THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, June 11, 1870.

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

The Late Corporation Election.

The Cecil Whig of last Saturday, treats its readers to such a number of misstatements in reference to our late election, that we think a few words of correction will not be out of place.

Under the charter of Chestertown as found in the Code and until the winter of 1868, all white male citizens twenty-one years of age, who had a previous residence of twelve months, voted at our corporation elections. At the session of the Legislature of 1868 a petition to the General Assembly was circulated, to have the charter so changed as to limit taxation to 25 per cent. in the hundred dollars of real estate, and to make the County assessment the basis of valuation. Previous to this the Town Commissioners practiced valuing the real estate of the town every year to suit the probable expenditures. In the law framed to meet this needed reform, by some means a provision was smuggled to limit the franchise to those holding real estate in their own right or their wives. No one, it seems, would father that particular change which was justly odious to the great body of our citizens, and it gave rise to a meeting denouncing it, as the time drew near for the election of town commissioners. And to defeat the odious law, which had failed to make any particular amount of real estate a necessary qualification to vote, the expedient of deeding a small piece of land to a number of non-property holders was resorted to. On the 21st of May, 1868, not on the 1st of May, 1869, as the Whig says, a deed was executed of a small piece of land to forty-three white non-property holders. The Whig places the number at one hundred and includes the Ministers of the Episcopal and M. E. Churches, and speaks of them as Democrats. Neither of these statements are correct. As before stated, the number was forty-three; the ministers, neither of them, were among the number; and out of the forty-three three-fourths certainly, were not Democrats. The deed was not made with any reference to the political opinions of the parties; among them was included one of the present Radical Commissioners elect, and some of their most prominent voters at the late election. "The election had no stain of politics upon it, and did pass off on issues of corporation interest," and so far as we can remember and are advised, "heretofore the election has had no stain of politics upon it," even during the excitement of the war. Our first stain, unfortunately, has been a black one.

The Whig follows with a statement of the money value of the Commissioners recently elected, and says it is authorized to challenge contradiction. The first three names are, Wm. Perkins, Jas. A. Jones and Perre Chambers. These three men were not even voted for at the late election. How the Whig will justify itself for so *reliable* a statement, when the parties elected were published in the Chestertown, and nearly all the Baltimore city papers, is a matter of some curiosity. The blacks declined the honors of office on the ground, suggested of course by their white leaders, that it was *too soon* for the black man to run for an office yet. And we hear that a prominent Federal officeholder declined the honor too, and was pretty soundly lectured by one of his colored brethren for declining to serve the party in its time of need, when he had grown fat in office.

Whether the Commissioners elect are worth as much as the Whig represents we do not think proper to canvass in the public prints. But this much belongs to the public—they have voted themselves all the town offices, except that of Bailiffs. S. F. Smith, a commissioner, is Clerk; W. J. Vannort, a commissioner, is Supervisor of the streets; John W. Parsons, a commissioner, is Market Master and Watcher; Geo. C. Atkinson, a commissioner, is Collector of the Town tax. [illegible] is another feature of the Fifteenth Amendment. [illegible] Radicals are to do the voting, [illegible] select few white Radicals are to hold the offices. We don't know how much sense the white Radicals in these parts give the negroes credit for, but Democrats certainly credit them with more sense than to be content with that arrangement.

If the report of the Chestertown election is a fair specimen of the correctness of the Cecil Whig's articles, its readers generally have a very slight approximation to the facts.

☞ The great procession of Free Masons, upon the occasion of laying the corner-stone of their new hall, in New York on Wednesday, is reported to have been the finest display of the kind ever witnessed in that city. More than 40,000 Masons participated in it.

A journal printed in the interior calls the delegations of Indians in Washington an assemblage of 'eminent American statesmen.'

[COMMUNICATED.]

Pea Nut Lane.

