The Transcript.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, June 14, 1873.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

To the Democratic and Conservative Voters of the First Election District:

Your attention is called to the following resolution passed by the County Convention on Monday, June 9th:

Resolved, That the nomination of a candidate for Register of Wills be referred back to the First Election District; that the qualified voters of that district meet at the usual place of voting on SATURDAY June 21st, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and proceed to vote by ballot for a candidate for Register of Wills; the polls to close at 6 o'clock, P. *M.*, and the voting to be restricted to Samuel Comegys and Edwin Crouch; that when this Convention adjourns it be to meet on TUESDAY, June 24th, at 11 o'clock, A. *M.*, at the Court House, in Chestertown, to nominate a candidate for Register of Wills.

Pursuant to adjournment, the members of the County Nominating Convention will meet at the Court House in Chestertown on TUESDAY, the 24th day of June, at 11 o'clock, A. *M.*, for the purpose of completing the nominations for County officers.

LEWIN USILTON, *Pres't*,
DAVID JONES, *Vice Pres't*
County Convention.
WM. B. USILTON, Sec'y.

COUNTY NOMINATING CONVENTION.—The delegates elected at the primary meetings of the Democratic and Conservative party, on Saturday, June 7th, assembled at the Court House on Monday, June 9th, and organized by the election of Lewin Usilton, of the 3d district, as President; David Jones, of the 5th district, Vice President; Wm. B. Usilton, of the 4th district, Secretary.

It was decided that the Convention sit with closed doors and that none but members of the Convention and representatives of the press be admitted.

The following committee on credentials was appointed, viz: Samuel Cacey, Geo. W. Davis, Wm. B. Harbourd, James A. Shaw, Geo. E. Leary, who reported the following delegates duly elected:

First District—Samuel Cacey, Samuel Hurlock, Jos. P. Ireland, Jas. R. Jones, Alfred Chrisfield.

Second—Geo. W. Davis, F. H. Boulden, H. C. Pennington, Geo. W. Morgan, Geo. W. Price.

Third—John Greenwood of Wm., Lewin Usilton, James Cohee, J. T. Gale, Wm. B. Harbourd.

Fourth—Wm. B. Usilton, James A. Shaw, Stephen Lecates, Edw. T. Willis, John W. Loud.

Fifth—David Jones, John Brice, Geo. E. Leary, Morgan Brown, Saml. Burgess.

The Convention proceeded under the call to elect three delegates to the State Convention, the vote resulting as follows: Stephen Boyer 25, Wm. B. Wilmer 19, Lewin Usilton 23, W. S. Walker 3, D. J. Nowland 5. The first three were declared unanimously elected.

It was decided to go into the nomination of candidates for county offices, and that the vote should be *viva voce*.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court—David C. Blackiston received 15 votes and Wm. Stevens 10 votes. Mr. Blackiston was then declared the nominee, and it was made unanimous.

For Register of Wills—E. E. Miller received 5 votes, Samuel Comegys 10, Edwin Crouch 10. There being no election Mr. Miller's name was withdrawn, and after discussion as to the propriety of the Convention assuming the responsibility to decide the contest between the two last named without knowing the wish of the voters of the first district, the following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the nomination of a candidate for Register of Wills be referred back to the first election district; that the qualified voters of that district meet at the usual place of voting on Saturday, June 21st, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and proceed to vote by ballot for a candidate for Register of Wills; the polls to close at 6 o'clock, P. M., and the voting to be restricted to Samuel Comegys and Edwin Crouch; that when this Convention adjourns it be to meet on Tuesday, June 24th, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in Chestertown, to nominate a candidate for Register of Wills.

After a full consideration of the merits of the question, the above resolution was adopted by a decided vote.

For Sheriff—Edward Plummer received 15 votes, D. U. Dewees 5, Philip Medders 5. Mr. Plummer's nomination was then declared unanimous.

For the House of Delegates—Jesse K. Hines received 20 votes, Samuel A. Merritt 19, Jas. W. Hurtt 11. Messrs. Hines and Merritt were declared nominated, and their nomination made unanimous.

