THE
Chestetown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, October 29, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS,
COL. SAM. HAMBLETON,
Of Talbot.

ELECTION DAY—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8TH.

PUBLIC MEETING.

THE Democrats, Conservatives and all others who are in favor of the Liberty of the citizen—his protection from arbitrary and malicious Arrests—of the freedom of the ballot and security of the elective franchise—are earnestly requested to meet at the Court House in Chestertown, on *Tuesday next, the 1st of November,* 1870; at 3 o'clock, P. M., to adopt such measures as shall assure to every citizen the undisturbed enjoyment of his political rights and the security of his person from wanton outrage.

By order of the Central Committee,
J. A. PEARCE,
RICHARD C. JOHNSON,
Oct. 29. RICHARD W. JONES.

☞ The only thing necessary to secure the success of the Democratic Conservative party in Kent county on the eighth of November is, that the vote be brought out. We have the voters to beat the Radical party by a handsome majority under the circumstances, and every means should be taken to secure a quiet and orderly vote on the day of election, It must be borne in mind that the large addition to our vote will render it necessary that no time be wasted. In some of the districts it will necessitate the taking of nearly two votes per minute, and this will not admit of any jarring or discord. Such arrangements should be made as will secure uninterrupted access and egress from the polls, and the custom of crowding the polls as has heretofore been practiced must be obviated. We urge, above all things, that whatever might give the Radicals a pretext for disturbance be carefully avoided. Their chief reliance in this Congressional District will be in manufacturing some pretext for contesting Mr, Hambleton's seat. This must be avoided, and self-interest as well as justice should cause every effort to be made to secure a full, fair and orderly election. Some most unjustifiable excesses have been committed at Republican meetings down the shore. These things only operate to the injury of the Democratic cause, and unless white men intend to behave themselves at Republican meetings, for the cause of Democracy, if no respect is had for order, stay away. These very outrages are courted by the Radicals, that they may have arguments for Federal interference.

We must secure the polling of our entire vote, and to do so, Judges and voters must have no interruption. Let this fact, then, from now until the day of election, be carefully considered, and proper arrangements made.

☞ We call attention to the "opinion" of Attorney General Jones in regard to the recent act of Congress for the "regulation" of elections. The Attorney General holds that all persons whose names are on the books of registration are privileged to vote, and none others; but that any party who has been unjustly refused registration has the right to appeal for redress to the Judge or Judges of the Circuit Court of the city or county in which he resides, and if the officer of registration is proven to have been guilty of a wrongful act, he is liable to be mulcted in damages.

The Attorney General states, further, that the third section of the act of Congress, which attempts to confer upon all persons rejected by the officers of registration the right of appeal to the judges of election, is, in his judgment, in conflict with the Constitution and law of the State, and, being in no way connected with the Fifteenth Amendment, is clearly beyond the powers of Congress.

He closes by expressing the hope "that "no officers of the State will be deterred "from the faithful performance of his du- "ties by apprehensions of proceedings "against him under this act of Congress," and gives them the assurance that "the "State of Maryland will unquestionably "fulfil its obligation to afford all possible "protection, defence and indemnity to its "officers, acting bona fide, in the discharge "of their duties."—*Balt. Gazette.*

The Troubles in New York.

It seems that the President has ordered to New York all the available soldiers and marines East of the Mississippi. Attorney General Akerman remains in New York in consultation with United States officers in regard to the limit of their powers under the several enactments of Congress. A dispatch from Washington says that the Attorney General has telegraphed the President that matters are quiet. The Eighth United States Infantry was expected to arrive in New York harbor last night from Charleston. This regiment is about six hundred strong, and will be reinforced by four hundred recruits, who await its arrival. It will find quarters on one of the islands in the East river, and when "the emergency is over," will proceed to the Canadian frontier and go into winter quarters. Other forces of considerable strength will concentrate at New York and make a formidable display in case of trouble.

Indiana Election.

The official vote of all the counties in Indiana has been received, showing a Democratic majority on the State ticket of 2,438. All the State officers and supreme Judges elected are Democrats, and the same party have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. Gen. Grant carried the State in 1868 by a majority of 9,572.

HANESVILLE, KENT CO., MD.,
Oct. 24th, 1870.

