LOCAL MATTERS.

The Orphans' Court.

Present, Jas. Beck, of Geo., Thos. Lusby, and William Stevens.

After passing sundry claims against estates the following business was transacted:

Hyland P. Smith, adm'r. of George W. Thomas, returned an inventory of said estate—received and ordered to be recorded, and obtained an order of sale.

Letters of administration, *De Bonis Non*, on the personal estate of Ann Frisby, were granted to Julian J. Alexander, with F. W. Alexander and T. A. Linthicum as sureties, and the usual notice to creditors ordered.

Dr. [illegible] J. Sudler

Will preach in the Methodist Protestant Church in this place to-morrow, September 10th, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

The Health of Chestertown.

It is still a popular notion in the city of Baltimore that at this season of the year the Eastern Shore of Maryland is under the ban of malignant malaria, and its people a prey to chills and fevers. In fact, that the majority of its people are more half-dead than alive, and otherwise in a most deplorable state of health. A correspondent, somewhat posted in city affairs and in a measure a representative of popular sentiment in the Monumental City, writing about a promised series of letters for the Transcript, says: "It looks to me "as if Boreas had better scatter the hoar "frost over your malarious district and "institute Canvassback in lieu of Quinine, "and the rosin and bow rather than shakes "and shines. Then when I write, some "one will read, and remember, too." Now this is about a fair specimen of the general belief of benighted Baltimoreans who rarely leave the precincts of their muddy and offensive basin and murderous falls, except during the dog-days, and then they generally follow the stream of their own people to some crowded summer resort, where a majority of city people are congregated, and of course city notions only prevail. Chestertown is only some four hours run from Baltimore, and yet the fact is the masses of Baltimoreans are as ignorant of its climate, and the Eastern Shore generally, as they are of the British Isles, and perhaps more so. Chestertown is now, after a long hot summer, as healthy as any part of Maryland or any other State. And its health is certainly not owing to the pains and care taken to keep it clean and free from offensive matter calculated to produce disease. The whole town needs attention by the corporate authorities. We asked one of our leading druggists, a few days since, whether the warm weather had made any sickness in our town? And his reply was, there was no sickness of any consequence in the town. With the exception of a few cases of scarlet fever among children in the spring, there has been no contagion in our midst during the year. During the summer there has scarcely been a case of summer-disease among the children, and the general health of the place has been such as to call forth the most heartfelt thanks to the Almighty giver of good gifts, among which good health is not the least.

If the city folks would turn their attention in the hot months to our town, they might escape from their fetid atmosphere at a much less expense, with equal benefit to their health, and certainly with an improved knowledge of the geography, manners, habits, health and intelligence of the people of the garden part of their State. We have frequently, when in the city, been asked whether we knew such and such a person, and replying no, have been met with: "why, he lives on the Eastern Shore." We believe eight-tenths of Baltimoreans yet believe the Eastern Shore of Maryland to be perhaps some five or six thousand acres in extent, one half of which is sand and the balance marsh and bog. Country people are generally better posted in city affairs than city people are in country matters: and this is so because most every countryman goes, at least once a year to the city—and he also reads the city papers.

We have not thought it out of place to write this much for the benefit of those who take the same view of our peninsula that our correspondent does. The "big, fat steamboat captain cruising up Chester river" he refers to, certainly carries with him the evidences of good feed, good health and good spirits—and if Baltimoreans will take a trip over to Chestertown on his boat, they will find him a good clever fellow."

The Maryland Militia.

An Annapolis correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says:

General Charles H. McBlair, adjutant general of the State, is now endeavoring to have returned the clothing and arms of the State in possession of the militia. The precise available force in the State it is impossible to ascertain, owing to the inadequate means provided by legislation to accomplish the numeration. The law requires that officers of registration shall make returns of the effective militia of the State; but this is impossible, for but few of the voters appear before these officers annually, unless the first registration had been forwarded, and then continued, while some do not come at all, and then none between eighteen and twenty-one years. The only data upon which the militia of the State is reckoned is the report of 1879. The State is divided into three military districts. The following are the divisions, and the number of militia reckoned for each county: First district, Baltimore city, 23,489; second district Baltimore county 4,798, Harford county 2,181, Cecil county 3,750, Kent county 1,565, Queen Anne's county 1,595, Caroline county 1,050, Talbot county 1,303, Dorchester county 1,965, Somerset county 2,652, Worcester county 2,436, third district, Carroll county 3,329, Frederick county 5,596, Washington county 4,443, Allegany county 3,963, Howard county 1,323, Montgomery county 1,509, Anne Arundel county 1,189, Calvert county 542, Prince George's county 1,265, Charles county 867, St. Mary's county 642, Wicomico not enrolled—total in the State 71,558.

