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act, and himself thereof aggrieved, shall have the right of appealing to the County Circuit Court of the County, in which he has had a trial.

SECTION 7. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, February 19, 1870.
ODEN BOWIE, Governor.
May 14, 1870—3t.

CHAPTER 178.
AN ACT

To authorize the County Commissioners' of of Kent County to open, and enlarge the Public Road in said county, passing through the village known as Massey's Cross Roads, in said County.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the County Commissioner's of Kent County be, and they are hereby authorized, and empowered, to enlarge, and widen the Public Road running through the village known as Massey's Cross Roads in said county, and to enlarge the same, twenty-five feet on either side, in addition to the present width, and that their mode of proceedings shall be according to the provisions of the twenty-eigth Article of the Code of Public General Laws of the State, prescribing the mode of opening, altering, and closing Public Roads in this State.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 4th, 1870.
ODEN BOWIE, Governor.
May 14, 1870—3t.

CHAPTER 141.
AN ACT

To amend the Public Local Laws of Kent County, title Chestertown, by repealing section thirty-five and to re-enact the same as amended.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That section thirty-five of the Public Local Laws, title Kent county, sub-title Chestertown, incorporating the citizens of Chestertown and prescribing the manner of electing commissioners, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments to read as follows:

SECTION 35. The white male citizens of Chestertown, in Kent County of twenty-one years of age and upwards and who have resided in Chestertown and the precincts thereof one whole year next preceeding the day of election, shall annually on the Fourth Monday in May elect seven persons of lawful age each of whom shall be the owner of real property in said town in his own right, or in the right of his wife and shall reside therein, Commissioners for said town, and the persons so elected by the name of the Commissioners of Chestertown are hereby declared to be a body politic with power to sue and be sued, and use a common seal and the same to alter at their pleasure.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* that this act shall take effect from the day of its passage.

Approved, April 4th, 1870.
ODEN BOWIE, Governor.
May 14th, 1870—3t.

CHAPTER 261.
AN ACT

To regulate the trial Fees of the States Attorney for Kent County.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That in all criminal cases, which may be tried in the Circuit Court for Kent County, the Judges of said Court may in addition to the sum allowed by Law, as an appearance fee, allow to the States Attorney for said county such compensation in each case, by way of trial fee, as the said Judges may think just, and proper; to be levied by the County Commissionors.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* That for the services rendered by the State's Attorney for Kent County, before committing Magistrates in preliminary examinations, the Judges of the said Circuit Court for Kent county, may allow to said State's Attorney, such compensation, not exceeding the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for any one year, as the said Judges shall think just and proper,

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted,* That on, or before the fifth day of June, in each year the State's Attorney for Kent county, shall make up, and present to the Judges of said Court, or to one of said Judges, for their inspection, and approval, his account and when approved by said Judge or Judges, shall be filed with the County Commissioners for levy.

SECTION 4. *And be it enacted,* That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 4th. 1870.
ODEN BOWIE, Governor.
May 14, 1870—3t.

CHAPTER 415.
AN ACT

For the better protection of the Bridge over Sassafras River, from Fredericktown in Cecil county to Georgetown in Kent Co.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That all persons passing over the Sassafras River Bridge on horseback, in carriages, carts, wagons, sleighs, or other vehicles, shall be required to put their horses in a walk, otherwise to be fined five dollars for each and every offence. It shall be the duty of the Bridge tender to see to the enforcement of this act; any Justice of the Peace for either Cecil county or Kent county in which any party violating the above provisions may be found, shall have jurisdiction in the matter. Said penalty to be recovered in the name of the County Commissioners of said counties in action for debt.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* That all Captains, Owners, Masters and Sailors of vessels going through the draw of said bridge, shall be required to lower and to take in as much sail as shall be be necessary to prevent damage by carelessness, before going through the same, and at sufficient distance therefrom to remove liability of injury or damages to said draw-bridge by the headway of such vessels, and shall use in the mangement of said vessels reasonable care to prevent injury.

