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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Aug. 3, 1867.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION was engaged during the early part of the week in the consideration of the section of the judiciary report providing for the division of the State into eight judicial circuits. A number of substitutes to the section were offered, which gave rise to a very lengthy debate. None of the substitutes, however, were adopted, and the section was finally ordered to a third reading.—On Wednesday the Declaration of Rights was taken up on its third reading. An amendment was offered declaring that "slavery in this State having been destroyed under the policy and authority of the United States, compensation in consideration thereof is due from the United States." By a vote of 63 to 28 the Convention refused to entertain the proposed amendment. After a slight amendment and some debate the Declaration was passed finally by yeas 72, nays 17. The consideration of the report of the judiciary committee was again resumed, and the question as to the salaries of the judges was discussed but not definitely settled.

A RADICAL paper says:

"It looks a little singular, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the rebels who gave the Government the least trouble during the war are the most difficult to "reconstruct," now that the blood-letting part of the conflict is over."

It is a fact also, and not very singular either, that the radicals who gave the rebels the least annoyance "during the war," and kept the safest distance from harm's way, are now since the "blood letting part of the conflict is over," in the front ranks of the radical army of persecutionists and destructionists. They are now the bravest of the brave—they have boldly unsheathed their swords, and at the head of negro military companies in different parts of this State, stand ready to give battle to the rebels at the first opportunity. Cresswell of Cecil, and Cowgill of Talbot, Bond of Baltimore, and Potts of Queen Anne's, are now the most loyal and bravest soldiers of the radical army in the State.

A "LOYAL" CONGRESSMAN.

Gen. Logan is one of the bitterest of the radicals, and led off in the exclusion of the Kentucky representatives, on the charge of disloyalty during the war. The Illinois papers are publishing the following upon him:

State of Illinois, Gallatin County, ss:

Wm. M. Davis, of the town of Equality, in the county and State aforesaid, being sworn, says that on the 25th May, 1861, I left Williamson county, under Capt. D. Brooks, for the army of the Confederate States, and did join that army and was badly wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and further state that I went to that army by and under the advice and influence of John A. Logan and his brother-in-law, H. B. Cunningham, who told me that Logan would join us in two or three months, or in a very short period of time. WM. H. DAVIS.

Subscribed and sworn to this 2d day of October, 1865, before me. R. D. PEARCE, J. P.

When Logan spoke at Carbondale last week, his mother and sisters were present. In the course of his speech he denied that he had given any one money to enter the rebel service, whereupon his sister, Mrs. Blanchard, remarked, "That's a lie, John, you gave money to my husband to go into the rebel army."

A few months ago, this Logan took an oath that he had "voluntarily given no aid countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States;" by which oath he got into the House, where the first thing he does is falsely to charge the Kentucky Representatives with the disloyalty of which he himself is proved to have been guilty, and to which he has superadded the guilt of perjury. Logan is just fit to head the hunt against our Representatives. He is one of the biggest dogs in the pack.

THE CONVENTION.—The labors of the constitutional convention, now in session at Annapolis, will be concluded, it is thought, in about two weeks more. Its session has already been protracted much beyond the length of time at first supposed necessary to enable them to frame a constitution. Those, however, who have read the debates which have arisen on the various features of the instrument in the process of construction, while regretting the lapse of time which has necessarily happened, will, we are sure, testify that the time has not been improperly spent.—Great wisdom, learning and research have been brought to bear on the various articles which will form parts of the constitution and, we may reasonably conclude, that instrument thus considered will be the more perfect.

In the anxiety manifested by the convention to make the judiciary system perfect in all its parts and workings, much time has been given to its consideration not more, however, than we think so important a matter is justly entitled to.—Every citizen is deeply interested in having the laws, which affect his life, liberty and property, properly administered, and this can only be done through a perfect judiciary system, which will give independent, fearless and able exponents of the law as judges.

We would not have one dollar of the money of the public wasted, nor would we have a crude and imperfect constitution, unsuited to the necessities of our people, as the result of the deliberations of a body of men, who have been entrusted by the people to frame their fundamental law.—*Denton Journal.*

Gen. Sheridan has removed Governor Throcmorton of Texas, and appointed E. M. Pease in his place. The reason assigned is that Throckmorton "is an impediment to the reconstruction of that State under the law."