Editor of Chestertown Transcript:

Dear Sir—Please state in your next issue, conspicuously, that your information in regard to the arrest of Esqr's. Gale, Cohee and Usilton, upon my affidavit, is *utterly false;* and, if not incompatible with the interests of the Democratic party, at this critical time, give me the name of your informant.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
JNO. W. COREY.

Democratic Congratulations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.

The following has just been issued by the National Democratic Executive Resident Committee in this city:

"The National Democratic Congressional Resident Committee tender their congratulations to the Democratic and Conservative voters of the three great States of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio for their recent great successes over the corruptions of Radicalism, aided as the Radicals have been by a profligate and desperate Administration at Washington. In Pennsylvania a gain of five members of Congress has been secured, the Radical majority of last year been largely reduced in each branch of the Legislature, and there is a decided majority in the State on the popular vote against the Administration. In Indiana the State has been redeemed from further Radical misrule by the election of the Democratic and Conservative State ticket, carrying with it a gain of two members of Congress and a majority in each branch of the Legislature. Economy and reform are thus made sure to the people of that State in the immediate future. In Ohio the Radical majority of two years ago has been reduced more than one half, and the leader of the Radical corruptionists in the present Congress been defeated.

"We now appeal to the Democratic and Conservative voters of the States in which elections are about to be held to make further and more determined efforts in behalf of a restoration of an honest administration. We ask that they disregard threats from any central source, and pay no attention, in any respect, to the proposed use of the military power of the government in the local management of elections in the States. Let the doors of our organization be thrown wide open for the admission of all who desire economy and honesty in the management of the public treasury, so that the present burden of taxation may be thereby mitigated, regardless of former issues or past political association or name, and bring about entire co-operation among all who seek a restoration of the Union founded upon peace and good-will among their fellow-men, and a return to strict integrity among the public officers of the nation."

Signed by Samuel J. Randall, chairman, N. L. Jeffries, secretary.

☞ While most of the questions at issue in the coming Congressional election have been fully discussed throughout the country in years past, and are subjects on which the minds of a vast majority of the community are finally made up, there is, in the Southern States at least, one broad issue which has entered into the canvass, which, we take, is very soon to be one of the great questions on which political parties in this country will divide. That is, whether or not this Government is to be ruled by the Anglo-Saxon race, by Teutons and Celts, or whether it is to be governed by Africans.

In South Carolina this issue has been forced upon the people. Unable, without the assistance of military force to obtain any foothold in any State south of Pennsylvania, except by an appeal to negro suffrage, the Radicals have used every possible effort throughout the South to cajole the blacks and to obtain their support. They have thrown open the public schools to them, they have admitted them to the jury box, they have granted them privileges and protection which are denied to the whites, and they have left no stone unturned to excite and encourage an antagonism to the white race which would ensure to the Black Republicans the only support, in that section of the country, they could expect to obtain. Regardless of consequences, they have adopted a policy which, if not defeated, must in the end, lead to the most serious results.—This has already become apparent even to many who most strongly supported the Radical party after the close of the war They see, in the admission of children of both races into the public schools, an experiment which can only have the effect of lowering the whites without elevating the blacks, and one which must eventually lead, if persisted in, to amalgamation.—They see in the admission of negroes into the jury box, for the trial of American citizens, an innovation which can only produce antagonism instead of harmony, and they see in the protection given to blacks, at the expense of the rights of other voters, an effort to control elections and retain power by force, which must, in the end, inevitably produce a collision.—This is what South Carolina sees. Amalgamation or collision. The former she abhors. The latter she seeks to avert, and in order to do it she rallies every white man under one standard, and calls upon the people to protect their rights and their liberties.

It is useless to attempt to shirk this question. It has to come. Indeed it has come, and the only way now that is before us is to meet the issue boldly. The great party which opposes military usurpation, and seeks to maintain civil liberty in this once free country, is already speaking out on this point. It guarantees protection, freedom, and all the rights to which it is entitled, to the negro race. It does not cajole it to defraud it. It does not court it to make use of it. It relies on its own manliness and its own honesty, and it knows that in the end, after the blacks have been betrayed and deceived and laughed at, by the Radicals, who have only made tools of them to accomplish their own selfish purposes, they will learn who are and who are their true friends—a discovery which, we trust, for the interests of our fellow-countrymen, is not far distant.