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted,* That any person or person who by reason of gross neglect or inattention shall violate the second section of this act shall be fined twenty-five dollars for each and every such offence and pay all damages that may be done to the said bridge.

SECTION 4. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 4th, 1870.
ODEN BOWIE, Governor.
May 14, 1860—3t.

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONS have been received for the officers in Kent county, named below.

By the laws of the State appointees are required to qualify within thirty days from receipt of Commission, which will expire on May 28th.

1st District—Justices of the Peace: John T. Hurtt, Thomas I. Britton.
Coroner—William K. Sutton.
2d District—Justices of the Peace: D. W. Dewees, William Medders.
Coroners—J. A. Morris.
3d District—Justices of the Peace: James Cohee, Robert L. Usilton.
Coroner—Dulaney Raisin.
4th District—Justices of the Peace: Jas. Graves, T. Waters Russell.
Coroner—S. S. Usilton.
5th District—Justices of the Peace: Wm. T. Adkinson, Garrett M. Hartt.
Coroner—J. M. Ayres.

REGISTERS:
First District—Samuel P. Benney.
2nd " —L. A. Pennington.
3rd " —George T. Moore.
4th " —John L. Stam.
5th " —James H. Edes.

JESSE K. HINES,
Clerk Circuit Court Kent County.
April 30, 1870—5t.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.
Reduction in Freight.



The schooner *LOTTIE ANN,* Capt. Joseph B. Downey, Master, will carry Grain as follows:

Freight on Wheat, Corn and Potatoes, 5 cents per bushel; Oats, 4 cents. Other freighting in proportion. All orders for the shipment of Grain or other freight, if left with the undersigned, will receive prompt attention.

S. A. J. WICKES,
B. F. SAPPINGTON,
J. B. DOWNEY,
May 14, 1870—3t. Owners.

HOOP SKIRTS, 1115
HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE." 1115

IN all the New Spring Styles, for Ladies, Misses and Children; the quality and prices of which will recommend themselves to every customer. CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS! Just marked down to gold at par; making our present prices less than they can be afforded, until gold declines to that point, and 33 per cent. less than the price one year ago. We were the first in Philadelphia to give silver in change to our customers, and now take the lead in giving them full advantage of the return to a specie basis, in advance of the Gold market; which will be fully appreciated by all who examine our extremely low prices. Hoop Skirts. Our Own Make, 37, 40, 50, 55, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, $1.00 &c., to $2.20.

Hand-made Whalebone Corsets at 50, 60, 75, 90, $1 00, &c., to $1.75. Superior French Woven Corsets at 75c. reduced from $1.00; at $1.00 reduced from $1.38; at $1.25 reduced from $1.75, &c., to $5.00 reduced from $7.00.

R. Werley Corsets, at $2.00, reduced from $2.50, &c., &c.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at $1.75, reduced from $2.20, &c., &c. Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-Adjusting Abdominal Corsets at a reduction of 25cts. to $.00 per pair, according to quality. All other goods proportionately reduced. Skirts and Corsets made to order. Altered and Repaired, Wholsale and Retail—One Price Only—Call or send for descriptive circular.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 1115 Chestnut Street,
Mar. 19, 3m. Philadelphia.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

ESTATE of S. W. Spencer, deceased.

On application, ordered, that George B. Westcott, Executor of Samuel W. Spencer, deceased, give notice by advertisement that a dividend on the Personal Estate of said deceased will be made in this Court on TUESDAY, the 31st day of May, 1870.

Test: EDWIN CROUCH,
Register of Wills.

N.B.—All creditors of Samuel W. Spencer are hereby notified and requested to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before TUESDAY, the 31st day of May, 1870, or they will otherwise be excluded from the dividend in the Personal Estate.

GEORGE B. WESTCOTT,
May 7, 1870—4t. Executor.