This has of late become "The Head Centre" of sports, and is the greatest place for love, charity, and horse-racing in Kent: and if any there be so ignorant of geography as not to know where it is, let me tell him that when there, he is in a fair way to the Alms House, whether he be betting or in a carriage: and no one can visit this locality, particularly of a holiday, and not feel there is a Trappe about. The racing in this Lane is of that peculiar sort recognized in America under the Yankee name of "Scrub"—and as highly as we value our horses, we are still forced to admit that the Trappers are no Hunters—although many persons think, that, if you wish to hunt for a man of a gala-day, you should look around our Trappe, at the near end of Pea Nut Lane.

Since the new firm of Beck & Strong have had full sway at the Trappe, it seems as if it would regain its wonted notoriety, and show out again its ancient fame for sports and manly games; and they are such genial, whole-souled fellows that we feel assured of a warm welcome if we give them a call, the more particularly if we are fortunate enough to be admitted into that "Sanctum Sanctorum" where all is beauty, smiles and good cheer—and there is a chair for all who enter there. They are firmer in business and politics than many whom we find when we hunt for white people over negroes' heads. By-the-by, isn't it strange that the Government should rate *wool* so high, and the manufacturer so low a price should give. Is it only the difference between black and white? But this is not what we intended to say—we will therefore just sum up by advising everybody to go to the Trappe once in a lifetime, and take the Transcript every year. They will never regret doing either—even if they think so, they will find themselves mistaken. What these young merchants have to sell is good, and often cheap, although last Easter, they did get a little *deer;* but he wouldn't run, except up Pea Nut Lane. That was instinct in the poor creature. But it did not end in smoke, for many people got a real deer dinner—but no venison. Secondly. We started to say, although we wished to whisper this,—but people will sometimes talk in their sleep, and write what they think, and don't mean to,—that now the traffic in human flesh and blood is prohibited in this free Republic, and horse-beef sold in France, that more people are sold in Pea Nut Lane, and made sick of horse-stakes, than we know of or Sumner ever dreamed. If this strikes hard upon empty pockets of Monday last, we hope to hear the ring of true metal, instead of the greenbacks of the latter date.

We said this place was celebrated for three things, and forgot to tell why and how; and now, our ideas and ink (Gen'l. Crawford's) being both about to play out, and both for the same reason—because they are not what they seem—reliable at all times; we shall therefore but briefly hint at what otherwise we should have endeavored to elaborate. Those blushing maidens who travel that way to Court and Camp in August, may imagine, if we do not describe, our meaning and their feelings. And all who are so fortunate (?) as to get into "The Poor House" kept by that genial old Copper, can appreciate and will experience the "cold charity" of old Kent, whilst those who go there of a holiday, often keep shady about the race, but last Monday we were not fortunate enough to be treed, although the sun was hot upon our track.

Pea Nut Lane is said to be a public road; and yet 'tis private enough to be a ready-made "race course"—having just come out from a good scrubbing, it is now the clean thing. But this inconveniences none save those who may travel its hilly bosom, and if they do this will find that the road to the "Alms House," by way of the Race Course, is down hill from the beginning and hard up-hill work ere you get to the end. Tradition says that people travel this road, although not frequently, except holidays and camp meeting times; but we have thought that travelers here were like hen's teeth—but upon reflection we are bound to say, in justice to ourselves as historians, that we believe, nay, we are almost sure, that we have met people on this road; and if we didn't, 'tis not our fault; at other times save those before mentioned, and yet, if we knew of one who wished to go to town and see no one on the way, we should gently point to Pea Nut Lane and say—thou art the lonely lovely way. In old-time plays, people in playing Forfeit, lovingly talked of walking the lonesome road; and we verily believe they thus prophetically alluded to the above.

Romance leads us to the derivation of the cognomen of Pea Nut Lane, and traces it to the great liking the Broad Neckers have for ground nuts; and in truth, it would seem as if these nuts were both food and currency in this delectable neighborhood—as they buy and sell them, bet them, and eat them, all the time. At home and abroad, whilst on the fence looking at a scrub race, or sitting around loose and intent upon some yarn that may be told with all the gusto and appreciation for which the young bloods of the Neck are so famous. Broad Neck is ranked by some as next to Paradise; and Pea Nut Lane is next to Broad Neck.