For County Commissioners—Robert S. Griffith received 16 votes, James A. Roseberry 23, R. B. Willson 14, Robert Nicholson 11, J. T. Dodd 10, W. S. Walker 1. Messrs. Griffith, Roseberry, and Willson having received the requisite number of votes, were declard nominated, and the nominations made unanimous.

The convention then adjourned.

LEWIN USILTON, President,
DAVID JONES, Vice President.
Wm. B. Usilton, Secretary.

ACQUITTAL OF WEST.

DOVER, DEL., June 11, 1873.

The jury in the case of Isaac C. West, for the murder of Kooch Turner, negro, on Wednesday morning, after being out twelve hours, returned a verdict of not guilty, admitting the plea of self defense [illegible] by the prisoner.

[illegible] committed to

COMPTROLLER.

MR. EDITOR—Permit me through your columns, to present the name of THOMAS F. J. RYDER, of Wicomico county, to the Democratic and Conservative voters of the State, as a suitable candidate for the office of Comptroller. Mr. Ryder has been several times a member of the Legislature, is at present Clerk of the Circuit Court of Wicomico county, and is not a candidate for nomination to that office.

He is a gentleman of pure character and morals, is not allied to any Ring or combination, either State or county, but has every qualification for the office, and would fulfill its duties with signal ability.

A CONSERVATIVE.

We are indebted to the columns of the Baltimore Gazette for the following report of the proceedings of the Convention which met in our town last week:

FIRST DAY—EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met at 8 P. M. The Bishop announced the Committee on the State of the Church, Rev. Dr. Wilson, Rev. Mr. Russell and Rev. Mr. Wattson, Mr. McMasters and Mr. Goldsborough. It was decided to amend the resolution concerning morning sessions, so as to allow a recess at 11 o'clock for Divine service. After some unimportant business the Bishop read his annual address. He alluded to the general increase of vigor manifested throughout the Anglican communion. In the American Church great diversity of opinion and practice exists without acrimony of feeling. Allusion was made to the growth of devotional feeling in the Diocese, especially in Lenten observance. Also to the recent grand musical services in St. Paul's Cathedral, with an exhortation to our clergy to improve this feature in their services. We must not be over-conservative, though careful to introduce no novel ceremonial, nor new doctrine, but by precept and example encourage and reverence. Confirmations in the Diocese have not been general, visitations in the Southern counties being deferred until the autumn. Many vacant parishes have been supplied, but two remaining without Rectors, and these but temporarily. One Church has been consecrated—a handsome new building, on Taylor's Island. All Saints, Talbot county, is nearly ready for consecration, St. Stephen's, Cecil, is undergoing extensive and handsome alterations; a church at Greensboro' to cost $4000 is under contract, and a smaller church will, it is hoped, soon be erected at Denton. All this is the fruit of work under Diocesan Board of Missions. On the other hand some old churches are closed in the lower counties, while Crisfield, by her rapid growth, demands our attention. Port Deposit is all alive, and Great Choptank Parish exhibits encouraging signs of vitality. There have been 114 confirmations in 16 parishes. Four clergymen have been received into the Diocese, and three have taken letters dismissory. Two candidates for orders have been received. The Board of Missions consists of Rev. John Crosdale, Rev. T. P. Barber and Rev. L. S. Russell—the deans, respectively, of the Southern, Middle, and Northern Convocations. Consent has been given to the election of an Assistant Bishop for North Carolina, and to the consecration of two Missionary Bishops. A communication to the Presiding Bishop, from the Bishop of Winchester, was laid before the house.

After the Bishop's address had been read, the reports of the Treasurer of the Convention, and of the Treasurer and Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund were read, and referred to appropriate committees.

The House adjourned until 9 A. M. on Thursday.

SECOND DAY.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, at 9 A. M., and was opened with prayer by Bishop Lay, the regular morning service being deferred until 11 o'clock. The minutes were read and approved.