It is rumored that General Meade has been selected as the successor of General Sheridan in Louisiana.

TOURNAMENT.—We publish on our first page the speech made by John O. Slay, Esq., at the conclusion of the tournament held near Chestertown on the 17th July. We commend it to the perusal of our readers for its neatness, chasteness of style, excellency of sentiment and appropriateness to the circumstances and occasion.—The delay in publishing the address cannot detract anything from its merit or interest. Mr. S., we understand, left soon after on a visit to his friends in Delaware, and the committee could not procure the manuscript immediately. Its length prevented us from publishing it last week, as we desired, it having reached our hands at too late a period for that issue.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.—The annual Commencement exercises of Washington College will be held during the coming week, commencing on Monday evening with an address by Frederick Stump, Esq., of Elkton, before the Mt. Vernon Literary Society. The Junior Exhibition will take place on Tuesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, to which an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. This exhibition will doubtless be unusually interesting this year, the plays being under the management of Mr. J. W. Carroll, whose theatrical celebrity is known throughout the country. Commencement proper, Wednesday, at 9½ A. M.

THE METH. PROTESTANT CAMP MEETING.—It is expected that there will be a large number of tents at this meeting, which is to commence on the 15th inst. A meeting will be held on the ground next Thursday for the purpose of selecting sites for tents, and it is desirable that there should be a general attendance of those wishing to have tents. The ground selected is in Mrs. Baker's woods, adjoining the M. E. camp-ground. In addition to the ministers of the Circuit, the following visiting clergymen are expected:—Revs. Augustus Webster, D. D., John J. Murray, D. D., and F. Swentzell, M. D., and Revs. S. B. Southerland, L. W. Bates, David Wilson, H. C. Cushing, D. A. Shermer, J. E. Maloy, S. T. Graham, and A. W. Mather.

THE M. E. CAMP-MEETING in Baker's woods closed on Friday morning. The public exercises were several times interrupted by unfavorable weather, but a high state of religious feeling seemed to prevail throughout the continuance of the meeting. A number of able ministers were present, and the camp was favored with good preaching; the three sermons of Rev. Dr. Hodgson, particularly, were masterly efforts and apparently productive of much good. We have not learned the number of persons professing conversion, but it was considerable.

EXCURSION.—The Kent Cornet Band have chartered the fine steamer Kent Island for an Excursion to Annapolis, on Thursday next, leaving Chestertown at 2 o'clock, P. M. The steamer is commodious and safe, and most admirably fitted for excursion parties, and this trip will doubtless prove pleasant and agreeable to all who go; besides, the Band, for whose benefit the excursion is made, is deserving of public favor, and should therefore be liberally patronized.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.—We have been shown a new counterfeit, well executed, which was received as genuine by the gentleman exhibiting it. It is a $10 bill on the Third National Bank of Philadelphia. The green ground on the back of the note has a blue tinge. The forged signatures of the president and cashier resemble the genuine, and the safest plan to guard against this counterfeit is to refuse all notes of the denomination named on that bank.

THE "KENT ISLAND."—This fine steamer commenced her regular trips yesterday between Chestertown and Baltimore. See advertisement in another column for particulars of the route.

PROF. A. H. ROCKWELL, the celebrated horse tamer, will give an exhibition at Chestertown on Tuesday next, Aug. 6th, and at Church Hill on Wednesday.

WE are requested to state that A. J. Hynson has been appointed and is authorized to make the enrollment for the first district of this county.

THE Camp-Meeting for Millington circuit commenced yesterday in Mr. David Clements' woods, near Chesterville.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.—We copy the following items from the Centreville Observer:

Camp Meetings.—Camp Meetings will commence in Queen Anne's county at the following time and places: Wye Camp, Friday, August 2d; Ruthsburg, Friday, August 9th; Sudlersville, Friday, August 16th.

A New Railroad.—We understand that engineers are now engaged in running the line for a new railroad from Ridgely, in Caroline county, via Centreville, to Queenstown, in this county.