BALCK LEAD and Blacking Brushes for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

THE
Chestertown Transcript

Is published every Saturday, at Chestertown, Kent County, Md
Office, Court Street.

E. F. PERKINS, Editor.

Terms of Subscription:

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE. If not paid within three months from the time of subscribing, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will be charged.

Advertisements

TEN LINES of Bourgeois (or its equivalent in space) or less, will be inserted three times for One Dollar: Twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. One square three months, three Dollars: Six months, five Dollars: One Year, eight Dollars. Fractions of a square will be charged as a square. Yearly and semi-annual advertisements at moderate rates. Yearly and semi-annual advertisments must be paid quarterly. Advertisements not stating the number of times they are to be published, will be continued and charged for until ordered out.

JOB PRINTING.

Having supplied our office with a large, varied and beautiful assortment of TYPE FOR JOBS, we are prepared to print

HANDBILLS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

SUITABLE FOR
STORES,
TRUSTEES' SALES,
Public Sales,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

☞ Cheap for Cash, and at short notice. ☜

Chester River Steamboat Company.



On and after MONDAY, Nov. 15th, 1869

THE STEAMER GEORGE LAW

Will leave *Baltimore* every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., for Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, Corsica, Spencer's, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's, Chestertown and Crumpton. *Returning,* will leave Crumpton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at half-past 6 o'clock, making the above stops.

☞ The steamer Chester will discontinue her trips for the present, for repairs.

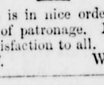
R. C. SMITH, Agent.
November 13, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE on hand and for sale, at the corner of Queen and Main streets, *FLOUR* at different prices; *MEAL, CHOP, FEED, BRAN, OATS* and *CORN.* Those in want will give me a call. W. BACCHUS.

MY MILL is in nice order for grinding. I ask a share of patronage. My effort will be to give satisfaction to all.
Oct. 30—tf. W. BACCHUS.

DR. J. T. TWILLEY,



Dentist,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Kent county, that having located in Chestertown, he can always be found at his office on High Street, next door below the residence of Miss T. Bradshaw.

☞ His charges are moderate and all work done by him guaranteed to be as he represents.
Jnuray 13, 1865—y.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING.

The undersigned having removed to and opened a Boot and Shoe shop on High street, adjoining the Millinery Store of Mrs. C. R. Fiddis, is prepared to make, in the best workmanlike manner, Ladies and Gentlemen's

BOOTS AND SHOES, OF ALL STYLES.

My old customers and the public generally are invited to give me a call.

JOHN A. FIDDIS.
Chestertown, Jan. 8, 1870—y.

NEW STOCK.

Ladies and gentlemen, young and old; Youths and maidens, timid and bold; And children! all call at the store of

Jas. H. Smith,

NEXT DOOR TO T. W. ELIASON & SON,

and examine his Stock of Christmas Goods, embracing in part a fresh and complete

STOCK OF CANDIES,
French, Medium and cheaper grades:
FRUITS;

A large quantity of the best Currants, 500 lbs. best Rasins; Oranges, Apples, Lemons, Prunes, Tamarinds, Dates, and the different

Varieties of Canned Fruits.

Chow-chow; Pickles of every variety;

NUTS
of all kinds;
ALMONDS, WALNUTS, PECAN, &c.

Sauces and Jellies; Crackers of all kinds;

FANCY GLASSWARE,
BOTH ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL.

Fine assortment of

WAX AND OTHER DOLLS; TOYS;
CIGARS & TOBACCO.

My stock has been selected with care; it is fresh and good; and if the citizens of the county will give me a call will soon be sold.

JAMES H. SMITH.
Chestertown, Dec. 11, 1869—tf.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. J. H. PRICE having located at THE TRAPPE, offers his Professional services to the surrounding community. Refers to a practice of four years at Hooversville, Anne Arundel county.
January 8, 1870—6m*

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