Rev. Mr. Nott presented a petition from Dorchester Parish, asking to set apart Grace Church, Taylor's Island, as an independent congregation. Referred to a committee, which reported favorably. After an earnest discussion the report was not agreed to.

Mr. Henry presented a report in reference to the purchase of three MS. volumes from Rev. Dr. Allen, embracing the history of the Diocese, recommended the purchase, and spoke highly of their value and importance. Referred to a committee, consisting of Rev. Mr. Wattson, Mr. Westcott and Mr. Goldsborough.

A recess was then taken for divine service.

Morning Prayer was read by Rev. Messrs. Skinner and Wattson a full congregation being present. The Convention was called to order by the Bishop.—On motion the report of the Committee on Episcopal Fund, and that of Committee on Parochial Contributions, were made the order of the day for Friday at 9 1-2 A. M. The order of the day was then taken up, being the election of officers of Convention. A ballot was then taken up, being the election of officers of Convention. A ballot was then entered on for the election of standing committee. The following were declared elected:—Revs. J. Crosdale, T. B. Barber, J. F. Dashiell. J. O. Barton, and R. Wilson. On motion it was decided that the next Annual Convention meet in St. Peter's Church, Salisbury. The ballot being dispensed with, Mr. Thomas Hughlett was re-elected Treasurer, Rev. T. B. Barber, Registrar, and Drs. Adkins and Chamberlaine lay members of Board of Missions, Dr. Adkins as Treasurer of the Board.

[illegible] of the Episcopal fund were unanimously re-elected. Rev. Mr. Roberts was elected to fill a vacancy in the Ecclesiastical Court of the Diocese. The Board of Managers and Board of Advisers of the Orphans' Home of the Diocese were re-elected. The reports of the Secretary and the Treasurer of the Home were then presented. The Committee on Examination into the Vestry Law was continued. The Committee on Canons reported their coucurrence in the proposed amendments to the constitution, and were discharged. The Committee on Accounts reported a balance of 843. Adjourned till 8 P. M. At 6 P. M. Divine service was read by Rev. Messrs. Williamson and Hall. At 8 P. M. the Missionary Meeting was opened by the Bishop with devotional exercises. Addresses were made on Foreign Missions by Rev. Dr. Wilson, on Indian Missions by Dr. R. C. Mackall, and on Diocesan Missions by Rev. Mr. Stearns. The speaker appointed for Domestic Missions was absent through sickness. The Offertory was for Diocesan Missions.

The Convention then organized for business, and received the report of the Diocesan Board of Missions. The appropriations of the Board for the past year have been $2,000. $500 more will be needed for the ensuing year. The operations of the missionaries have been very encouraging and successful, but a wide field is open in the lower counties. Several plans were proposed to accomplish the desired object. Among them the "envelope system" as used in the Diocese of Albany. This was to be taken as the basis of action, supplemented by a minimum pledge from each parish. Referred to a special committee.

Mr. Woolford presented a special report from Committee on Parochial Contributions.

After singing a hymn the House adjourned until 9 A. M. on Friday.

THIRD DAY.

Convention met at 9 A. M. Rev. Mr. Coosdale in the chair. The minutes were read and approved. The order of the day was then taken up, being the reports of the various committees on finances, which elicited some discussion.

Mr. Henry proposed a canon requiring reports from parishes as to payment of rectors' salaries, condition of church property, buildings, insurance, &c., to be made by vestries, *not* rectors, to the Secretary of the Convention, and by him reported to the Convention. Referred.

The Committee on the Episcopal Fund recommended the appointment of a special agent to collect arrearages on the subscription list. The Convention appointed Rev. Dr. Wilson to this duty.