JIM.

Entertainment of Indians at the White House.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Indian chiefs, Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, with [illegible] and head men and headsmen, [illegible] were entertained by the President this evening. [illegible] fed on the delicacies of the season from the state dining table [illegible] sion this evening. Secretary Fish and the President were the principal parties who did the honors of the occasion, though several others of the cabinet were present with their wives; also the Russian and English ministers, with their families, all in full evening dress. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Parker, Mr. Vincent Collyer, the Indian philanthropist, and others of note, including a goodly number of ladies, all in full dress, were present to receive the Indians. The entertainment has been under consideration for some time, and despite the practical complaint of Gen. Red Cloud at the conference held at the Indian Department, on Friday, that the proprieties of etiquette had been abused by the President in not calling upon so distinguished a visitor to the capital as himself, he nevertheless consented, to please the squaws, to respond to the invitation for this evening, and not to act ugly about it. They had been feasted with strawberries and cream at Sherman's a few days previous, and the recollections of that luscious feast had by no means been forgotten. The big Indians made as elaborate a toilet as their limited wardrobes allowed, and took carriages for the White House about six o'clock. They must have been surprised at the array of beauty and talent awaiting their arrival, but gave vent to no exclamations acknowledging it. When they were introduced they said "How" in the peculiar emphatic style of Indians. Everybody responded "How," with excellent zest. It was a happy time for the Indians when the hand-shaking was over, for then they were escorted into the state dining-room, where so many formal feats have been labored through during the past winter, and were invited to satisfy the cravings of appetite upon viands perfectly new to their palates. Fruits, creams and wines were served to all; then came the inevitable pipe of peace, when there is no peace, and after a solemn puffing, more hand-shaking and twenty-seven good-byes, they retired to the lofty attics of the lodgings were the government has placed them. Spotted Tail. Red Cloud, the many different Bears and Wolves and others have quite enough of civilization, and sigh heavily for the green sward of their savage home and the delights of the buffalo hunt and the war dance.

Among the incidents mentioned as occurring at the feast to-night was the remark of Spotted Tail to his interpreter, that the white men had a great many more things to eat and drink than were usually sent out to the Indians. The interpreter replied that it was because they had quitted the war path and gone to farming.—"Ugh!" exclaimed the chief, "I will quit the war path and go to farming if you will always treat me like this, and let me live in as big a house." This remark caused much laughter.

The President presented each of the Indian squaws with a bouquet, while Mrs. Grant and her "pretty papouse," as the Sioux called Miss Nellie, extended the same courtesy to the chiefs. Additional attention was paid to the Brule chiefs, in recognition of their having kept their tribes at peace with our people for the last four years.—*Balto. Sun.*

Singular and Terrible Catsastrophe.

A terrible and extraordinary catsastrophe occurred on the 24th of April, on the Concho river, in Texas. Colonel Merriam, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, was travelling from El Paso to the Texan coast. They camped for the night at the head of the Concho, which is formed by the junction of the rills of water from several large springs, which have been dammed into ponds by the wild beaver.

The stream at this paint is so small that a man can step across it anywhere. The banks were twenty feet above the bed of the water. Early in the evening Colonel Merriam was roused by the signs of an approaching storm. The tent was fastened and made secure as possible, and about 9 o'clock a hail storm burst upon them, accompanied by some rain and a strong wind. The fall of hail was unprecedented, lasting until nearly eleven, the stones being of the size of hen eggs, and striking the tent and praire with a noise like near and incessant musketry.

The Colonel, who was not ignorant of the sudden and extreme overflows to which the mountain streams of Texas are liable, went out into the darkness, as soon as the storm had ceased, to note what effect had been produced on this rivulet. To his amazement, he found in the formerly almost dry bed of the creek, a resistless torrent loaded and filled with hail, rolling nearly bankfull, white as milk, and silent as a river of oil!