Sale of Property.—Thos. J. Keating, Esq., as Trustee, sold on Thursday last the Steamboat Wharf and land attached, on Kent Island, for $3,302, J. J. Turner, Esq., of Baltimore, becoming the purchaser. This is fine property, and we understand Mr. Turner purposes making it a first class summer resort and bathing shore.

Adjourned.—The Commissioners of the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad have adjourned their meeting for the organization of a board of Directors until Tuesday next, there not being a quorum present on Tuesday last. We hope the board may be speedily organized, and the road surveyed and built. Let us not be indifferent about so important a matter.

COMMUNICATED.

Kent County Railroad.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

It seems to be generally understood that the directors of the Kent county Railroad have adopted a route for the road: from Townsend to Massey's X Roads, thence to Kennedyville, thence to Duyer's, thence to Chestertown, thence to a point near Belle Air, and not having full information as to the most eligible point on the Chesapeake Bay, have appointed a Committee, consisting in part of an engineer, to examine the different sites recommended, to make estimates and report to their next meeting, that they may be enabled to select understandingly a proper terminus for the Road.

As a stockholder, whose farming lands are so remote that they cannot be sensibly affected or benefitted by the road, I take pleasure in commending the action of the Board, and the considerate care and attention they seem to have bestowed upon the subject. The construction of a railroad is a work of great magnitude, involving more than half a million of dollars, and affecting most important interests of the community; it would seem proper, therefore, that the board should not act hastily or without full knowledge and reflection, and to this proper feeling may be attributed the apparent delay in the action of the body.

There appeared to be two conflicting interests in the upper section of the County, one desiring the road to commence at Townsend and the other at Middletown. Upon calculations and estimates, the cost to Middletown would exceed that to Townsend one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the country to Middletown being fertile and productive, it was the wish of every one that the road should be carried to that place if two-thirds of the amount could be raised; it was therefore made known that if one hundred thousand dollars were raised by the Cecil and Middletown interest, the Company would run the road to that place, via Warwick. Ample time was allowed to effect this object, but only about seventy-one thousand dollars could be raised, leaving a deficit of twenty-nine thousand dollars. After the proposition had been submitted it was ascertained that the Delaware Railroad Company would not permit a connection with their road a mile or a mile and a half below or South of Middletown, for reasons that seemed to be satisfactory to railroad men; the Middletown interest desiring to tap the road South of Middletown a mile or a mile and a half to avoid heavy land damages. It was also ascertained that several thousand dollars additional cost would be necessary for passenger house, turn table, &c., while at Townsend these costs would be borne by the Delaware Railroad Company. As the assets of the Kent Railroad company are limited, and a system of economy and prudence being necessary to secure the completion of the road, and the directors being unwilling to expend the larger part of the funds at the upper section, and possibly to cripple the concern, which might prevent the extension to Kennedyville and below; by prudent and financial considerations they adopt Townsend as a terminus. The subject of a Middletown connection had engaged the attention of the board for eight or nine months, and although they were anxious to take the road to Middletown, yet in view of all the circumstances and the duty they owed to the stockholders and tax payers of Kent county, they could not make too great a sacrifice of their interest for Cecil and Delaware. The friends of Middletown deserved success, for they made handsome efforts to succeed.

The next difficulty, with some persons, was the question whether the road should reach Chestertown by a curve or lateral road; for no one who had taken a comprehensive view of the subject, and understood the advantages of reaching a County Town by rail, could hesitate a moment as to the propriety of a curve or lateral road. It was ascertained by the estimates of the engineer that a lateral road, with extra cars, engine, and officers and hands, would require a very considerable sum of money; the cost of two cars $9,000, besides freight cars and an engine, and an additional expense of $6,000 a year for working the road, made a stem impracticable. It was said that the population of Chestertown and vicinity was 2,000, of Quaker Neck, which was identified in interest with it, 800, and of that section of Queen Anne's nearest to Chestertown and equally identified with it, 1,000, making a population of 4,000 immediately and directly interested in that route, nearly equal to one-third of the county in population. It was also ascertained that one-fourth of the stock subscribed by individuals was in the interest of Chestertown, and that the same interest would pay about $20,000 of the tax to be levied on the county.