A recess was then taken for divine service, which was read by Rev. Messrs. Mittchell and Fitzhugh. Convention then met for business, the Bishop in the chair. A report was presented by the committee to whom was referred the resolution substituted for those of the Board of Missions, regarding the mode of collecting the missionary fund. The envelope system was recommended and adopted. A resolution was passed authorizing the purchase of Rev. Dr. Allen's "History of the Diocese," for $500, and subscription opened for payment of the amount. Over $300 was at once secured. A report was presented by the committee on the communication of the Bishop of Winchester, which was ordered to be communicated to that prelate through the Bishop of the diocese.

The Committee on Parish Bounds was continued. The Committee on Provision for Disabled Clergymen and Families of Deceased Clergymen presented a report, recommending the Clergymen's Mutual Insurance League, and a canon passed creating a fund for said object, to be cared for by a Board of Trustees appointed for the purpose. Convention then adjourned. Evening prayer was read at 6 P. M. At 8. P. M. a service was held, at which addresses were made by Revs. Messrs. Stearns, Fulton, Dashiell, Williamson, and the Bishop. Convention then met for business, and reports were read from one or two committees. Rev. Messrs. Dashiell and Barber, and Messrs. H. H. Dashiell and Wm. S. Walker were elected Trustees of the Clergy Relief Fund. After the usual resolutions and the reading of the Journal, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

At a meeting of the Standing Committee, the Rev. Dr. Everett was recommended for Priest's and Mr. P. Du Gue Trapier for Deacon's Orders.

A SOUTHERN EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP LINE.—The multiplication of steamship lines between this country and Europe is to extend to far southern ports, it would seem. The St. Louis Democrat learns from an authentic source that a new line of steamships for the New Orleans trade, to be called the Atlantic and Great Western Steamship Company, is intended to be put on by Messrs. N. D. Spartale & Co., of Liverpool, between that port and New Orleans, weekly or semi-weekly, as the trade may require. This is to compete permanently with the railway and water routes via New York, Boston and Montreal, and so link the Liverpool interests and connections with the river barges on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ouachita and Red rivers; also with lines from Mexico and Galveston. The vessels to be used in this trade are to be much larger and superior to any ever run to New Orleans, and of suitable build to cross the bar at all seasons without detention. They are to carry 10,000 bales of cotton and a large quantity of grain in bulk, in bins built expressly for that purpose. It is also proposed that these vessels shall take a southern route across the Atlantic, and so avoid the extra risks involved in the northern passage.

MORE ABOUT JAY GOULD AND HIS ENTERPRISES.

The Long Branch News publishes more more detailed statements of the enterprise of Mr. Gould. In its issue of last week, after giving an account of his railroad project in Delaware, it says:

"The New Jersey Southern R. R. Co., have in addition to the above, contracted with the B. & O. R. R. Co., for the construction of a ferry across Chesapeake Bay, the boats for which will be similar to the one building to carry freight trains between Sandy Hook and New York, and will accommodate 30 cars. The completion of this great enterprise will give a new route to the South and West, being much shorter and more direct than any other. Freight can be placed on the cars at New York, and go direct to Baltimore, without change. It will enable citizens of Baltimore desiring to visit Long Branch an opportunity of leaving that city at ten o'clock in the evening and arriving here at breakfast time the following morning, without being subject to a change of cars.

The News further says that the Company are pushing the work forward at a rapid pace, and will expend, in ready cash, $1,500,000 in perfecting their arrangements.

WHAT MR. GOULD IS DOING AT LONG BRANCH.

"Jay Gould has purchased all the land included in the Cooper and Corlies estates on the northern shore of Long Branch Brook and Pleasure Bay, with one and one-half miles of water front, where it is his purpose to build up a boating ground. From here boats have free access into Pleasure Bay and the Little Shrewsberry River, and thence into the Shrewsberry River and out to the open sea. It is said by oarsmen that they are unsurpassed for boating purposes by any waters in the vicinity of New York. Mr. Gould has obtained possession of all the lands bordering on the shores which were most available for these purposes, and proposes to build another branch of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, by which boats and boating parties can be taken to water's edge. A fine avenue will also be laid out for driving, and the New York Hotel will be fitted up as a restaurant, similar to Moon's on the lake at Saratoga. It will be called the Riverside House, and the grounds the River Park. The latter embraces more than 80 acres, and cost $80,000. Though purchased by Mr. Gould it is controlled by a company, including some of the stockholders in the Monmouth Beach property."