E. F. Perkins, captain of the late G. Co., 13th Regiment, shipped by schooner "Hiram Brown," to Baltimore, on Tuesday last, the arms, uniforms and equipments of that company, to the order of the Adjutant. One of the uniforms and several caps and a few of the equipments are missing, and [illegible]rmation of their whereabouts will be gratefully received.

Washington College.

Scholarships for three and five years tuition in this institution can now be purchased for fifty and seventy-five dollars.

These terms are very liberal indeed, and we hope and expect that those having sons to educate will avail themselves of the excellent opportunity thus offered, and that the number of students during the coming session will be largely increased. Session commences first Wednesday in October. Catalogues can be obtained on application to J. T. Carlile, Vice Principal.

The "Round Top" Peach Farm.

We had occasion last week, to visit this celebrated peach farm, situate immediately on Chester River, on the Queen Anne's side, about five miles from Chestertown, and the same distance from Crumpton. This farm contains 1013 acres, all of which are in peach trees, except a small portion of wood, about 14 acres, we think. It extends along the river for 1¾ miles, and is about a mile in breadth. The tract was purchased nine years ago by Messrs. C. P. Morton and John Harris, of Philadelphia, for $14 per acre, and was, at that time, in a very unimproved condition. Messrs. Morton & Co. immediately commenced the raising of peach trees, and soon thereafter went into the canning business, since which time hundreds of thousands of cans have been put up annually. Last year Mr. Harris purchased the interest of Mr. Morton in the farm, the latter being in bad health, at $74 per acre. This year Mr. H. has nearly doubled the canning capacity of the establishment, having erected a number of additional buildings, and supplied new machinery. At the time of our visit Mr. Harris informed us that he had between 600 and 700 hands employed, about two-thirds of whom are women and girls, principally white, and who come from Philadelphia and Baltimore. These girls get 15 cents a basket for paring and halving the fruit, and make from $5 to $10 a week. Some of them present a very neat and tidy appearance, but most of them seem indifferent and careless about their apparel. Mr. Harris keeps a large and clean boarding house, with sleeping apartments and bedding, for which he charges $2 a week. The women and men board in different buildings, the latter being principally mechanics, engaged in the manufacture of cans, &c., and, of course, receive much higher wages than the women.

The daily work is from 25,000 to 30,000 two pound cans, which range in price, according to the fluctuation of the market, at from $1.25 to $2.75 per case, or dozen. The daily expenses are about $1200, on an average, and continues for about six weeks. The quantity expected to be put up this year will be about a million of cans, which will be sold principally in Philadelphia. As an idea of the heavy expenses of conducting this business, Mr. Harris informed us that on the 3rd day of August last, he paid for cans, tin and solder alone, the sum of $34,000.

The manner of canning is to make a syrup composed of 1¾ lbs. of sugar to a gallon of water; keep syrup boiling; put fruit in cans cold; pour in syrup; solder up tight; then boil the cans for a certain length of time, but how long is reserved as one of the secrets of the establishment, which Mr. Harris considered prudent to keep from the knowledge of interviewers.

There is also on the premises a distillery of peach brandy, in which the parings of peaches are used, having a brandy producing capacity of about 100 gallons in twenty-four hours.