He at once saw the danger, and ran back to the tent, shouting to the escort and servants to turn out. He placed Mrs. M., the child and nurse in the carriage, and with the aid of three men started to run with it the higher ground, a distance of not more than sixty yards. Scarcely a minute had elapsed from the time the alarm had been given, but already the water had surged over the bank in waves of such volume and force as to sweep the party from their feet before they had traversed thirty yards.

The Colonel called for assistance on some cavalry soldiers who had just escaped from the United States mail station near by, but they were too terrorized to heed or too help.

Colonel Merriam then abandoned the hope of saving his family in the carriage, and tried to enter it in order to swim out with them, but he was swept down the ice-cold torrent like a bubble. Being an expert swimmer, he succeeded in reaching the bank about two hundred yards below, and ran back to renew the effort; when received the terrible tidings, that the moment after he was swept down, the carriage, with all its precious freight, had turned over and gone rolling down the flood, his wife saying, as she disappeared, "My darling husband, good-bye." The little rill of a few hours before, which a child might step across, had become a raging river, covered with masses of drift wood a mile in width, and from thirty to forty feet deep.

The bereaved husband procured a horse from one of the cavalry, and rode far down the torrent, but could see nothing in the darkness, and hear naught but the wild sounds of the waves. He passed the long and wearisome night [illegible] The drowned soldiers and servants, [illegible] in number, were found and the body of the wife taken from the water about three-fourths of a mile below.

Not till three days after was the body of the child found, four miles down the stream, and a long distance from its bed.

The carriage was drifted by the current about a mile, and lodged in a thicket.—The storm and flood are represented as frightful beyond description.

The geologists have determined that it took 223,000,000 of years to bring the earth to its present formations and conditions.

The Washington Municipality.

The recent municipal election in Washington is said to have caused more excitement than any ever before held in that city. In view of the disordered and well nigh shipwrecked financial condition which had resulted from the maladministration of a profligate and reckless city government, and of other evils threatening the public security and good order, it is not wonderful that the whole energies of the conservative classes of the community should have been thoroughly aroused in an effort at deliverance. In this effort it is reasonable to conclude that all men, without distinction of party or race, but having common interests in such an administration of public affairs as seeks the public good rather than the public plunder, would unite. All, whether white or colored, who have aught at stake in the welfare of society, and who depend upon themselves for support, instead of being fed at the public crib, must naturally be concerned in being relieved of such an incubus upon the prosperity, good order and good name of a city as that which has been lately taken from the shoulders of Washington. In some late comments upon the project of removing the capital, we ventured to inquire whether it was proposed to remove Bowen and the municipal squabbles also. We are not sorry to see that this latter object has been effected without the necessity of the former.—*Balt. Sun.*

The "Government" and the Evangelical Alliance.

The cable, a few days since, gave a statement to the effect that the President, Vice President and Secretary of State had sent a congratulatory message to the Evangelical Alliance in London, in view of the coming conference in New York. Some doubt, however, was expressed in regard to the correctness of the statement, but the following, from the London Times of the 25th ult., shows the ground of the report:

The following letter, received on Monday by the London secretary on the subject of this conference, has been forwarded to the Baltimore Sun for publication:

"*Washington*, May 10.—Having heard of the intended general conference of eminent divines, learned professors and others from foreign countries and our own, to be held in New York in September next, under the auspices of the Evangelical Alliance, we have great pleasure in expressing our interest in that important assemblage of great and good men, our approval of the objects contemplated by it, and the hope that its deliberations may tend to the advancement of civil and religious liberty, and the promotion of peace and good will among men.

"U. S. GRANT,
President of the United States.
"SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Vice President.
"HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State."

ASSISTANT TREASURERSHIP AT BALTIMORE.—Both houses of Congress have passed the bill for an Assistant United States Treasurer at Baltimore, and it now goes to the President for his signature. The increased foreign trade of this port, and the demands of the commercial and business interests of the city, have rendered such an officer as necessary here as in other large commercial cities, and it is presumed the President will approve the act without hesitation. The salary of the Assistant Treasurer for Baltimore is fixed at $5,000 per annum, and the bill provides that proper rooms be fitted up and sufficient vaults constructed in the Baltimore custom house to accommodate the officer when appointed.