AT the three day's registration in Baltimore this week, 868 white and 379 colored names were added to the lists.

Opinion of Attorney Gen'l. Jones on the Enforcement Bill of Congress.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Attorney General's Office,
Baltimore, Oct. 22, 1870.

HON. GEORGE VICKERS:—My Dear Sir: By reason of my absence your favor of the 13th inst., did not come to hand until yesterday. In compliance with your request, I have carefully considered the "Act of Congress to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States," &c., and its effect upon the Constitution and laws of this State. The Act professes to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, which prohibits the States from making any distinction in the right of voting "on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." The States are still left to their discretion in prescribing the qualifications of voters, and in regulating the right of voting in a mode applicable to all citizens alike. The Maryland Registration Act of 1870, chap. 359, conforms to the fifteenth amendment; makes no distinction on account of race or color, but gives to all citizens of the requisite age and residence, not disqualified by the 2nd and 3rd sections of Art. 1 of the Constitution of the State, "the same and equal opportunity" to become registered voters. The officers of registration, by the State law, are bound by oath to the faithful performance of their duties, under fine and imprisonment, and are also liable to damages at the suit of the party aggrieved, if they "knowingly refuse or neglect to comply with any of the provisions" of this State law. Under the sanction of this law a registration of voters is made, and a list is to be furnished to the judges of election. The Constitution of the State, 5th sec. of 1st Art., declares that this "Registration shall be conclusive evidence to the judges of election of the right of every person thus registered to vote at any election thereafter to be held in this State; but no person shall vote at any election, Federal or State, hereafter to be held in this State, unless his name appears in the list of registered voters." This applies to all voters alike, and certainly is not in the conflict with the fifteenth amendment. But the 3rd section of the Act of Congress attempts to confer upon all persons rejected by the officers of registration, the right to appeal to the judges of election, who are required to try the question whether the failure to obtain registration was, or no, "by reason of the wrongful act or omission" of the officer of registration; and if so found, to receive the vote, if "otherwise qualified." The right of appeal from the refusal of an officer of registration, to register a person as a voter, is secured by the 14th section of the State law, to judge or judges of the Circuit Court of the County. This attempt by Act of Congress to confer jurisdiction upon the judges of election, who are State officers, and to require them to perform other duties than those prescribed by the State law, and which are in conflict with the Constitution and law of the State, and in no way connected with the fifteenth amendment, is in my judgment, clearly beyond the powers of Congress. The extraordinary powers conferred by the Act of Congress upon Federal officers, of instituting proceeding, at the expense of the United States, against persons charged with the violations of Act of Congress, may be exercised oppressively; but it is to be hoped that no officers of the State will be deterred from the faithful performance of his duties by apprehensions of proceeding against him under this Act of Congress. The State of Maryland will unquestionably fulfil its obligation to afford all possible protection, defense and indemnity to its officers, acting bona fide, in the discharge of their duties.

I am, very truly, yours, &c.,
ISAAC D. JONES.

Spectators at the Maryland Races.

The special correspondent of the New York "Herald," writing of the first day's races on the Pimlico Course, says:

The crowd is far more sociable and homelike, and hospitable and jolly than a Northern crowd at a race course. Many, perhaps a third, of all the young and able-bodied men present to-day wear crape on their coat sleeves in honor of the great soldier Lee, and scores of them have fought and bled in the gray Confederate ranks under Bradley Johnson and Snowden Andrews and in Griffin's Maryland Battery, and they all know Jim Herbert, Colonel Charley Marshal and Col. Peyton, of Lee's old staff, who are here to-day in the flesh, having escaped unscathed after four years of bloody and internecine warfare. The Fifth Maryland Regiment, of Baltimore, is well represented, and the Maryland Club has its quota, who will tell you of the joke played on the colored servants of the club when the war was ended, and the waiters were compelled to wear the rebel gray as a livery, buttons and all. It's the lost cause, and all the world has heard it told ere this better than I can tell it to-day.