We have given but a hasty and imperfect sketch of this establishment, not having time upon the occasion of our visit to take any extended notes.—*Centreville Citizen.*

The Suicide of Thomas H. Legg—*The Cause of the Act.*—About six weeks ago we published an account of the suicide of a young man named Thomas H. Legg, near Templeville. He went into the apple orchard and shot himself in the heart. He lived long enough to tell why he committed the rash act, but the information was withheld by his father for some time. The parents now desire the cause made known and have accordingly requested us to state it. He was devotedly attached to a young girl in the neighborhood, who taught school near his father's premises. He felt, however, that one or two other suitors stood much higher in her favor than himself and he feared to make his attachment known, least he be rejected. The matter so distressed him as to make his life miserable, and he sought relief in death. The young lady, whose name we withhold, was one of the first to reach him after he shot himself, and when she asked him why he did so rash an act, he replied, "For you, dearest." Whether he so arranged the time that she might see him we are not advised. She was unaware of the extent of his affection, it seems. We make these statements by request and give them as plainly as possible, without comment or touch of romance. The young man was about 21 years of age, of good standing and good sense it is said.—*Ib.*

☞ A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, writing under date of Sept. 3rd, says:

Upon reading the general press despatch, purporting to give a synopsis of Senator Thurman's speech in Columbus, Ohio, last week, there was rejoicing here among the Radicals, and manifes. regret and disappointment among the Democrats and Conservatives. That pretended synopsis made it appear that Judge Thurman had repudiated the so-called "new departure" of the Democracy, as expressed in recent State Conventions in Ohio, Pennsylvania and other States, and that the Senator was one of the perturbed spirits that "will not down" nor rest until the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments shall be cancelled.

This was pointed triumphantly by the Radicals as proving that the Democracy are not sincere in their declarations embodied in their resolutions above referred to, but really intend, when they get power, to overturn the new amendments to the Constitution and all civil rights legislation thereunder.

But now that we have a full report of the Thurman speech, the tune is changed, for it is found that the text does not warrant the statement telegraphed to the press. There is nothing in it indicating that the speaker himself or the Democracy of Ohio have any desire or purpose to disturb the three new amendments. And the judicious Conservatives, representative men from all sections of the country, who have recently been here, give intelligence of a universal accord with the new departure among the masses of the Democracy.

No old or dead issues will be discussed, much less actively reviewed, except in so far as it may be found necessary to refer to them as showing the enormity of the Radical party, its criminal policy and unconstitutional legislation. From the same sources, and out of letters from the influential men of the Democracy, it is gathered that the belief is almost unanimous that, in order to succeed at the next Presidential election, the Democracy must nominate the candidate who will be strongest with the Conservative classes in Pennsylvania, as it is conceded that if the Democrats can carry that State they will elect the President. In selecting the candidate, it is believed this point will be of primary importance. Who is, or may prove to be that strongest man, is now the interesting query.

The Anakim—*Interesting Discovery near Petersburg, Va.*—The Petersburg (Va.) Index, 6th instant, has the following highly interesting account of a recent discovery:

"The workmen engaged in opening a way for the projected railroad between Weldon and Garysburg struck on Monday, about one mile from the former place, in a bank beside the river, a catacomb of skeletons, supposed to be those of Indians, of a remote age and a lost and forgotten race. The bodies exhumed were of strange and remarkable formation. The skulls were nearly an inch in thickness; the teeth were filed sharp, as are those of cannibals, the enamel perfectly preserved; the bones were of wonderful length and strength, the *femur* being as long as the leg of an ordinary man, the stature of the body being, probably, as great as eight or nine feet. Near their heads were sharp, stone arrows, stone mortars, in which their corn was brayed, and the bowls of pipes, apparently of soft, friable soapstone. The teeth of the skeletons are said to be as large as those of horses. One of them has been brought to the city, and presented to an officer of the Petersburg railroad."

Governor Geary on Gen. Grant.

Respecting the bayonet rule of President Grant, Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, a Republican, says:

"President Grant don't like my position on the bayonet question,' but I can't help it. As the Governor of this Commonwealth, I was bound in my message to allude to that, and to condemn the action of the General Government in using the marines at Philadelphia during the election of last year. I don't believe in that policy, and I never can be made to believe in it. Had I the power, I would give the South universal amnesty. Then I would say: 'You are put upon your good behavior. Hold your elections in your own way. Elect your own candidates.' Let the elections be conducted fairly. If you are not able to maintain order, let your Legislatures call upon me, and I will back them with the whole strength of the Government.' I believe that would have done more to secure peace than anything else.—You can't govern this people with the bayonet. Whenever it comes to that, the Republic is a failure, and we had better confess it. Better have fifty fights at the polls than to have the bayonet there."

