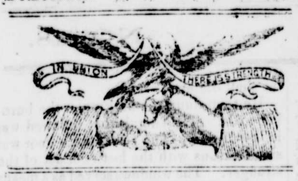
THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
Saturday Morning, September 23, 1871.

Democratic Conservative Ticket.



FOR GOVERNOR,
Hon. W. PINKNEY WHYTE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
A. K. SYESTER.

FOR COMPTROLLER,
LEVIN WOOLFORD.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE W. SPENCER.

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
WILLIAM B. WILMER,
JAMES W. HURTT.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY,
JAMES ALFRED PEARCE.

FOR SHERIFF,
ARTHUR B. WHEATLEY.

FOR JUDGES OF ORPHANS' COURT
JAMES BECK, OF GEO.,
THOMAS LUSBY,
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ROBERT S. GRIFFITH,
JAMES A. ROSBERRY,
R. BENNETT WILLSON.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
F. HYLAND TAYLOR.

The Qualifications of Hon. Wm. Pinkney Whyte for Governor.

From the Maryland Republican.

The choice of the great Democratic party having fallen on the Hon. William Pinkney Whyte as the gubernatorial candidate, we take pleasure in fully endorsing the nomination as one of eminent fitness. Having also long enjoyed Mr. Wyte's acquaintance, we lay before our readers a detail of those claims to which we consider him most justly entitled, as one of the standard-bearers of conservative democracy. Of course, we consider him already Governor of Maryland, for although the republican party has gone through the form of nominating a candidate, their very leaders acknowledge that there is no chance of his election, and acquiesce very willingly in the certainty of Mr. Whyte's choice. And here we step aside for a moment, to say that a large number of our political opponents, gentlemen of character and ability, from whom we only differ in political sentiments, most heartily approve of Mr. Whyte, and will themselves give him their votes, preferring to cast their ballots for a gentleman whose life-long record is one of the highest integrity and honor, for one in whom they can place entire confidence, rather than for one as yet comparatively unknown. No one of the Democratic party in Maryland is this day more popular with Republicans than Mr. Whyte. Having a great preponderance of strength in this State, we can afford to be magnanimous, and we should be; and in Mr. Whyte we shall find one who will soften asperity of feeling, and conduce to the common good of the greatest number.

Mr. Whyte belongs to a Democratic family. His grandfather, Dr. John Campbell Whyte, long known as one of the most distinguished physicians of Baltimore, was a native of Ireland, of Scotch descent, and one of the United Irishmen who was obliged to flee from the persecution of the British Government, at the period when the blood of Emmet and other martyrs crimsoned that unhappy land. Dr. Whyte established himself in Baltimore, and through life was a firm Democrat, as were all his sons. Joseph Whyte, the father of Mr. Wm. Pinkney Whyte, was one of the most unwavering Democrats of the old school, and shared the intimate personal friendship of Presidents Jackson, Van Buren and Polk.—On the other hand, Mr. Whyte's maternal grandfather was the celebrated Wm. Pinkney, whom Judge Story, of the Supreme Court of the United States, pronounced the greatest of American lawyers, as he was also one of the leading Democrats of his time. Mr. Whyte thus claims Democracy as his birthright, and in its conservative principles he was reared from his earliest years.

Owing to unfortunate family difficulties, Mr. Joseph Whyte, in mature life, found himself penniless, and his son, Wm. Pinkney, was even in boyhood thrown upon his own resources. It is difficult to believe that such injustice should result in good, but Mr. Whyte was doubtless stimulated to extra exertion by his father's bitter misfortunes. It was necessary for him to toil at an early age, and after completing his education at the hands of Mr. R. McNally, a profound scholar, he entered the counting-room of Peabody, Riggs & Co., the senior partner of the house being the eminent banker, George Peabody. Having no fondness, however, for mercantile pursuits, and yearning for the profession of the law, he proceeded to the Dane Law School of Harvard College, pursuing his studies there under the guidance of Prof. Greenleaf and Judge Story, receiving much attention from the distinguished jurist. He then entered the law office of Messrs. Brown and Brune, in Baltimore, who still continue together as solicitors, and he afterward served for a year in the office of the late John Glenn, who, by very extensive practice introduced Mr. Whyte to a varied knowledge of the law in its several branches. Thenceforth, he attained the desire of his wishes, a position at the bar of his native city, in which place he has, by untiring industry, worked his way, until he is acknowledged to be one of the leading lawyers of the State, and with reputation extending far beyond its borders.