THE SIGNS OF MADNESS IN DOGS.

To the Editors of the Balt. Gazette:

The British Medical Journal calls attention to the measures recommended by the Council of hygiene of Bordeaux for the better protection of people against the dangers of hydrophobia. It is well known that the madness of dogs has a period which is premonitory and harmless. If these periods were generally known the dogs could be put out of the way before they become dangerous. On this subject the Council of Hygienne has issued the following instructions:

A short time, sometimes two days, after madness has seized a dog it creates symptoms in the animal which it is indispensable to recognize.

First. There is agitation and restlessness, and the dog turns himself continually in his kennel. If he be at liberty, he goes and comes, and seems to be seeking something; then he remains motionless, as if waiting; then starts, bites the air, as if he would catch a fly, and dashes himself howling and barking against the wall. The voice of his master dissipates these hallucinations; the dog obeys, but slowly, with hesitation, as if with regret.

Second. He does not try to bite; he is gentle, even affectionate, and he eats and drinks, but knaws his litter, the ends of curtains, the padding of cushions, the coverlids of the beds, carpets, &c.

Third. By the movement of his paws about the sides of his open mouth, one might think he was trying to free his throat of a bone.

Fourth. His voice undergoes such a change that it is impossible not to be struck by it.

Fifth. The dog begins to fight with other dogs. This is a decidedly characteristic sign, if the dog be generally peaceful.

The three symptoms last mentioned indicate an advanced period of the disease, and that the dog may become dangerous at any moment, if immediate measures are not taken. It is best to chain him up at once, or, better still, to kill him.

The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal suggests that this advice be inserted at least once a year in the public papers.

It would seem particularly desirable and practicable that these rules should be printed on the back of the notices and receipts for dog taxes. These excellent measures ought to be generally adopted.

H. J. P., M. D.

JUDICIARY CONVENTION NOMINATIONS.—The Judiciary convention of the democratic conservative party of Baltimore city, which was held Tuesday, renominated all the clerks of the State courts of the city, excepting the clerk of the City Court. It also renominated the present register of Wills. The following gentlemen were renominated for re-election, without opposition: For clerk of the Superior Court, George Robinson; clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, I. Freeman Rasin; clerk of the Criminal Court, William F. McKewen; clerk of the Circuit Court, James R. Brewer. For clerk of the City Court Nathaniel C. Roberson was nominated, in place of Andrew J. George, the present incumbent. J. Harman Brown was nominated for re-election as Register of Wills, Justice George McCaffray having been his principal opponent.

A NEW TRIAL FOR STOKES.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The Court of Appeals, by an unanimous opinion, grants a new trial to E. S. Stokes, who killed Fisk. The Court of Appeals were unanimous in their opinion. There are two opinions written, one by Grover and the other by Ruppalto. The charge is held to be erroneous on the point that the law presumes murder from the fact of killing, and calls on the prisoner to mitigate or justify; also there were errors in excluding the proof of threats by the deceased to kill the prisoner; also an error in permitting Mrs. Morse to contradict Jennie Turner in collateral matter called out on the cross-examination of Jennie, namely: as to whether she left Mrs. Mores against her wish, and because detectives were said to be after her soon after the homicide. There were other points discussed, but these are the principal ones.

NEW YORK June 10.—When Stokes was informed of the decision of the Court of Appeals granting him a new trial he expressed himself well pleased, but added quickly and somewhat sadly that the report might possible be untrue, and the disappointment would be all the greater if such proved to be the case.

His counsel, relatives and friends soon arrived at the Tombs, and there was a good deal of rejoicing among those interested at the favorable decision of the Appellate Court.

His counsel say "upon the next trial we will prove to the satisfaction of the New York public there has been gross misapprehension of the case from the day of the tragedy, and we will be able to established the fact of his innocence by evidence of an over whelming character.