Action of a Virginia Colored Meeting.—Mention has been made of a fatal accident near Staunton, Va., by which two colored men, named Adolph Dorsey and Jordan Steel, were buried at the bottom of a well, and killed. Strenuous efforts were made to rescue them, and after further exertion was hopeless the council offered and paid $75 for the recovery of the bodies. On the first instant a meeting of colored men was held in the African Methodist Episcopal church, to take into consideration the action of the council and community in general, at which time a preamable and resolutions were adopted, in which, after expressing thanks for the active interest which had been manifested on behalf of the unfortunate men, the meeting adopted the following:

"Resolved. That we, as colored citizens are contrained to believe that from the spirit manifested by the citizens in general there is an esteem for us as a people in this community that cannot be surpassed in any portion of our beloved State—an esteem of friendliness—and that we will return the same not in gold, but by an adherence to the laws of the land, which will make peaceful and respectable citizens."

A Degenerate Son.

Among recent deaths in Germany there is announced that of a man whose character and career supplies a curious commentary on the principles of "hereditary genius"—the eldest son of William von Humboldt.—He had, in common with his father and uncle, both name and wealth, but besides this absolutely nothing. He was all his life long—and a long life of seventy-five years it was—what is called in Germany a "sonderling," which in his case meant rather more than our "queer fish." Among the various feats whereby he laid claim to distinction among his contemporaries must be reckoned his spending his last twenty years or so exclusively in bed, although endowed with the most vigorous health, and not even being able to impair it by this long-drawn-out freak. As to the rest of his career, all that can be said of this small scion of a great house is, that he was proprietor of the estate of Ottmachu, in Silesia, a very fine and large property, which had been given to his father as a reward for his services to the Prussian State. Also that his death took place in Berlin, and that he was buried at Regel, the sepulchre of his great namesake.

The vastness of Bostonian architecture may be conjectured from the reported circumstance that some workmen engaged in repairing a mansion belonging to the Somerset Club accidently discovered 1,572 bottles of Maderia in an odd corner of the cellar where they had been deposited nearly half a century ago and lost sight of ever since.

J. Randolph Tucker, in reply to an inquiry on the subject writes: "I am clearly of the opinion that the Fourteenth Amendment does not disable any citizen of Virginia from being elected to, and holding and discharging the public trust of a member of, the General Assembly of Virginia.

The duties of Miss Redue's School

Will be resumed on the First Monday in September. It will be greatly to the advantage of the pupils to enter on the first day.

Terms:—Seven, six, and four dollars per quarter, according to standing. There will be an extra charge of one dollar for the Fall quarter and also for the Winter quarter.

Extras:—French, three dollars; and Music on the Piano, ten dollars per quarter.

Sept. 2, 1871—3w.

Notice.

Purcharers at the sale of the late Jno. M. Hudson are hereby notified that the Notes are due on the 8th of September. Please give immediate attention, as it is very important that the estate should be closed at the earliest practicable moment. I shall be in Chestertown on Tuesdays.

ROBT. J. LUSBY, Adm'r.

Sept. 2, 1871—3w.

Drills and Hoes! Drills and Hoes!!

We would call the attention of the farmers to the Extras and Repairs of the Bickford & Hoffman Drill. Any piece, especially Steel Points, supplied. All other Drills repaired by

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

The especial attention of the farmer is also called to our *Steel Hoe* for cutting off corn, which has been improved, being much lighter and more durable than heretofore.

We shall expect the cash in all cases for Drill work. CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Sept. 2, 1871.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of L. Hecht & Bro. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

L. Hecht is alone authorized to collect, and receipt for, outstanding debts of the firm, and will settle all claims against the same.

LIEBMAN HECHT,
MOSES HECHT.

Chestertown, Aug. 21, 1871—3w.

Notice.—All persons indebted to the late firm of L. Hecht & Bro. are hereby notified that unless payment is made on or before the 9th day of September, 1871, their accounts will be put in a legal train of collection. LIEBMAN HECHT.

Aug. 26, 1871—3w.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the estate of

GEORGE W. THOMAS,

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 29th day of April, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of August, 1871.

HYLAND P. SMITH,
Administrator.

Sept. 2, 1871—4t.

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

L. M. STRONG,

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 29th day of April, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of August, 1871.

ANGELINA A. STRONG,
C. H. BAKER,
Administrators.