Uniting earnest effort at the bar, with political aspirations, Mr. Whyte has been equally successful as a statesman and a lawyer. He has served in the Legislature with signal ability, and as Comptroller of the State with such marked success, that his administration of the office has been ever since regarded as a model for imitation. It has not been Mr. Whyte's fortune to occupy a seat in the popular house of the national legislature, although twice a candidate for the position. On the first occasion he was defeated by a small majority, his opponent being that very popular Whig, the late Thomas Yates Walsh; and on the second, during the fearful era of Plug-Uglyism; although he contested the election of the Hon. J. Morrison Harris, the seat in Congress, was finally adjudged to his opponent.—A prouder honor, however, was in reserve for Mr. Whyte. Without the slightest solicitation on his part, or that of his friends, he was selected by Gov. Swann, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Reverdy Johnson in the United States Senate. He held the office only a few months, but in that brief season he made a distinguished mark, and won the regard of Republican as well as Democratic Senators. Mr. Whyte's political record is so well known, and has so thoroughly secured the respect and confidence of the Democratic party, that we need not dwell upon it further at this time, but it remains for us to advert to a few other of his qualifications for the exalted office of Governor.

Mr. Whyte is a thoroughbred gentleman in every sense of the word. Belonging to an eminent and historic family, having always moved in the best of society, his manners are genial and courteous, and secure for him a wide popularity. As a companion he is noted for his colloquial powers and fund of anecdote, and while possessing that dignity of bearing that will not allow of undue liberties, no man is more considerate of the rights of others or less disposed to assume authority. As the head of the State, he will be called upon to exercise, at Annapolis, a wide hospitality, and we feel assured that the Gubernatorial Mansion will be a pleasant place to visit, and that the people will at once be welcomed and made to feel at home. Mr. Whyte's thorough education and great experience of the world have given him that ease of manner which is one of the most winning attributes of public men; while his literary tastes, always decided, have been cultivated by intercourse with scholars, and fostered by a visit to several of the chief capitals of Europe.

As a statesman Mr. Whyte is an honor to Maryland, and his profound knowledge of law, constitutional and civil, will be brought to bear upon the affairs of State with happy effect. There are many vexed questions of policy which we are sure will be enlightened by his clear decision, and he will be governed, not by mere partisian bias, but by a liberal and generous construction of the powers at his command. As a politician he has few equals, and under his sagacious guidance Maryland, we feel sure, will attain the front rank in national Democratic councils. Without being in any manner connected with the great public works of our State, its railroads and other improvements, Mr. Whyte will, to the utmost extent of his powers, aid in developing the material resources of Maryland, and in leading the way to a higher degree of enterprise and public spirit than she has yet attained.

Of unblemished public reputation, his private character is stainless—he is truly a religious man. Without bigotry, he is firmly attached to the Episcopal Church, of which he is a zealous member, and is deeply interested in the cause of public education and the spread of Biblical knowledge among the people. Such are a few of the qualifications of Mr. Whyte for the exalted position to which he has now been called. We have watched his course with admiration, knowing, as very few do, all that he has had to struggle with during the past thirty years. We predict for him, if his life is sparnd, yet higher distinctions. We predict, and we call now upon our readers, to mark the prediction, that in a future national administration he will be called to a seat in the Cabinet, and perhaps to even higher honors. A brilliant career lies before him, and in any position we are certain that he will prove equal to the occasion, and a tower of strength in the interests of Conservative Democracy.