OPINION OF THE COURT OF APPEALS—ADMISSIBILITY OF THE CONFESSION OF JOSHUA NICHOLSON.

In the decision of the Court of Appeals given last Friday, in the case of Joshua Nicholson against the State, upon the admissibility of a confession of said Joshua Nicholson, made to Detective Crone, upon his trial before the Circuit Court of Anne Arundel county, for the murder of Mrs. Lampley, &c., the court says:

"The statement and confession of Nicholson was admissible and competent evidence to be submitted to the jury.—The law is well settled that the onus is upon the prosecution to show affirmatively that the confession proposed to be offered had not been induced by any threat of alarm or promise of worldly advantage held out to him by Crone, or by his authority in his presence, or with his sanction or any improper inducement.

"According to the testimony of Crone and English, there was neither promise nor threat employed in this case. The statement of the prisoner was made by him voluntarily. Thomas Nicholson testifies to the contrary, but it is impossible to give credence to his statement; he is not only positively contradicted by both of the other witnesses, but his whole testimony is improbable in the extreme.—Not only does he put in the mouth of Crone words which Crone himself states were not used by him, and which English a disinterested witness, who was present and heard all that occurred, positively contradicts, but his other statements as to what he alleges Crone previously said to him, while on their way to the station-house, are not supported by any other testimony, and are positively disproved by both Crone and English. And when it is remembered that the witness is the brother of the prisoner, naturally moved by the strongest bias in his favor, and testifying under the influence of this bias, we cannot escape the conviction that the true account of what occurred at the interview with the prisoner, and of the circumstances under which he made the confession, is to be found in the testimony of Crone and English. There was no error, therefore, in allowing the testimony to be given in as evidence to the jury.

"The point has been made in this court and argued by the appellant's counsel, that the preliminary question of the admissability of the confession was for the court to determine, and that it ought not to have been left to the jury to decide upon the credibility of the witnesses bearing on that question.

"This point is not material or important in this case, the court below virtually decided the question by allowing the confession to go to the jury, and as we are all of the opinion that the confession was admissable and proper evidence, the ruling of the Circuit Court on that question must be affirmed. The only effect of the instructions given to the jury was to afford the prisoner's counsel an opportunity of arguing before them that the testimony of Thomas Nicholson was entitled to their belief, and consequently that the confession of the prisoner ought to be discarded from their consideration. The appellant was not, therefore, injured by the course pursued by the court in this respect, and cannot be entitled to a reversal for that cause. The question is, however, an interesting and important one in practice, and although its decision cannot, for the reason stated, affect the decision of the present case, we consider it proper to express our judgment upon it.

"The general proposition stated by the appellant's counsel is undoubtedly correct. The question of the admissibility of testimony is always for the court, and the rule is, where the confession of a prisoner on trial is offered against him, the court, and not the jury, are to determine whether it is admissable."

The court, after citing numerous authorities in relation to civil as well as criminal cases, concluded by saying: "In this case the confession of the appellant offered in evidence was clearly admissible according to the proof, and there is no ground, therefore, upon which the ruling of the Circuit Court ought to be reversed." The ruling was affirmed and the cause remanded.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

WHITE WHEAT—$1.90
RED WHEAT—$1.80.
WHITE CORN—75 cents.
YELLOW CORN—62@63 cents.
OATS—49@53 cents.

New Advertisements.

SPARKLING SODA WATER

Can be obtained, on and after THURSDAY, June 19th, at,
June 14. C. F. STAM & BRO.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF GALENA SEMINARY

Will take place at the Hall in Galena, on
FRIDAY, JUNE 27TH, 8 P. M.
REV. R. SCOTT NORRIS, Orator of the occasion.
The public cordially invited to attend.
June 14, 1873—2w.

COMFORT.