It was understood that in the said town the traders' licenses numbered sixty-three, representing a capital of $107,000, while only fifty-five licenses were granted in the county above Chestertown, representing a capital of $109,000, and below Chestertown twenty-eight licenses, representing a capital of $35,000. It is a fact known to all travelling communities that the travel is derived very materially from the towns and villages—that persons confined in narrow limits and engaged in active business, whether small or great, will travel when the facilities are brought to their doors; the public offices and the Courts will necessarily bring many by rail, who, if they had to ride in an omnibus three or four miles, would come in their own conveyances, besides those who would come to purchase goods. In addition to these advantages another important consideration influenced the Board. A large amount of the Company's bonds will have to be sold to raise funds to complete the road; these bonds are to have a market value; that value is to depend upon the business of the road, its passengers and freights, and unless there is a probability of the road being profitable, the bonds cannot be sold, nor can the road be built. It is a matter easily demonstrable that without bringing the road to the County Town, with the advantages to be derived from a switch to Chester River, on the suburbs of the town, that the road will not pay the stockholders, and the bonds would neither be saleable nor valuable, and consequently the work would fail.

In order so make the road as available to those persons, comparatively few, who would be left two or three miles from a station by the curve to Chestertown, the company suffered the location for the time to be made a half mile or a third of a mile further from the central line, near Duyer's, than it should be. No one, probably, in that section, will have to travel over three miles or perhaps two and a half, to a Depot or Station; the distance from Duyer's to the Bell Air point does not exceed five miles, and as there can only be a station at those two points, the curve to Town will not lengthen at all the hauling or travelling distance alluded to, and if the road were run upon a straight line from Duyer's to Belle Air those persons would have precisely the same distance to overcome as they will now have by the present location of the road.

To say nothing of the activity and zeal manifested by the County Town in getting up, sustaining and furthering this great work, justice to the large number of those interested in that route, and the material aid contributed to the enterprise, justified its selection. The experience of all communities is, that railroads always seek for towns and villages in their course.

There is no route that could be selected that would give satisfaction to all. There are diverse sectional or local interest and feelings common to all, and to harmonize these some concessions and compromises have to made of our own peculiar views, feelings and interest. The general good is the paramount object of all such companies, and their aim and effort is to do the greatest good to the greatest number, and to promote the general and not particular or local interests.

I think the Board of Directors of the Kent county Railroad, under all the surrounding difficulties and varieties of opinion, have pursued the very best course, and I hope that success may crown their labors, as I believe it will.

A TAX-PAYER AND STOCKHOLDER.

BARN BURNED AND THE SUPPOSED INCENDIARY HUNG.—On Monday night, the barn and carriage house of Wm. T. Collins, near the town of Leipsic, in Kent county, Delaware, were consumed by fire, together with a large quantity of hay.—The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, and suspicion rested upon a negro by the name of Elias Cabb, who has been working for Mr. Collins in the oats field that afternoon, and between whom and Mr. C., there had been a difficulty. The same evening a mob of lawless persons, disguised, went to the house of Cabb and forcibly took him and hung him to the limb of a willow tree, where he was found on Thursday.

EX-GOVERNOR H. V. JOHNSON ON RECONSTRUCTION.

The following are the concluding paragraphs of a letter of Hon. H. V. Johnson in opposition to the reconstruction measures of Congress:

We cannot say what changes Congress, now in session, may make, but it is not to be expected that they will ameliorate pending issues. From the temper which seems to characterize their deliberations, they will probably extract from the cup every little ingredient that tends to mitigate its bitterness, and, require us to drink its poison undiluted. It seems to be their purpose to clothe the military commanders in the several divisions with unlimited powers. This should intensify our opposition, and if there be a slumbering love of liberty in the North, it should arouse it into activity and summon them to the rescue. They can if they will, save liberty; we cannot, without their cooperation.—Our oppressors can put chains upon us, if they will, seeing us impotent and prostrate at their feet; but let us consent to it never. We are overpowered, but not conquered. They can rob us of freedom, but let us never agree to be slaves. They may overthrow constitutional liberty; but let us never embrace their despotism. I despair of redress by any appeal to the Supreme Court. That tribunal is not equal to the occasion. It bows to the black surge of radical fanaticism. My only hope, and that not sanguine, is in a possible reaction among the people of the North and the Northwest. They want the harmony of the Union restored; they, like us, at heart are attached to the great rights of self-government; they are in a passion now, but that passion may subside in time to save the Constitution, if, by rejecting the Sherman Scheme, we afford them an opportunity to rally. When freed from its blinding influence, they will see the danger, for that power which will crush us will involve them in consequences fatal to all their interests. This great issue must go before them in their elections, and I desire that it shall not be closed against us by our consent to the chains forged for us. If it can be fairly presented, they may say to the angry sea, "Thus far shalt thou go and no further." They may cleanse the augean stable, purge the statute books, and restore the administration to its ancient landmarks. If not, nothing will be left us but acquiescence in the sad necessity of our condition. Then and not till then may be inscribed upon the tomb of constitutional liberty, "*Illium fuit.*" Let us be firm, calm, self-poised and united—prepared for every aspect of the future—trusting in God as our only wisdom, guide and protection.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON in his late veto message declared that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, North and South. If that be true, answers Thaddeus Stevens, then "all we have done here is rank usurpation." This is the real point of the controversy. The Radicals, in order to hold power in the nation, have trampled upon the Constitution, and the rights of the States under that instrument, and now the time has come when they must defend that course of action. Mr. Stevens openly declares that the Constitution is not applicable to the late revolted States; that the people of that section were alien enemies, and being conquered, have no rights save those granted by the victors. This principal underlies the military acts of the Radical party, and thus Mr. Stevens has compelled the Radicals to endorse his theory and reduce it to practice. But another danger now fronts the people. The Constitution made inapplicable to the South, the new converts insist that a like line of policy shall be pursued with reference to the North, and hence Wilson's bill to force negro suffrage upon the States, and Wade's division-of-property scheme. Usurpation in the South will be followed by usurpation in the North, and those who vote to sustain Radical aggressions in one section of the Union, invite like action in the other.

INQUIRY INTO THE GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND.—That portion of the Judiciary Committee of the House which was charged with the duty, during the recess of Congress, to inquire as to whether the State of Maryland has a republican form of government, has, we learn, very sensibly resolved to await the action of the Constitutional Convention, now sitting at Annapolis, before commencing their labors. We augur well from this resolve. It shows that there is "some fragments of common sense still sticking in the kidneys" of at least a part of one of the "investigating" committees of Congress. It is very proper, certainly, to wait until Maryland shall have formed her government before deciding upon its character as to its "republicanism."—*Nat. Intel.*

DEATH OF A JUDGE OF THE MARYLAND COURT OF APPEALS.—The Hon. Brice John Goldsborough, Judge of the Court of Appeals from the Eastern Shore district, died at his residence, in Cambridge, Dorchester county, on Tuesday, the 23d inst, in his 64th year, and was buried from the Protestant Episcopal church in Cambridge, on Tuesday. He was ill about six weeks, of heart disease. Judge Goldsborough's ten years' term of office would have expired in November, 1871. He was a judge of the Circuit Court for his circuit under the old constitution. Judge G. was an honest, sound and capable judge, and was highly respected for his personal and professional character and worth.

A boy in Peoria, Ill., shot his father, because the latter told him to feed the horses. It appeared the old man, not having read King Lear, gave his property to his children on condition they maintained him among them. Having got the property they proceeded to rid it of the "incumbrance."

Female suffrage is being strongly urged upon the New York Constitutional Convention. Horace Greely says he is opposed to it because they have not asked that privilege.

A young man named Robert Simpers was drowned on Sunday, near Wilmington, Del., while bathing. He served in the federal army during the war.

A lady in Nansemond county, Virginia, sold in the Norfolk market the pears from three trees for eighty-five dollars.

The pecuniary cost of the Mexican expedition of the French was over sixty millions of dollars in gold.

There are two hundred and fifty-eight churches in New York city.