Editor Transcript:—We stand corrected. Your town should at once feel, as I make no doubt they do, they have in you a champion who defends the home of your whereabouts from the misaccepted credence which we acknowledge has come to be a cronic belief in this city of general prejudice.

This idea no doubt is from the antecedent history of the country—if such then was its peculiarity: previous to the time when ditching and liming made the Peninsula a fearful residence. When the Dog-star looked in mid-day from his brazen orbit in the Heavens, and the town bell told the hour to make a new offset to the shakes and fever.

'Tis well. There is glory and comfort, and sweet consolation in the fulfillment of the oral adict to Adam, to subdue the earth, and compel it to yield its subsistance to your flocks and herds—to cheer the home hearth of the blithe consort, and her prattling gems—and the weary stranger that tarries within your gates.

'Tis well, to see the ripned maze where the muskrat once made his winter quarters. 'To note the golden field waving its ripening cereals—bowing and swaying its 100 fold increase in the mid-summer winds on that very area—where the lean birds flocked at pleasure, and the stunted cows browsed their scanty pasture.

There is in the retrospection victory over the vanquished—and joy in the blossomed beauty of the ripened vintage—which gives to the once sered landscape the fragrance and prospective delight of the garden of roses.

Is it not proper to tell you that the city is on tip-toe—of expectation. E'en now before you print this—if you ever do:—The Masons will be here in splendor and force, from the far away South and West—ah! *and North too*, for Masonry knows no geographical lines—to emblasen our streets with her paraphernalia and mystified, yet proud and royal ensigns of grandeur.

We wish them well, though we don't belong to them and never will. We know all of our great men, or the most of them have been Masons. In the war '76, Arnold was the only General who was not a Mason.

Though the bravest of the brave, why was his inferiers promoted over him?—Indeed it has been said no man can be a great man who is *not* a Mason. Whilst we defer respectfully to the order—we dissent for the reason; God is my Father; and the human family my brotherhood, and no preconcluded fore sworn obligation shall force me to do what the loftiest incentives of my soul's emotions teaches me to perform by the voice of an unbiased, gushing will. Yet we love the order. It helps the crude man not yet awakened from sleep to get his eyes open.

It is enabling the idea to grope its way through the dark, out into the broad open sunlight. It will foster the notion of love, and grow the throbing affiinity of fraternity.

When man shall have learned to know he is richer in sentiment for that overt magnanimity which fosters all and offends none—which loves to act kindly for it is the portal deed through which the sunlight beams into his own inmost affections—then, and not till then will selfishness grovel in its mendacity, and cliques fatten at the sacrifice of merit.

You may Mr. Editor be a Mason. If so down comes the gavel over this; and the loud acclaim out of order—ignore it from your columns.

I write hurriedly. I only wrote to apologize for an expression of thought which seems to have no foundation in fact.

Let us wait now till we have something to write about, and if your scrap basket is more vacant than your columns, put this in that. WALTER.

Baltimore, Sept. 16th, 1871.

Letter from Galena.

Mr. Editor of Transcript—Pardon my trespass on the columns of your valuable paper, with an account of a Social Festival held in our vicinity during last week.

The members of St. Denis' Catholic Church gave a large social cotillion picnic, in the woods of Mr. E. D. McCauley, near Galena, on Thursday last, Sept. 14th.

Fifteen hundred tickets on invitation were issued, and notwithstanding the very threatning aspect of the weather, some three hundred or more persons were present during the afternoon and evening.

Five pieces of Beck's Philadelphia Brass and String Band were in attendance, and under the direction of Prof. Oledi, discoursed some delightful music during the occasion.

Tickets admitting one gentleman, with an unlimited number of ladies, to the grounds, including supper, were had at the reasonable price of two dollars.

A table one hundred and twelve feet long by four feet wide, was filled *ex abundantia* of the substantials and delicacies of the season, and was partaken of by nearly all present.