FIRE.—On Thursday night last the store house and contents of Capt. John Wilkinson, on Water street, were entirely consumed by fire. The fire had raged some time before our citizens were aware of it, being apprised of it only by a terrible explosion of powder, which jarred the whole town and aroused the people. The roof and sides of the building were blown to pieces by the explosion, and the fire given full sway. When the people arrived at the spot the stable adjoining and owned by Mrs. Carrie Smith, was also on fire and also consumed, being too far gone when discovered to be saved. Capt. Wilkinson's loss is considerable, approximating $4,000, upon which there was no insurance. Mrs. Smith's loss will not amount to much over $300, upon which there was a policy of insurance. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, who had robbed the store and then fired it.—*Centreville Observer.*

For Rent,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, the Wheelwright and Blacksmith Shops, known as the *Hanesville Manufacturing and Repair Shops.*

ALSO, A COMMODIOUS AND COMFORTABLE DWELLING.

A *Full Set of Blacksmith Tools* for sale.
Apply to E. A. VANNORT,
Oct. 22—tf *Hanesville, Kent Co., Md.*

DIED.

BECK.—On Tuesday the 18th instant, Mrs. RUELMA BECK, consort of Benjamin F. Beck, after a short illness.

BORDLEY.—In Centreville, on the 23d of September, of brain fever, CUSHING BORDLEY, youngest son of the late Thos. Bordley, aged 2 years, 1 month and 21 days.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

The subscriber is raising a Club for *The American Agriculturist.* Persons wishing to subscribe for this valuable Monthly for 1871, will leave their names with Mr. COLIN F. STAM, Chestertown, or
MRS. GEO. R. STEPHENS,
Oct. 29, 1870—1m. *Near Hanesville.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing on the *Merrit Miller Home Farm,* with dog or gun, to hunt, shoot, cross, or any other purpose, under penalty of the law. GEORGE W. BECK.
October 29, 1870—3t.

Drift Yawl.

CAME ADRIFT on the shore of the subscriber, on the 18th of October, a Yawl 14 feet 6 inches long, 4 feet 3 inches beam, painted brown and yellow, bottom and inside, and bound with rope. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away.
Oct. 29—3t° RICH'D. B. WILSON.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at his farm, the following valuable property for sale on

MONDAY, Nov. 7th., 1870,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter.)

4 Horses, 1 Mule,

1 *Good Brood Mare, in foal by "Glencoe;"*

3 Head of Cattle,

1 Russell Reaper and Mower combined, 1 Wheat Phosphate Drill, 1 Wheat Rake, Steel Tooth, 1 Wheat Fan, 1 Wagon and Harness, 1 Dearborn and Harness, Lot of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks Hoes, &c., too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE ARE,

a credit on all sums over Ten Dollars, of Twelve Months, the purchaser to give note with approved security, and pay for Stamps.
DEWIT C. SPEAR
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auctioneer.
Oct. 29, 1870—tds°

New Fall and Winter Goods!
AT GALENA.

HAVING just returned from the City with a well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

all of which I will sell at the *Lowest Living Profits,* for cash, or to short time buy[ers]. I have selected my stock with care, and [will] to suit all who give me a call.

READY MADE CLOTHIN[G]

such as Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Und[er] shirts and Drawers, on hand, and made [to] order, and on reasonable terms. A Lot [of]

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Cloc[ks]

on hand and for sale low.

☞ Give me a call, and if you don't s[ee] what you want, ask for it.

C. L. NICKLE,
Oct. 29, 1870—3m. *Galen[a]*

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Co[urt] of Kent County, as a Court of Equ[ity] the undersigned as Trustee will expose [at] Public Sale, on

WEDNESDAY,

The Twenty-third day of November, 187[0] at three o'clock, P. M., at the Hotel Porch [of] Mr. John Pennington, in Galena, Kent C[o.]

All that House and Lot of Lan[d]

in Galena, adjoining the property of Mr. T. Hurtt, A. L. Gooding, J. Peacock, a[nd] others, containing about

Three Quarters of an Ac[re]

and at present occupied by Mr. James Wilson.

The property will be divided and sold [in] Lots. This property belonged to Thomas Gooding, deceased, and is to be sold as [the] property of his devisees.