Sept. 2, 1871—4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Samuel McCosh, and one at the suit of J. J. Hurlock; also, two writs of Venditioni Exponas, one at the suit of Samuel McCosh, and one at the suit of E. T. Evans, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of G. V. Reynolds, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, claim and interest of the said G. V. Reynolds, of, in and to the following property:

1 Brown Mare, and 1 Colt,
1 BUGGY AND HARNESS, 1 FARM WAGON;
Crop of CORN standing in the field:
Crop of OATS in the Barn.

And I hereby give notice, that on

Wednesday, 13th of September,

1871, at Chesterville, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the property so seized and taken in execution, to pay said debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

R. W. CALDER, Sheriff.

Sept. 2, 1871—ts. (3.50.)

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.

FALL TERM
BEGINS
Sept'r. 18th.

☞ For Catalogue address

THOMAS HANLON, D. D.
PENNINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

Aug. 12, 1871—3m.

GALENA SEMINARY.

Boarding and Day School,
Galena, Kent County, Md.
E. L. BENNY, Principal.

The next scholastic year of the above Institution will commence on Monday, Sept'r. 4th, and close the following July.

Pupils can enter at any time, but those wishing to compete for Medals must enter the first day, continue punctual in attendance, and faithful to all the Rules throughout the year.

For Circulars and other particulars, apply to Editor of Transcript.

Aug. 26, 1871—tf.

Lumber.

Just received, A BOAT LOAD of Lumber and Building Material,

July 22—3t. JOHN T. DODD & SON.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, at the suit John H. Buley; also, by virtue of one writ of Fieri Facias, at the suit of Curwan, Stoddard, Bro. & Co., issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of George W. Smith, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said George W. Smith, of, in and to, the following property:

2 Horses,
2 COWS, LOT OF HOGS,
ONE CARRIAGE AND HARNESS,
ONE WAGON AND ONE CART;
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
GROWING CROPS,
AND
THE FARM

where the said Smith resides:

And I hereby give notice, that on

MONDAY, the 18th of Sept.,

1871, on the premises, at three o'clock, P. M., I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the property so seized and taken in execution, to pay said debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

R. W. CALDER, Sheriff.

Aug 26, 1871—ts. [5.00]

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of three writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by J. T. Hurtt, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent County, and to me directed, one at the suit of John McIntyre, one at the suit of Jeremiah Peacock, and one at the suit of L. A. and A. L. Gooding, Administrators of William Gooding, dec'd., against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements, of Thomas Hall, (colored) I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Thomas Hall, of, in and to, the following property:

1 Horse, 1 Dearborn & Harness,
AND
The House and Lot
where he now lives:

And I hereby give notice, that on

Monday, the 18th day of September, 1871, at Galena, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writs, debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

E. GOODING, Late Constable.

Aug. 26, 1871—tds, [4.60]

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of three writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by J. T. Hurtt, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Jeremiah Peacock, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Robert Peaker, I have seized and taken into execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Robert Peaker of, in, and to, the following property:

THE HOUSE AND LOT

near Galena, now occupied by Emeline Davis; also,

LOT OF GROUND

near Galena, adjoining the lands of C. J. Scott and others:

And I hereby give notice, that on

Monday, the 18th day of September, 1871, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at Galena, I will sell, at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satify said writs, debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

E. GOODING, Late Constable.

Aug. 26, 1871—tds. [4.00]

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 shit of Samuel A. House, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Edwin Crouch, Jr. and Edwin Crouch, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and intest of said Edwin Crouch, of, in and to, the following property:

ALL THAT FARM AND PLANTATION,

tracts or parts of tracts or parcels of land, lying in Kent Co., Md. near Galena, commonly called "Adam's Choice,"

Containing 130 Acres, more or less,

and at present occupied by Edwin Crouch, Esq., and which was conveyed to him by George Vickers, Trustee for the Keating heirs under decree. There is a Brick Dwelling on the premises, and a Brick Kitchen, with the necessary Out-buildings in good condition. This property adjoins the lands of Doctor J. Clark, J. M. Armstrong and others:

And I hereby give notice, that on

MONDAY, the 11th of September, 1871,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell at Public Sale, to 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,

Aug. 19, 1871—tds. [5.00.] Sheriff.

FERTILIZERS.