A dancing floor, seventy feet in length by 16 feet in width, was very fine, the whole being covered in by a heavy canvass of similar dimensions, furnished for the occasion, from the celebrated firm of J. W. Loane & Co., of Baltimore.

A stand elevated some three feet above the platform was occupied by the band. A ladies dressing room of suitable dimensions, was a source of no little gratitude to the ladies present, in arranging their toilet, etc., prior to tripping the light fantastic, which, judging from the crowded condition of the dancing-floor, was enjoyed hugely.

The grounds were well lighted, one hundred Japanese lanterns, besides several heavy reflector lights, with numerous glass lanterns, being used for that purpose. A horse-pound, under the able management of a celebrated local horse trainer, with his suite of attendants, afforded those from a distance the opportunity of having their horses properly fed and cared for.

Smyrna, Middletown, and your town, were represented, Cecil county being second only to Kent, and not a few from Queen Anne's county; Philadelphia by some twenty-five persons, who came expressly for the occasion.

Too much praise cannot be given to the ladies of the congregation of St. Denis, for the variety of the good taste displayed in the arrangement of the table, etc.

The whole affair reflects great credit on the management for the quiet, orderly manner in which everything was conducted. The managers spared neither trouble nor expense to make it what it certainly was—a success. Our only regret is that they did not have a more favorable day, as that alone prevented many hundreds of persons from being present.

The festivities continued until a late hour, and was only broken up when the rain came on, driving persons from the grounds. AN OBSERVER.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The Grand Lodge of the United States, I. O. O. F., met in this city at Library Hall, to which the members of the body were escorted from the Sherman House by the Grand Lodge of Illinois. An address of welcome was then delivered by the Hon. John Rogers, which was responded to by the Grand Sire. Among those present are F. D Sturt, Wm. R. Malcon and John T. Given, of the District of Columbia, Hugh Latham, of Alexandria, Va., James L. Ridgely, James Young and Joshua Vansant, Baltimore, Md. After the admission of the new members, some fifty-two in number, the business of the session was entered upon.

The Grand Sire, F. D. Stuart, of Washington, D. C., presented his annual report.

The Grand Sire congratulates the representatives on the auspicious circumstances of their reunion, and after speaking of the objects, aims and prospects of the Order throughout the country, says: "It is my privilege to report to you that unexampled prosperity has rewarded our labors during the past year in every section of the general jurisdiction. Peace and concord, which have from our infancy characterised the institution amid all the extreme conflicts and tumults of the world, continue unbroken within our borders, and a generous spirit of emulation and rivalry prevails among the brethern to excel in the great cause of human benefaction. In no period of history, whether we consider our numbers, our finances or our work of beneprlence, have we had greater reason for gatification." He states that the reports of the several grand bodies will show that the net increase in membership will not vary far from 80,000, making an aggregate at this time of nearly 830,000, and the increase in revenue and disbursements for relief will be proportionate. He adds: "Comment is unnecessary; it is doubtful whether any secular organization in the world for benevolent objects will surpass this exhibit, and it is believed that few, if any, will be able to equal it."

Under the head of finances he says the Grand Treasurer assures him that the financial condition of the Grand Lodge has never been in a more satisfactory condition; all the appropriations made at the last session having been promptly paid, leaving in his hands sufficient to justify the investment of $6,712 50. The aggregate invested securities now held by the Grand Lodge is $14,000.

The Grand Sire refers to having appointed Bro. S. D. Morse as Special Deputy Grand Sire for Germanic Europe, but says he will not occupy their time, "in detailing the splendid fruits which have rewarded his unwearied labors in this behalf, other than merely to state that four Lodges have been organized by him in Europe, and one Encampment." He commends to the favorable notice of the Grand Lodge the valuable co-operation of several public functionaries—Baron Gerolt, for bringing the institution to the notice of his Government, and endorsing its character as a moral, law-abiding society; and to Minister Bancroft, for personally submitting their mission in Germany to the proper authorities; and to the Prussian Government, which promptly removed every hindrance and obstacle in the way.