A CHILD CLAIMED BY TWO MOTHERS.—*Scene in Court.*—In the Circuit Court of Baltimore on Wednesday last, a case was heard which presented some extraordinary features. Upon the petition of Geo. H. and Elizabeth Perry, a writ of habes corpus was issued, directed to Edw. Landers and Margaret Ferreli, requiring respondents to produce in court the body of Hester Louisa Bartling, aged eight years, (alleged to be the daughter of Mrs. Perry one of the petitioners.) The answer of Edward Landers, one of the respondents, alleges that the child is the daughter of his wife, Margaret Landers, by a former husband, whose name was Ferrell.

Mrs. Perry testified that the child was born in the alms-house; that being unable to take care of it, she left it with a woman named Mrs. Laughlin, who was to support it for $6 per month; that she went to Frederick, and on her return found the child in possession of Mrs. Ferrell, and at her house frequently visited it. It was also in evidence that Mrs. Laughlan being unable to support the child gave it to Mrs. Ferrell, who adopted it, gave it her name and fixed upon it certain property. The evidence was conflicting, and the case was postponed until Saturday; the counsel for petitioners asked that the child, in the meantime, might be kept in the custody of the sheriff. At this point Judge Alexander directed two chairs to be placed at the end of the court room, and Mrs. Perry and Mrs. Ferrell to occupy them. The child during the hearing had been standing upon the platform, at the side of the judge. Judge Alexander then told the child to go to its mother. The child started down and then turned and asked the judge, "Can I go to the mother I want?" The judge said "Yes, child," when she sprang forward, and threw herself in the arms of Mrs. Ferrell, exclaiming, "This is the mother I want." She was received with passionate kisses.

When the choice of the child was made the women present rose to their feet and gave vent to their feelings in exclamations of delight.—*Balt. Sun.*

THE SURRATT TRIAL.—The testimony in the Surratt trial was closed on Friday of last week, and arguments commenced by counsel. Mr. Carrington, of counsel for the prosecution, occupied three days in his opening argument, and if the other counsel occupy as much time, the case will not be given to the jury before the latter part of next week.

GEN. MCCLELLAN, who has been living very quietly for more than a year in Switzerland, has taken his passage home for November.

Some of the merchants in Boston refuse to employ clerks who are members of base ball clubs.

Philadelphia now claims eight hundred thousand inhabitants.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$2.30a2.75
" Choice Red	2.50
" Medium and good red	2.35a2.45
CORN—Good to prime White	1.16a1.20
" " " Yellow	1.13a1.15
Oats	70a75

DIED:

On the 19th ult., ELER BURE, only child of B. Franklin and Sarah A. Crew, aged 4 years, 6 months and 3 days.

In Galena, Kent county, Md., July 14th, after a long and protracted affliction, SAMUEL B. RUTH, in the 39th year of his age. He was born in Queen Anne's county, on the 12th of December, 1827. He early evinced a natural talent for mechanics, and being pre-eminently qualified, he took pleasure and pride in its pursuit. He was of very industrious habits and unfailing energy, which probably induced him to exert himself beyond his strength. The overtaxed physical may endure for a while but must and will yield to the pressure.

The deceased was a useful man in the community, and his death creates a vacuum that cannot well be filled; a good citizen, a kind husband, and an affectionate father.

He had been a member of the Church for more than sixteen years. He was calm and quiet in his religious disposition, but firm and decided in course and experience. His protracted affliction, which at times was severe, he bore patiently and uncomplainingly. At times his peace flowed as the river, and the out-gushing of the stream would find utterance in language of praise. Just before he closed his earthly career, on being asked how it was with him spiritually, he answered: "I feel as if I shall go safe." His devoted wife asked him if he *wanted* to leave her; he replied, "No, don't want to leave you," but seeming to regard it as a matter of course that he must leave, said: "The will of the Lord must be done." He died to live, realizing that to live is Christ, to die is gain—eternal gain!

O for the death of those
Who slumber in the Lord,
O be like theirs my last repose,
Like theirs my last reward.

He closed his earthly career on the 14th of July, 1867, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their loss, but they sorrow not as those who have no hope. B.