The Local Paper.

What tells us so readily the standard of a town or a city as the appearance of its paper? And its youth or its age can as well be determined by the observing as by a personal notice. The enterprise of its citizens is depicted by its advertisements, their liberality by the looks of the paper. Some papers show a good, solid, healthy foundation, plethoric purses, and a well-to-do appearance generally; others show a striving to contend with the grasping thousands around them, trying hard to wrench an existence from their close-fisted communities. An occasional meteoric display in its colums of telegraph or local, or of editorials, shows what it can do if it had the means; but it cannot continue in the expensive work until support comes, which ought to be readily granted. A newspaper is like a church—it wants fostering in the the commencement, and for a few years: then, as a general thing, it can walk alone, and reflect credit upon its location. Take your home paper—it gives you more news of immediate interest than any other paper can possibly do; it talks you for when the other localities belie you; it stands up for your rights; you always have a champion in your home paper; and those who stand up for you should certainly be well sustained. Your interest is to support your home paper, not grudgingly, but in a liberal spirit; as a pleasure, not as a disagreeable duty, but as an investment that will amply pay the expenditure.—*Chicago Republican.*

RATION, OR RAT, is the term applied in Paris to the juvenile street thieves. One of those hunchbacked and lame, was captured the other day. His hunch was found to consist of two pots of *pate de foie gras*, three pairs of slippers, two pieces of spareribs and a fine cheese, while to his stump leg was suspended a superb sausage. The rascal lived by his own as well as by other people's infirmities.

[illegible] DAVIS EXECUTIVE MANSION AT RICHMOND.—A called meeting of the Richmond (Va.) [illegible] council was held on Tuesday, when the [illegible] presented a communication from the War Department at Washington in relation to the Davis mansion, which has been occupied by the United States government since the close of the war. The department proposes to restore the property to the city on condition that the city will relinquish all claims for rent, or any other claim whatever.—The communication was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Wise, Mulford and Bossieu, to report at the regular meeting on Monday next.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White—no sales.
Red—$1.30@1.55.
CORN.—White—1.16@1.18 Yellow, 1.07 @1.09.
OATS—58 cents.

LADIES, if you want a Dress, of the newest and Latest style, you can buy at the People's Popular Store. Call and see.
June 11. WM. A. VICKERS.

CALL and examine our new stock of Cassimeres, cottonades, Tweeds, and Linens. WM. A. VICKERS.

LADIES Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, at the People's Popular Store.
June 11. WM. A. VICKERS.

YOU can buy your Harvest Goods *cheap* at the People's Popular Store.
WM. A. VICKERS.

WHITE and Checked Mattings. Floor and step Oil Cloth—just received and for sale cheap, by
WM. A. VICKERS,
June 11. People's Popular Store.

Camp Meeting.

PERSONS desiring to secure a Lot for a Tent at the Camp Meeting to commence in Mr. Clements' Woods, near Chesterville, on WEDNESDAY, JULY 20th, will please meet the Managers on the Ground, on Monday the 20th inst., at 10 A. M.
E. B. NEWNAM,
J. E. KIDNEY,
June 11, 1870—2w. Pastors.

COAL! COAL!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity, that he has rented a Coal Yard, has purchased a fine set of Platform Scales for weighing Coal, and intends to furnish this market with Coal as cheap as it can be sold here. 2240 lbs. will be WEIGHED for the ton in all cases.
J. T. TWILLEY, Chestertown.
June 11—3t.

The Farmers' County Organization

WILL MEET ON *MONDAY NEXT*, 13th instant, at the Central Farmers' Club Room, Chestertown, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All the members of the different Clubs are invited to attend and join the Society.
June 11 C. H. BAKER, Sec.

PEACH BOXES.

THE undersigned as Agent for A. J. Horsey, Laurel, Del., is prepared to furnish Peach Growers with Boxes of the best quality, at the lowest prices. They will be delivered at any of the Landings on Chester or Sassafras Rivers.
Specimen Boxes may be seen at the store of Wm. Bacchus, Chestertown,
GEO. Q. BACCHUS,
June 11—tf. Chestertown.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR TAXES
For 1868 and 1869?