Some space is devoted to his visitation South and North, and he speaks of the condition in which he found the Order in the States, Territories and Provinces, referring especially to the prosperity of the lodges and encampments of New Orleans. Dispensations have been issued to two grand encampments, eight subordinate encampments and four lodges. Under the head of Degree of Rebekah, he says it should be universal—"it should not be left to the State grand bodies to adopt it or not, at their pleasure. Every lodge in the Union should be in possession of it, to render it universally serviceable and effective for good. It cannot be denied that it has already proved to be a great benefit in many sections of the country. * * * * I recommended that regularly constituted Rebekah Degree lodges be authorized to pass laws admitting to membership males and females by a majority vote." He urges the importance of the press of the Order. He expects the Order to enlarge its usefulness by establishing schools, asylums and libraries and refers to the General Relief Associations and charity funds as having proved of incalculable benefit wherever they have been established. The libraries of Baltimore, San Francisco, Washington, Boston and other places show the appreciation of the brethern. He notices the deaths of Representative Escaville and several Past Grand Representatives, including J. R Piper and John Mills of this city. The latter was one of the early pioneers of the Order, having represented the Grand Lodge of the District in 1837.

VALLANDIGHAM.

MR. PENDLETON'S EULOGY ON THE LATE OHIO STATESMAN.

Who can commence the discussion of political questions without being carried involuntarily to that scene of anguish and death which so lately clothed our party, our State, and our country, in mourning?

"The silver cord is loosed; the golden bowl is broken."

The voice that spoke so eloquently and so well is stilled. The intellect which thought so truly, exorts its powers on other subjects, in other spheres. The strong, brave heart beats not to the conflicts of time. When I think of this I feel that we might imitate the captives of Judea, who, by the waters of Babylon, hung their harps on the willows; and sat down and wept when they remembered Zion. I did not know Mr. Vallandigham so long, perhaps, as many of you, but I knew him very well. During his whole service in Congress I was his colleague. During the eventful sessions of 1861-2-3 I was his daily associate and intimate friend. During the day of his arrrest, and trial and imprisonment, I saw him at every hour that it was possible, and did what I could to mitigate the pains which

AN INFAMOUS TYRANNY

inflicted. In all those times of anxiety, and care and suffering, I never heard from his lips one word inconsistent with the loftiest patriotism, the most unfaltering hope, and the most unblenching courage. You know he was able, and eloquent, and self-reliant, and studious; that he had great strength of will and force of character, and that magnetism which attracted and attached men closely to him. He was also cool, and deliberate and patient. Beyond most men whom I have known, he was sensitive to attacks upon the purity of his motives and character I have seen him wounded to the quick—his heart lacerated until it seemed too sore to the touch, and bleeding his life away—by the vindictive, savage abuse so sparingly heaped upon him during the war. Never was attacks more unjust and infamous,

NO MAN LOVED HIS COUNTRY MORE

intensely, and sought far the wisest policy more conscientiously, or would have sacrificed more readily or more abundantly health, and strength, and fortune, and even prejudices and preconceived opinions, to secure its welfare. He would have been a devoted supporter of the Republican party, if he could have believed its policy would have maintained the guarantees of liberty afforded by our constitution. As he could not believe this, he would not swerve from the conviction of the "faith that was in him," even though his heart should bleed and break at the blind misconstruction of his character, and the wilful perversion of his words and aspersion of his words. I thank God

HE HAS LIVED LONG ENOUGH

to see that Time—the Avenger, in whom he had such unwavering faith—has commenced his work; and that many who had maligned him most were beginning to see their error and to do him justice. I thank God that at the last the sun penetrated the darkness of the night, and that his eye saw, even though for a moment, the mist of the morning dissolving before its radiant beams. And if it be given to men who have gone hence to care for, or to know the estimation in which they are held on earth, I know his spirit will be gladdened by the fact that all his countrymen, without dissent, will believe that he was as pure as he was able, as honest as he was brave, and as faithful as he was persecuted.