THE HOUSE IS COMMODIOUS and in fair condition.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree, are:—One-fourth of the purchase money on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee, and the balance in three equal instalments in six, twelve and eighteen months from the first day of January next, with interest from that time, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee. GEORGE VICKERS,
October 29, 1870—tds. *Trustee.*

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, at the suit of Samuel H. Fox, use of William V. Myres: also, by virtue of five writs of Fieri Facias, one at the suit of George R. Vansant, endorsee of J. C. Powell; also, two at the suit of John N. Usilton, endorsee of Jesse K. Hines, and two at the suit of the State of Maryland, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William M. Gilpin, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said William M. Gilpin, of, in and to, the following property:

CROP OF WHEAT AND CORN
on the farm where he resides;
FIVE HEAD OF HORSES, SIX HEAD OF CATTLE,
A LOT OF HOGS AND SHOATS,
FARMING UTENSILS, &c.

And I hereby give notice that on *THURSDAY, the 10th of Nov.* 1870, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, at Public Sale, te the highest bidder for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay said debts, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.
R. W. CALDER, Sheriff.
Oct. 29, 1870—tds. [3.75.]

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White 1.25@1.80
Red—$1.25@1.38.
CORN.—White—60a1.00. Yellow 60a72.
OATS—45@49cents.

KENT COUNTY RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER *MONDAY, OCTOBER 24th,* 1870, Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Freight and Passengers, between Kennedyville and Townsend, where close connection will be made with trains of the Delaware Rail Road, and run as follows, until further notice.

GOING EAST.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Kennedyville,	7:20	
" Black's,	7:35	
" Lambson's,	7:50	
" Massey's,	8:05	1:25
" Morris',	8:15	1.40
" Vandyke's,	8:22	1:55
Arrive Townsend,	8:35	2:10
GOING WEST.	**A. M.**	**P. M.**
Leave Townsend,	11:40	8.00
" Vandyke's,	11:55	8:15
" Morris',	12:05P.M.	8:25
" Massey's,	12:20	8:35
" Lambson's,	12:30	
" Black's,	12:40	
Arrive Kennedyville,	12:50	

☞ Passengers from Kennedyville, and all Stations on the Kent County Railroad, will reach Wilmington at 10:15, A. M.; Philadelphia at 11:45, A.M., and Baltimore at 1:05, P. M.

Passengers for the Kent County Railroad, will leave Baltimore (President street depot) at 7:25, A. M.; Philadelphia (depot corner Broad street and Washington Avenue,) at 8:30, A. M., and Wilmington at 10:10, A. M.

A DAILY MAIL STAGE

will run in connection with the cars at Kennedyville, as follows:

Leave Hall's Hotel, Chestertown, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave Kennedyville on the arrival of the train, say 1 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Passengers, by registering their names at *Hall's Hotel* or *J. L. Stam & Son's store,* in the evening, will be called for.

FARE THROUGH from Chestertown to Philadelphia, $3.00.

J. B. WINGATE,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
October 29, 1870—tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letter of Administration, on the estate of

JOHN CLARK,

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 21st day of May, 1871; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of October, 1870
CHARLES CLARK,
Oct. 29, 1870-4t. Administrator.

For Sale, Two of Bibbs Fire Place STOVES with Registers and Pipe for upper rooms. These stoves have been but little used. EDWARD WILKINS,
Oct. 22, 1870-3t° Riverside.

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing, with dog or gun, to hunt, shoot or for any other purpose, on either of the farms of the undersigned, or on the lands of the late Simon Wickes.
Oct. 22, 1870—3t. W. N. E. WICKES.

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

SIMON WICKES,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of May, 1871; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of October, 1870.
W. N. E. WICKES,
Oct. 22, 1870—4t Administrator.

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. 18, 1870— Y.

For Sale

OR EXCHANGE,
FOUR GOOD SOWS,
with pig by a grade Berkshire Boar. Two of the Sows are grade Chester White.
Apply at once to E. A. VANNORT,
Oct. 22—tf. *Hanesville, Kent Co., Md.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forbidden, under penalty of the Law, from trespassing upon my land to hunt or shoot, with dog or gun, or for any other purpose.
ISAAC CORDRAY,
Oct 22, 1870—3t. Quaker Neck

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY
IN MILLINGTON.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12TH, 1870,

at the Hotel of Alex. Maxwell, in Millington, Maryland, all that

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

belonging to Thomas Laney and situated in the Village of Millington, on the left hand side of the road leading from Millington to Massey's Cross Roads, and adjoining the property of Richard Moffett, dec'd., and

Containing 4 Acres of Land,

more or less. This property has been surveyed and divided into four Lots, as follows:

Lot No. 1

Fronts on the street 73½ feet, with a depth of 220 feet, and adjoins the Moffett property.