I HEREBY give notice to all delinquents that if their *TAX BILLS* due me for 1868 and 1869 are not fully settled, within thirty days from this date, that I will then immediately proceed to collect the same in the shortest legal way. All persons thus indebted will receive a lawful notice, and need not expect further indulgence.
E. E. MILLER,
Collector 1st District, Kent Co.
N. B.—If the above notice is disregarded, sufficient property will be advertised and sold, to settle their Taxes for 1870, which will be in my hands in a few weeks.
June 6, 1870. E. E. M.
June 11, 1870—3t.

PEACH BASKETS.

THE undersigned having received from Mahool and Maguire, Clayton, Del., the permanent agency for the sale of their peach basket, is prepared to fill all orders at short notice, on easy terms, and at a very low price. Sample basket seen at the principal points in the county.
R. E. WALLIS,
Kennedyville, Kent Co., Md.
June 11, 1870—2m

ATTENTION, FARMERS.

WE invite the Farmers' Clubs of the County, and all Farmers wishing to see the CHAMPION AND ETNA REAPERS AND MOWERS, to participato in the trial: Which will take place on Mr. J. W. Corey's Farm near Hanesville, on *Wednesday, the 15th of June*, at 3 o'clock, P. M., if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, same hour.
JOHN BELL & BRO., Agents,
For the Champion and Etna Harvesting Machines.
June 11, 1870—1t.

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
RICHARD J. E. SHAW,
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 3d day of January, 1871; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of June, 1870.
GEORGE H. WILSON,
June 11, 1870—4t. Administrator.

HOUSE AND LOT
At Public Sale.

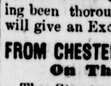
The Board of School Commissioners of Kent County will offer at Public Sale, at Locust Grove, the old School House at that place, and the Lot on which it stands, on
Tuesday, June 21st, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
This property is very desirable as a stand for business, and will be offered without reserve.
Mr. G. W. Covington will attend the sale and state the terms.
HOWARD MEEKS,
June 4—tds. Secretary.

WANTED—A good safe, serviceable Road Horse for Harness. Price not too high.
Apply to DR. A. SAPPINGTON,
May 28—3t. Bel Air.

ODD FELLOWS'
GRAND
Demonstration and Picnic,
AT GALENA, MD.

KENT LODGE, No. 74, I. O. O. F., will have a Picnic and Reunion of Brotherhood, on
WEDNESDAY, the 15th of June, to which the public are invited.
The members of the Order will meet at the Hall at 10 o'clock, A. M. A procession will then be formed, headed by PROFESSOR RITCHIE'S BRASS BAND, from Wilmington, Del., and at half-past 10 o'clock the Procession will march through the principal streets of the Town to "Shady Grove," a half mile distant.
Upon arriving on the ground the Exercises of the day will commence by singing the Opening Ode.
Address by R. W. Grand Master Alex. L. Spear.
☞ DINNER AT 1 O'CLOCK. Price of Dinner Tickets, 75 cents.
After Dinner several eminent Odd Fellows are expected to entertain the audience with speeches, among whom are the
HON. JAMES L. RIDGLEY, GRAND SECRETARY, GRAND LODGE, U. S.
And JOSEPH B. ESCAVILLE, Esq., Grand Secretary Grand Lodge of Md.
After which an election will be held for a "Queen of Love and Beauty."
SUPPPER at 5 and-a-half o'clock. Tickets, 50 cts.
CORONATION ADDRESS, by JOSEPH B. ESCAVILLE, Esq., at 6 o'clock.
The day's entertainment will conclude with a Cotillion Dance upon a spacious Platform made for the occasion, commencing at 7 o'clock. Music by Prof. Ritchie's String Band. TICKETS for Dance, admitting Lady and Gentleman, 50 cts.
FLOOR MANAGERS—Thos. H. Horsey, Eugene Gooding.
Arrangements have been made for an ebundance of Refreshments. Ample accommodations for Horses upon the Ground.
☞ The Committee of Arrangements desire to make this a pleasant day and evening in the woods for all, and will exert themselves to effect that end.
COMMITTE OF ARRANGEMENTS—EUGENE GOODING, ALEX. WILSON, HENRY PARR, JOS. P. IRELAND, S. W. ALDRIDGE, G. W. JACOBY, ALFRED CRISFIELD, EDW. PEACOCK, W. K. SUTTON, THOMAS H. HORSEY.
June 11, 1870.