The Alabama Commission.

The President has appointed Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, of Philadelphia, and Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, counsel of the United States before the Geneva arbitration. The Genevan board consist of five members—Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, representing Great Britain; Charles Francis Adams, the United States; Count Menebrea, Italy; ex-President Staempfin, Switzerland, and Senor Cambrera, Brazil. The task set before the commissioners is to decide whether the Alabama captures infringed the neutral obligations of Great Britain towards this countrp, and whether the permission gaanted to Confederate privateers of refitting and taking in provisions at British colonial ports aggravated their fitting out and sailing. If the board find Great Britain at fault in these matters they are empowered to assess gross damages for distribution among the victims, or they may convoke another board to fix the damages by actual inquiry and proof.—This alternative board will sit, if convened, at three places in this country, hear testimony and decide, and its decision is final England has appointed Lord Tenterden and Professor Montague Bernard to draw up her case, and Sir Roundell Palmer, M. P., (the acknowledged head of the English bar," and Lord Chancellor Hatherley, counsel before the board, Hon. J. C. B. Davis, Assistant Secretary of State, and C. C. Beaman draw the case for the United States, and Messrs. Meredith and Cushing present and defend it. None will question the ability of these appointees. Mr. Meredith was Attorney General of Pennsylvania for six years under Governor Curtin; he was Secretary of the Treasury under the President Taylor, and has filled other responsible positions. Caleb Cushing, who has been commissioner to China, Judge of the Massachusetts Supreme Court and United States Attorney General, is also distinguished for his acumen and erudition.—Both are gentlemen whom the country may well rejoice to see entrusted with deliberations of so much moment. They have both accepted.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—While Col. John R. Emory was driving from Centreville to his home in Spaniard's Neck, on Tuesday afternoon, when about three miles from town, his horse became unmanageable, and ran away, throwing the Colonel from his buggy with great violence and striking his head upon some hard substance, inflicting a serious wound. Dr. Harper was summoned and rendered medical aid. Col. E. was removed to his home upon a bed, in a spring wagon. We are glad to learn he is fast recovering from his injuries.

ANOTHER.—We learn that Robert, aged about ten years, son of Mr. John Goldsborough, met with quite a serious accident on Monday last, at the residence of his father, in Spaniard's Neck. He was riding a horse, when the saddle turned, throwing him off; but, in the fall, one foot became entangled in the stirrup, and the horse started to run, dragging little Bobby for some distance, bruising his head and shoulders quite badly. Medical assistance was immediately summoned, and the little fellow is now recovering.—*Centreville Citizen.*

THE PARIS FORTS.—The Paris forts which have been occupied by German garrisons since the fall of the city in February last have at length been surrendered to the French, in accordance with with the terms of peace, and will to-day be formally evacuated. The evacuation also of the four departments contiguous to Paris will be commenced immediately, and be consummated by the 25th inst. Paris will at length be free in fact, and the people relieved of the presence of their conquerors, which had already become a source of frequent exasperation and trouble.

A WHOLE COUNTY SINKS IN FLORIDA.—The Florida mails give meagre and vague accounts of an astonishing phenomenon at Apopka, Orange county, near Pilatka. The whole county disappeared in one night, and its site is covered by a great lake. A correspondent, writing from the neighborhood to the Pilatka Herald, gives an account of the adventures and hairbreadth escape of a Mr. Alex. K. Foster, who was caught, horseback, by the bog-quake, and barely reached hard ground. As soon as he was safe he looked back, and this is what he says:

"The first thing that attracted attention was that the trees were moving—first a gyratory motion of the top, then some sinking gradually out of sight, the tops revolving more and more rapidly as they sunk and disappeared, others following, and as they fell revolving and describing arcs of a circle against the sky. Then the whole earth, as far as the eye could reach, sinking, and its place supplied by a sea of waters, rushing, seething, boiling with the noise of mighty cataracts, and ever and anon casting to the surface the roots, tops or bodies of mighty pines and oaks."