I invite the attention of my friends and the Farmers generally to the following well known Fertilizers:

Bower's Complete Manure,
Patapsco Guano,
Bowen & Mercer's Super Phosphate,

Stocks of which I expect to keep on hand during the season.

I also solicit orders for

W. WHITELOCK & CO'S. VEGETATOR,
J. J. TURNER & CO'S. EXCELSIOR,
J. J. TURNER & CO'S. PHOSPHATE,
MORO PHILLIPS & CO'S
SUPER PHOSPHATE.

☞ Special arrangements for time can be made with me.

I can deliver any of the above Fertilizers at any point a customer may desire.

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

Chestertown, Aug. 26, 1871—2m.

10 H. P. Portable Engine and Boiler,

1 RIP SAW, 2 Pendulum Cross-Cut Saws with Mandrels and Tables complete, Counter Shafts and Pulleys, Belting, Oil Cans, &c., &c., for sale either collectively or separately. May be seen running any day before the 1st of September, at the Factory of

TURNER BROS.

Betterton, Aug. 26, 1871.

New Firm in the Lumber Business!



Having purchased the entire stock of Mr. Wm. Vannort in the Lumber Business, we intend to keep at his old stand a full and complete assortment of

BUILDING MATERIAL;

AND A LARGE STOCK OF LUMBER, to which we invite the attention of consumers, comprised in part of Select Cullings, 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 White Pine, 5-8 Siding. Yellow Pine Dressed Flooring, White Pine Scantling and Bill Stuff, Hemlock Joist, Scantling & Bill Stuff, White Pine and Hemlock Fencing, White Pine and Cypress Shingles, Laths, Pales, Window Sash glazed, and Window Shutters.

We hope, by attention to our business, to merit a full share of public patronage.

We will also continue the

CARPENTERING
AND
Undertaking

business with unabated vigor.

JOHN T. DODD & SON.

July 15, 1871—tf.

KENT COUNTY RAIL ROAD.



Notice to Peach Growers.

In addition to the regular Passenger and Freight Train now running on the Kent County Railroad, a PEACH TRAIN WILL BE RUN DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) from Worton to Townsend, for the transportation of Peaches and other Fruit to Philadelphia and Jersey City,

Commencing on Monday, July 31, 1871,

and continue through the Peach season:

Leaving Worton at 1:50 P. M., Lynch's 2:05, Still Pond 2:20, Kennedyville 2:40, Black's 2:55, Lambson's 3:15, Massey's 3:30 arriving at Townsend at 3:55 P. M., there connecting with trains to Jersey City.

The limited time from Worton to Townsend will allow but little time (if any) at any station, for loading, after the train arrives; and therefore, shippers and others interested, are earnestly requested to have all peaches loaded and cars fastened up ready, so as not to delay the train over its card time.

J. K. HINES,
July 29, 1871. *Superintendent.*

A CARD
To the Farmers of Kent County.

The subscriber takes this method to inform all persons interested, that he intends to locate himself in the City of Philadelphia for the purpose of opening a General Produce Commission House, for the sale of

FARM PRODUCE,

and other merchandise. He hopes to receive the patronage of the Farmers of Kent, by making it their interest to send him their produce to sell. Special attention will be given to the sale of

FRUIT IN ALL ITS VARIETIES.

As a ground for confidence that an *honest* and *just* return will be made to the owner, of all proceeds from sales of produce sent to him, he refers to his past life among you.

April 29—6m. B. B. PERKINS

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, 1871—y.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby forbidden from trespassing on the grounds of the Kent County Railroad, for the purpose of moving dirt therefrom, as they subject themselves to a prosecution.

Great damage has already accrued to the road from such trespassing, and in the future it will not be allowed.

JESSE K. HINES,
Aug. 19, 1871—2m. *Superintendent.*

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS
Of the 4th Election District.

My Books for 1871 are now ready, and prompt payment is earnestly requested, To delinquents for 1870 I must urge an immediate settlement. Those not settled by October 1st, I shall collect according to law.

☞ I will be in Chestertown Tuesdays, and Saturdays. WM. A. THOMAS,
August 12, 1871—2m. Collector.

H. McCoy.

McCOY & [illegible],
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.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
AT
Private Sale.