GRAND
Pleasure Excursion.



The Safe, Swift and Commodious Steamer CHESTER, Capt. E. S. L. Young, having been thoroughly refitted and repaired, will give an Excursion
FROM CHESTERTOWN TO CAMBRIDGE, On Thursday, July 7.
The Steamer will leave Chestertown at 7 o'clock, A. M., touching at all the Landings on the River, and at Spencer's, Corsica, and Grays Inn Creek; also, stopping opposite Queenstown.
The Steamer will lay at the wharf long enough to allow the passengers ample time to view the beautiful town of Cambridge and its surroundings.
A Fine Band of Music,
both Military and Cotillion, has been engaged for the occasion; and will be under the control of Mr. William D. Keating, Floor Manager.
DINNER AND REFRESHMENTS will be prepared on board by an experienced caterer.
No efforts will be spared to make this the most pleasant and delightful excursion that ever went from Chester river.
☞ The Bar will possitively be closed and no intoxicating drinks allowed on board.
MANAGERS:

CAPT. B. S. FORD,	LL. TILGHMAN, Esq.
G. E. HARRISON, Esq.,	W. A. JOHNSON, "
S. MALLALIEU, "	S. J. WICKES, "
J. K. HINES, "	WM. T. LEARY, "
W. A. VICKERS, "	GEO. DAVIDSON, "
Dr. W. FINLEY,	T. E. EMBERT, "
Dr. C. M. NEWMAN,	C. E. EMBERT, "
J. B. BROWN, "	SAM'L. RINGGOLD, "

FARE, Single Ticket, $1.50; Lady and Gentleman, $2·50.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY Virtue of seven writs of Venditioni Exponas, one at the suit of Alexander Chaney, one at the suit of Thomas A. Hudson, one at the suit of Mary J. Mansfield, one at the suit of John J. Pearce, one at the suit of Gustavus Oehme, issued by William Bacchus, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, to me directed; also, one at the suit of Thompson & Lee, issued by T. Waters Russell, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Isaac Caulk, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Isaac Caulk of, in and to the following property, to wit:
2 HEAD OF HORSES, 1 WAGON AND HARNESS, 1 DEARBORN, 1 CARRIAGE AND HARNESS, AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
A LOT OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS,
NEAR THE FOUNTAIN:
About 6 Acres of Land,
near the colored Church in Morgan's Creek Neck; and I hereby give notice that on
Saturday, the 2d day of July, 1870,
at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Market House in Chestertown, I will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.
CHARLES H. DAVIS,
June 11—tds. ($5.00) Constable.

T. G. WROTH,
Produce Commission Merchant,
Cor. Light and Camden streets,

RECEIVES and sells on Commission Green and Dried Fruits, Vegetables, Poultry, Eggs, Live Stock, Hides, &c., &c.
☞ Crates for Peaches and Boxes, furnished shippers when ordered.
Baltimore, June 4, 1870—6m

JOSEPH TURNER,
PEACH BOX MANUFACTURER,
BETTERTON, Md.

☞ Orders for Boxes or Box Material promptly attended to. [June 4—tf.