Upon this Lot there is *A TWO STORY DWELLING,* part brick and part frame, 18 by 30 feet, in fair repair, and would make a comfortable home for a small family.

It contains 1 Rood, 11 Perches, 2 feet.

Lot No. 2

Fronts on the same street 100 feet, with a depth of 190 feet, and comes next on the street to No. 1. This Lot is improved by a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING, 23 feet by 18, with a portico in front, and a Back Building attached; also, a two story Kitchen, 14 by 15 feet, a good Meat House, and a Frame Building, two story high, containing Stable, Carriage House, Feed Room, &c., all in good repair. This is an excellent Lot and a most convenient and comfortable Dwelling, and deserves the attention of all desiring to purchase a pleasant home. This Lot



Contains 1 Rood, 11 Perches, 226 feet.

Lot No. 3

Fronts 200 feet on the same street, just above Lot No. 2, having a depth of 115 feet, and **Contains 2 Roods, 17 Perches, 226 feet.** There are no improvements on this Lot, but it is a very valuable building site.

Lot No. 4

Lays in the rear of Lots No. 2 and 3, is reached by an alley passing over Lot No. 3, and **Contains 3 Acres, 15 Perches, 188 feet.** There are no improvements on this Lot, but it is valuable either for building or cultivation.

The Kent and Queen Anne's Rail Road passes through Millington and within 100 yards of those Lots, and gives daily access to Baltimore and Philadelphia. The neighborhood is a thrifty and growing one, and a rare chance is offered here for an active business man, or for profitable investment with a view to advance in values.

This property will be offered in Lots—or all together, if found desirable, at the day of sale—and a Plot will be exhibited.

THE TERMS prescribed by the Decree are: One half of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, from each purchaser, and the balance in twelve months, with interest from the day of sale. The credit payments to be secured by purchasers' bond, with security to be approved by the Trustee. The purchaser to be at expense of Deed and Stamps.

Possession of Nos. 1 and 2 given January 1st, 1871; possession of Nos. 3 and 4 given at once.

J. A. PEARCE, *Trustee.*
October 22, 1870—tds.

LATEST ARRIVAL
OF
NEW
FALL GOODS.

T. W. Eliason & Son

INVITE special attention to the following Lines of Goods:

Kerseys
OF EXTRA WEIGHT AND QUALITY.
Cassimers
OF DIFFERENT QUALITIES.
Flannels,
RED AND WHITE, of Different Weights.
BED QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS; BLACK ALPACAS;

MEN'S
EXTRA QUALITY HEAVY BOOTS,
made to our own order;

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
EXTRA QUALITY HEAVY BOOTS,
made to our own order;

LADIES
Morocco, Goat, Pebbled Grain and Buff Balmoral and Half Polish Boots;

MISSES
Morocco, Goat, Turkish Morocco, Pebbled Grain and Buff Balmoral and Half Polish Boots;

Children's Plain and Fancy Bal. Shoes.
October 8, 1870.

WHEAT SEEDING, 1870.
THE PATAPSCO GUANO COMPANY

HAS prepared a *FERTILIZER* especially for *WHEAT.* It is very high grade and in fine condition, suitable for drilling. Farmers will find it equal to anything made.

Price $55 per Ton.

ALSO,
250 TONS FLOUR OF BONE,
Especially prepared for Wheat Seeding. It shows, by analyses of
DR. G. A. LIEBIG,
2.60 TO 2.70 PER CENT. AMMONIA,
55. TO 59. PER CENT. PHOSPHATES
And is warrated pure by this Company.
G. W. GRAFFLIN,
Sept. 18—8t. *Treasurer.*

500 Cord of Wood for Sale.

THE subscribers have in their *WOOD YARD* on Cannon street, Chestertown,
WOOD OF ALL KINDS,
which will be sawed to any length desired and delivered at short notice. Having a circular Saw in the Yard, they are prepared to fill all orders with punctuality and despatch.