The Herald's correspondent adds:

"Rumors are rife that Orlando is swallowed up, and the whole chain of lakes to Lake Conway are now united and form an immense inland sea."

THE LOST COUNTY.—In explanation of the catastrophe, by which an entire county of Florida is represented to have sunk and been replaced by a lake, we are told that the ocean waters flow under hog crusts in that State for many miles, that salt-water fishes have been taken in "sink holes" or openings in this crust sixty miles from the sea shore. Analogous phenomena in localities nearer at hand are mentioned. Such a caving in scared the people of Orange county, New Jersey, lately, and recalls the similar phenomena in Iowa that recently, in the same way, destroyed several miles of railroad that had been built over an unsuspected lake. So, too, in York county, Maine, the railroad that had been completed around a pond in Alfred suddenly sank, and when the cause was sought it was that an unsuspected pond, sixty feet deep, lay under the meadow over which he road had been constructed. But in Florida such conditions exist more extensively than anywhere else.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White—$1.45@1.75-
Red—$1.52@1.70.
CORN.—White—82@85. Yellow 70.@85.
OATS—50@55 cents.

MARRIED.

SMITH—DEVINNEY—In St. Joseph, Mo., August 27th, by Rev. M. M. Hawkins, THOMAS J. SMITH, formerly of this town, to Miss M. ONIE DEVINNEY, of the former place. [Denton papers please copy.]

DIED,

STANLEY.—Died on the 10th inst., near Massey's Cross Roads, JAMES STANLEY, in his 67th year.

FESTIVAL.

THE LADIES at Wesley Chapel Methodist Protestant Church, will hold a Festival on *NEXT WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY AFTERNOON*, Sept. 27th and 28th. SUPPER 50 cts.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.
Sept. 23, 1871—1t.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME to get in your Stock of Coal.

Persons wanting any can have it delivered on their shore in lots, without extra charge, by applying at once to

TURNER BROS.
Betterton, Sept. 23, 1871.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

THE next session of this Institution will begin on the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN OCTOBER. Persons desirous of sending their sons or wards are earnestly requested to enter them *promptly* so that they may lose no time.

For Catalogues apply to Prof J. T. Carlile.
R. C. BERKELEY, M. A.,
Sept. 23, 1871—3t. Principal.

CHEAP STOVE HOUSE.

Wm. Gluck,
Cor. Gay and Harrison Sts., Baltimore.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES.

The best Cooking Stoves are the NIAGARA,
BARLEY SHEAF & QUAKER CITY.

The best Fireplace Heater is

THE SUNNYSIDE!

The best and cheapest of all kinds of Air Tight and Wood Stoves. Also, a very large assortment of plain and Japanned

TIN WARE
And Housekeeping Articles,
All for sale at the very lowest City Prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
EVERY STOVE GUARANTEED.
Baltimore, Sept. 23, 1871—6m.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JAMES STANLEY,
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 20th day of May, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 19th of September, 1871.

RICHARD C. JOHNSON,
Sept. 23, 1871—4t. Administrator.

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

JOSHUA 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 20th day of May, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1871.

RACHEL M. CLARK,
Sept. 23, 1871—4t. Administratrix.

Chester River Steamboat Company.



NOTICE.

On and after TUESDAY, September 12, 1871, the **STEAMER GEO. LAW** will leave Pier 7, Light street wharf, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Kent Island, Queenstown, Gray's Inn, Corsica, Spencer's, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's, Chestertown, Round Top, and Crumpton. *Returning*, leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6½ o'clock A. M., making the above stops.

Freight received Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays till 6 o'clock, P. M. All freights must be prepaid.