Large New Stock!
Large New Stock!
JUST RECEIVED!
JUST RECEIVED!
At the People's Popular Store,

Purchased for the Cash, since the latest decline in Prices, enabling us to sell Cheaper than any other establishment now offering *the same Goods.*
The Latest novelties in Summer Dress Goods. Figured Grenadines, Plain and Fancy Poplins, Mozambiques, French Lawns, Rich and Beautiful Styles. *Grenadine, 12½ cts per yard.*
Organdies, Chambray Ginghams.
White Piques, Percales, Poplinettes, &c.
A Full Variety of White Goods.
Flannels; ⅞ Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings; Prints, Domestics; Muslins, bleached and unbleached. Heavy Duck and Drillings, Ticking, Musquito Netting, &c.
PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERS,
for Men and Boys. Cottonades, Jeans, Tweeds, Linens, White Linen Drill, &c.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
for Men and Boy's wear.
Ladies, Misses and Childrens BOOTS, SAODS, and GAITERS.
Large Stock of Groceries for Harvest,
comprising in part; Sugars, Coffee, Rice, Molasses, &c.
NOTIONS—Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies and Gents Linen Handkerchiefs, Curtains and Fixtures, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.
Large lot of White and Checked Matting, just received, and will be sold cheap.
Scythes and Sneads, Scythe Stones.
Our Stock is full and complete in all its Branches, to which we invite the attention of Buyers.
☞ Call and examine and be convinced that we can and will sell as cheap as the Cheapest.
WM. A. VICKERS',
June 11. People's Popular Store.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Quarterly Conference of Kent Circuit, Methodist Protestant Church, will take place in Chestertown, on *Tuesday afternoon, June 14th*, at 3 o'clock. As the object of the meeting is to consider the propriety of holding a Camp-Meeting this Summer the officiary of Chesapeake and Kennedyville circuits are respectfully invited to be present and take part in our deliberations.
H. C. CUSHING.
June 4, 1870—tf.

FRUIT GROWERS, ATTENTION!

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the
Fruit Growers' Association
OF DELAWARE AND MARYLAND,
Will be held at the Hotel of Wm. T. Chance,
Odessa, Del.,
On Saturday, June 11th, 1870,
at 1 o'clock, P. M. As business of importance will come before this meeting, it is hoped there will be a full attendance.
D. CORBIT, President.
J. W. VANDEGRIFT, Sec.
Odessa, Del., June 4—tm

A DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale,
On MONDAY, the 20th of JUNE, 1870,
at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House in Chestertown, the farm on which Mr. Chas. Jewell now resides as tenant, situated about three miles from Chestertown, Md., adjoining the lands of Dr. Worrell and W. N. E. Wickes, Esq. This land is situated directly on the Kent County Railroad, and is only a mile from Duyer's Station, to which point the road will be finished in a month or two.
The Farms contains 133 Acres,
Is divided into four fields, and grows Grain well. There is a small PEACH ORCHARD of between 3 and 4 hundred trees, in bearing.
The improvements consist of a good substantial TWO STORY DWELLING, and a good sized BARN, comparatively new.
TERMS made known on day of Sale.
☞ For particulars apply to E. F. PERKINS, Attorney, Chestertown, Md.
JAMES A. PERKINS.
June 4, 1870—tds.

Washington College Alumni Notice.

ALL GRADUATES, PROFESSORS and former STUDENTS of the above named Institution, are requested to forward their names and Post Office address, without delay, to E. A. VANNORT, M. D., Hanesville, Kent Co., Md., who is Chairman of a special committee appointed at a late meeting of the Alumni to perfect the organization. The object is to place regularly upon the Rolls of the Association all its members, preparatory to a grand reunion to be held in July next, at which time an eminent speaker is expected to Address the Association in the Hall of our time-honored Institution.
C. TYLDEN WESTCOTT,
June 4, 1870. Secretary.

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
ISAAC BOYER, colored,
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 subscribers, on or before the 27th day of December, 1870; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of May, 1870.
WILLIAM PERKINS,
THOMAS C. BOYER,
June 4, 1870—4t. Executors.

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.

THE MISSES HYNSON
HAVING TAKEN HOUSE
No. 62 Barre Street,
Between Hanover and Sharp,

Convenient to Light street Wharf and Camden Depot, will accommodate Transient, Permanent and Table Boarders.
Baltimore, Nov. 27, 1869—6m.

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