Pine sawed and delivered at $6 per cord.
Oak " " 7 " "
Hickory " " 8 " "

Orders respectfully solicited.
S. L. & S. W. RALEIGH.
October 22, 1870—4m.

COLD WEATHER IS COMING!!
STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

THOSE that are in want of a Stove, will do well to call at *J. K. ALDRIDGES* and purchase a number one Stove.

THE EXCELSIOR COOK HOT BLAST,

one of the best stoves now in use—*Patented,* March, 1870. Ironsides, Niagra, Continental, Columbia Cook, Quaker City, Carroll Cook, Prize and Champion complete cook Stoves. The Base Burning Illuminating Morning Glory Stove—very popular. Parlor Light, Brilliant, Dawn, Comet, Air-Tight, Radiator, Myrtle, Illuminating Base, and the Casket, for wood and coal. The old stand by Egg Stove, for Stores, School Houses, &c. Wood Stoves, Tuscan open Front, Union Air Tight, Woodland Wild Flower, Flame, &c.

The Diamond and Parlor Queen Fire place Stoves to heat two or more rooms at the same time with one fire. All kinds of Heaters repaired at short notice in workmanlike manner. Coal Hods, Shovels, Pokers and Coal Scives on hand. Call and examine my stock of Goods. A large assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing Goods on hand and very cheap.
Oct. 22, 1870. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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

JULIA W. CAULK,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of May, 1871; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of October, 1870.
BENJAMIN T. H. CAULK,
Oct. 22, 1870—4t. Executor.

LARGE NEW STOCK!
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED! JUST RECEIVED!

AND NOW OPENING AT THE PEOPLES POPULAR STORE,

GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN
DRESS GOODS.

Low and medium priced Goods, suited to the wants of the most economical buyer.

Black Alpacas, Prints, Muslins, Flannels, Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimers, Domestics, &c.

Full line of Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Gents Under Clothing, Ladies Vests, Ladies Sontags, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Large Stock of Men's and Boys Boots, Ladies Misses and Childrens, Plain and Fancy, Sewed and Pegged Morroco, Calf and Kid Balmorals.

HATS AND CAPS
of the Latest Fall and Winter Styles.

Full line of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS!
WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS.

Our Stock is now very large, we intend to sell, and to cash, and prompt paying customers, we will offer great inducements.

To be convinced of the fact that our prices will compete with those of any, give us a call. Respectfully,
WM. A. VICKERS,
Oct. 15, Peoples' Popular Store.

NOTICE.
Cut this out and keep it for Reference.

WHEN YOU GO TO THE CITY during the Agricultural Fair, go to

W. H. RINGGOLD'S,
95 N. Charles Street,
AND BUY ALL YOUR
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
He can sell them
Cheaper than any one!
And you can
Pay your expenses in your purchases!
☞ DON'T FAIL TO GO; HE HAS THE VERY ARTICLE YOU WANT.
Do not forget the Number!
W. H. RINGGOLD,
95 N. Charles st., 3 doors South of Mulberry.
Baltimore, Sept. 24, 1870.

ELECTION NOTICE.

TO JUDGES OF ELECTION AND VOTERS OF KENT COUNTY.

IN accordance with the requirements of the Code of Public General Laws, I hereby give notice to the Judges of Election, and to the Voters of Kent County, that an election will be held on

TUESDAY,
the 8th day of November, 1870,

at the usual places of voting in the several Election Districts of said County, that is

For Dist. No, 1, at Massey's Cross Roads;
" " 2, at Kennedyville;
" " 3, at Worton Heights;
" " 4, at Chestertown;
" " 5, at Edesville.

And the election so to be held is for the purpose of electing one person as a Representative in Congress of the United States from the First Congressional District of the State of Maryland.

THE POLLS will be opened at nine o'clock in the morning, and closed at six o'clock in the evening.

The Judges of the several Election Districts are requested to make their returns on Thursday, the 10th, following the election.

ROBERT W. CALDER,
Oct. 8, 1870. Sheriff of Kent County.

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