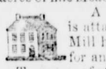
The subscriber will sell at private sale his

Valuable Grist Mill

at Centreville, Queen Anne's County, Md.

This property is one of the most valuable of the kind on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, being a first-class stand for business, of which it has a large patronage, and being now in good order and condition. It is situated near the terminus of the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad at Centreville, and within one mile of a Public Landing on Chester River.

There is attached to the property a few acres of fine Meadow land and Garden ground.



A DWELLING HOUSE is attached to and is part of the Mill house, and is of sufficient size for any ordinary family.

To a man of chterprise the property offers a first-rate business. The terms will be made easy and accommodating.

For information inquire of Wm. P. Sewall, on the premises; S. W. DeCoursey, Beverly, New Jersey; J. K. Hines, Chestertown; Lloyd Tilghman, Centreville, or the subscriber.

T. DEC. RUTH,
July 22—tf. Chestertown, Md.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The Tax Payers of the Third Election District of Kent County are hereby notified that the taxes for 1871 are in the hands of the Collector, and prompt payment is hereby demanded.

All persons indebted for taxes for 1870 are seriously urged to make immediate payment, or the Collector will resort to the summary process of the law.

WILLIAM V. LUCAS,
Collector of Tax for Third District.

July 15, 1871—tf.

C. F. STAM & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS,
Booksellers and Stationers,
CORNER HIGH AND COURT STREETS, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Have just received a large supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY
OF ALL KINDS.

Charles Read, Dickens, and Sir Walter Scott's Works complete, in pamphlet form. Oliver Optic's Works. Hollan's Bitter Sweet and Katarina. T. N. Kurtzs' Gleanings for the Curious, bound in both paper and cloth, and a number of books suitable for children. Call and examine them.

C. F. STAM & BRO.

August 19, 1871.

NOTICE.

JOHN P. RINGGOLD,
in consequence of extending the Fountain Hotel, has REMOVED his

HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENT STOCK

from 175 West Baltimore Street, to

No. 18 N. CHARLES St., near Fayette.

New Scarfs for Ladies.
BALBRIGGAN HOSIERY.
OPEN WORK HOSIERY.
LACE & LISLE THREAD HOSIERY
PURE SILK HOSIERY.
MISSES' SILK HOSIERY.

☞ *We are determined to sell cheap.*

RINGGOLD'S HOSIERY BAZAR,
18 North Charles street.

RINGGOLD'S BAZAR,
18 North Charles St.,
Near Fayette.

MISSES' MERINO SHIRTS 37½ cts.
BOYS' MERINO SHIRTS 50 cents.
Large stock of Ladies thin UNDERWEAR from auction, cheap.
Don't fail to see our FANCY HOSE, the largest assortment in the city.
Cartwright & Warner's UNDERGARMENTS, all qualities, and cheap.

Baltimore, May 6, 1871.

Tin Fruit Cans! Tin Fruit Cans!!
ONLY $1.00 PER DOZ.,

Manufactured at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store.

SUPERIOR SEALING WAX, for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Aug. 19, 1871.

GEO. W. BROOKS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Lumber, Shingles, Fencing, Laths, &c.
East Falls and Eastern Avenues,
June 3, 1871—1y BALTIMORE.

HOUSE AND LOT
At Private Sale.



The Dwelling and premises situated near Bel Air, Kent Co., Maryland, at present tenanted by Thomas Joiner, is offered at private sale.

The Building is a one-story Frame, with Shed Kitchen, Meat House, Poultry House, Carriage House and Stable for one horse, and a well of good water in the yard.

For terms apply to

E. F. PERKINS,
Aug 12—tf. *Chestertown, Md.*

C. F. STAM & BRO.

Have the best and cheapest SPICES in this market. GREEN GINGER, WHITE and BLACK MUSTARD SEED, CELERY SEED, MACE, NUTMEGS, CLOVES, ALLSPICE, and Red and Black PEPPER, whole or ground, and warranted pure.

NESTLE'S MOTHER'S MILK substitute, the best diet in the market for children.

C. F. STAM & BRO.

August 19, 1871.

Medical Card.

Dr. T. S. Bolton having located in Chestertown, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

He may be found during business hours, when not professionally engaged,) at Mr. T. W Wickes' Drug Store.

Chestertown, Feb. 4, 1871—tf.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8203-0383