S. MERRITT & CO. are now prepared to fit you up for the warm weather, having just opened

A SPLENDID STOCK OF LINEN SUITS,
BOTH FANCY AND PLAIN; ALSO,
STRIPED AND PLAIN ALPACA, Seersucker, Drap Te Ta, and other thin Coats;
WHITE LINEN DUCK SUITS,
AND WHITE VESTS.
Straw Hats
in great variety, embracing all the latest styles, both for men and boys.
June 14, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED, examiners, appointed by the County Commissioners for Kent county, to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires the opening of a public road leading down Broad Neck, from the point on the public road where the lands of William J. Vannort adjoin the lands of Mrs. S. Jessop; said road to continue along the line of division between said lands to the waters of the branch of Langford's Bay, and for a Public Landing on said waters, hereby give notice that they will meet at Trappe, on

Wednesday, the 9th day of July, 1873,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., to discharge the duties devolving upon them by said appointment and commission.

JAMES P. DECOURSE,
FRANCIS BAKER,
JAMES F. WILKINS,
June 7, 1873—tm. *Examiners.*

HAIR AND LIME.

On hand and for sale PLASTERER'S HAIR and WHITEWASH LIME, by the peck or barrel.
May 3, 1873—3m. J. W. CARROLL.

New Advertisements.

Summer ANNOUNCEMENT For 1873.

Handsome styles,
For Men and Boys,
—AT—
THE POPULAR
Clothing Store
ON BORDLEY'S CORNER,
CHESTERTOWN.
SAM'L. MERRITT. WM. J. MCFEELY.
S. MERRITT & CO.
HAVE JUST OPENED
A LARGE & SPLENDID STOCK
OF
Gents', Youth's and Boys'
CLOTHING,
Gents. Furnishing Goods!
AND
HATS AND CAPS.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO CUSTOM WORK.
ITS GUARANTEED!
IF YOU WANT GOOD GOODS, WELL MADE UP, AND CUT IN STYLE! COME AND SEE US.
S. MERRITT & Co.,
BORDLEY'S CORNER,
June 14. CHESTERTOWN.

Notice to Teachers.

APPLICANTS for Teachers' Certificates, and Teachers whose certificates have by limitation expired, will meet at the School House in Chestertown (provided with pen, paper and pencil) for examination, on Saturday, June 21st, at 1 o'clock, A. M.
CHAS. G. RICAUD,
June 7, 1873—3t. Examiner.

Re-opening.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has re-opened the old established store, (lately occupied by A. L. Gooding, dec'd.,) situated at
CHESTERVILLE, KENT CO., MD.,
and having refitted it generally and laid in a large and well selected assortment of Store Goods, is fully prepared to meet all demands for
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE AND QUEENSWARE,
and in fact everything kept in a first-class store. Also, a full supply of
Pure and fresh Drugs and Medicines.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.
☞ A full line of Perfumeries, Fancy Goods, Combs, Brushes, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash; or Country Produce taken in exchange.
F. M. GOODING,
July 7, 1873—tf. *Chesterville, Md.*

ORDER OF COURT.

ORPHANS' COURT OF KENT COUNTY, June 3, 1873.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court of Kent [illegible], That the sale of the Real Estate [illegible]es Stanly, late of Kent county, de[illegible] made and reported herein by [illegible] C. Johnson, executor of the last [illegible] testament of the said late James [illegible]e ratified and confirmed unless [illegible] the contrary be shown on or be[illegible]fifth day of August next: provi[illegible]opy of this order be published in [illegible]wspaper printed and published in [illegible]unty, State of Maryland, for the three successive weeks before the first day of July next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be three thousand two hundred and forty dollars ($3,240.00.)

JAMES BECK, of George,
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
WILLIAM T. HEPBRON,
Judges.

True copy—Test:
E. CROUCH,
July 7, 1873—4t. *Reg. of Wills.*

JAS. WARDEN. JAS. A. MERRITT.
Warden & Merritt,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FLOUR & COUNTRY PRODUCE
72 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Vendue Notes.

A good supply always on hand, for sale low [illegible] TRA[illegible] OFFICE.

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