A. T. JOYNES,
Sept. 16, 1871. Agent.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, at the suit of the Kent County Railroad Company, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Abel J. Rees, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Abel J. Reese of, in, and to the following property:

THE FARM

known as Tolchester, situated in Kent county, Md., and lying on the Eastern Shore of the Chesapeake Bay: also, all that

Farm and Improvements,

known as Rees' Corner; also,

Lot of Store Goods

in the store at Rees' Corner; also the

GROWING CROPS

on the above named Farms, together with

6 HEAD OF HORSES, 2 YOKE OF OXEN, 10 HEAD OF CATTLE, 30 SHEEP, LOT OF HOGS AND SHOATS, TWO CARTS, 1 WAGON, 1 DEARBORN, 1 *CARRIAGE AND HARNESS.*

ALSO, FARMING IMPLEMENTS:

And I hereby give notice, that on *Thursday, the 19th day of October*, 1871, at Rees' Corner, between the hours of three and 5 o'clock, P. 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.

R. W. CALDER, Sheriff.
Sept 23, 1871—tds. [6.25]

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 the Kent County Railroad Company, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Arthur J. Wallis; also, by virtue of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, at the suit of same, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Arthur J. Wallis, Robert E. Wallis and Edw. Crouch, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of Arthur J. Wallis of, in, and to, the following property:

THE FARM

where the said Arthur J. Wallis now resides, situated on the East side of the public road leading from Perkins' Hill to Chesterville, and adjoining the lands of John S. Hurlock, and others; also, the

CROP OF CORN AND CROP OF BEANS

on said farm:

2 MULES, 3 HORSES, 1 WHEAT REAPER, 5 HEAD OF CATTLE, LOT OF HOGS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS:

And I hereby give notice, that on *Monday, October 16th, 1871*, between 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, 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,
Sept. 23, 1871—tds. [5 00.] Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, at the suit of Thomas Gilpin, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of James Ginn, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James Ginn, of, in and to the following property, viz;

All that Tract

or parcel of a tract of land, lying in the first Election District of Kent County, containing

58 Acres, 2 Roods & 9 Perches,

more or less, (reserving a private road or entry, twenty feet wide, as now used from the main road near Head of Sassafras, to the farm now occupied by S. W Boyer, to him, his heirs and assigns,) which was conveyed to James Ginn by John F. Boone and wife, by deed dated May 31, 1867, and recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 7, folios 131, &c.; also,

TWO HORSES, 3 COLTS, 2 COWS,

Lot of Hogs,

ONE CARRIAGE, ONE SULKEY,

LOT OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

AND CORN CROP,

And I hereby give notice, that on *Saturday, the 14th day of October*, 1871, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in the Village of Head of Sassafras, I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said 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. 23, 1871—tds (6.25)

PERSONAL.

LADIES, I can send you anything by mail. Just send us a *lock* of your *hair*, if you want one of those superb HAIR NETS to match, or a sample of goods the color. Only 25 cents and stamp, by mail.

W. H. RINGGOLD,
95 N. CHARLES STREET,
Sept. 16. 3 *doors South of Mulberry.*

RAILROAD.

THE Stays on Judgments for the Kent County Railroad expired on yesterday, the 15th instant. The Board of Directors have ordered immediate and urgent proceedings to recover the money. The work on the road has been suspended for some time for the want of these funds, and the Company cannot, in justice, delay longer. On Friday next the Sheriff will necessarily be obliged to proceed to Advertise in all cases of failure to pay, without respect to persons.

R. HYNSON,
Attorney and Treasurer
for Kent Co. R. R. Co.
Sept. 16, 1871—2w.

Meat, Meat.

PRICES REDUCED!

S. S. USILTON, THE OLD BUTCHER, has reduced the price of meat. He is now selling the best cuts of *ROAST* and *SIRLOIN* at 15 cts. per lb., and other meats in proportion. Give him a call at his Stall in the Market House.

Chestertown, Sept. 16, 1871—3t.

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