[Smyrna Times copy and send bill to Mrs. Ruth, Galena.]

A CARD.

AT the solicitation of many voters, I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for the next CLERKSHIP of Kent county, Md. SAMUEL E. BRISCOE.

August 1st, 1867.

TO RENT,

FOR the year 1868, at Harmony, Kent Co., the WHEELWRIGHT and BLACKSMITH SHOPS and DWELLING HOUSES with them if required. It is a good stand. Apply to

aug3-3t* WM. ARCHIBALD.

Camp-Meeting.

THE Methodist Protestant Camp Meeting will be held in Mrs. Baker's woods, commencing on THURSDAY, August 15th. *It is earnestly desired that all the tents should be completed and occupied on the first day.

Persons who purpose having tents, are invited to meet the Committee of Arrangements at the Camp ground on THURSDAY NEXT, 8th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., at which time the selection of sites for tents will be made. If that day should be rainy, the selection will be made the first fair day succeeding.

Our Conference rules forbid any traffic at the Camp on Sunday; therefore there will be no sales at the bread tent on that day. Boarding and horse food will be supplied as usual throughout the time of the encampment.

Aug. 3, 1867. J. T. MURRAY, M. E. HYSORE.

MACHINE OIL of superior quality, just opened by THOMAS S. WICKES.

August 3rd, 1867.

GLASS FRUIT JARS—BENNETT'S and MOORE'S Patterns—the latter considered among the most reliable now in use. A large lot in Quarts, Three-pints and Half-gallons, for sale cheap by THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, Aug. 3, 1867.

FARMERS NOTICE.—Don't pay $1.50 per gallon for OIL when you can go to the People's Store and buy the Lubricating Oil, the very article needed so cheap.

FRUIT JARS—The latest and best patent out, for sale at the People's Store.

Aug. 3, 1867. W. A. VICKERS.

LAST GRAND EXCURSION OF THE SEASON!

The Kent Cornet Band have chartered the Swift and commodious

Steamer KENT ISLAND

for an Excursion to ANNAPOLIS, on

THURSDAY, the 8th of August.

The Boat will leave Chestertown at 2 o'clock, P. M., touching at Rolph's, Wilkins', Booker's, Westcott's, Grey's Inn and Kent Island.

A Fine Cotillion Band

will be on board, and the Committee of Arrangements will use every effort to make this a most agreeable trip.

Refreshments and Supper served on board.

TICKETS $1.00—Children under 12, 50 cts., to be had at J. L. Stam's, S. Wickes', John H. Redue's and the Voshell House.

MANAGERS:—Col. S. W. Spencer, Col. Edw. Wilkins, Geo. B. Westcott, Esq., Dr. Benj. F. Houston. By order of the

aug3-1t. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

CHESTER RIVER Steamboat Company.

FOR BALTIMORE, CORSICA, GREY'S INN, KENT ISLAND, AND OTHER LANDINGS ON CHESTER RIVER.

The Steamer KENT ISLAND.

THIS fine, large steamer, having been rebuilt and thoroughly repaired, will commence her routes to Baltimore, on Friday, Aug. 2nd, and will leave Chestertown on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock in the morning, touching at all the landings on Chester river. The Kent Island will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 9½ o'clock, for Kent Island, Grey's Inn Creek, Corsica and Chestertown.

The KENT ISLAND has a new boiler on the Harrison plan, which, by a committee of the celebrated Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, has been pronounced, after the most severe tests, to be non-explosive. Those, therefore, who patronize this boat may be well assured of their safety from any steam explosion.

All baggage at the owner's risk. Fare $1.25. Meals extra. The Company will not be responsible for freight after leaving it on the wharves.

Aug. 2, 1867—3t.

PEACH BOAT FROM Buck Neck to Philadelphia.

DAILY LINE.

THE subscribers will run a Steamer daily from Buck Neck to Philadelphia, during the Peach Season, commencing on Saturday, Aug. 10th. Freight 20 cts. per box.

aug3-tf. PARSONS, SHUSTER & CO.

FREE EXHIBITION OF TRAINED HORSES.

PROF. A. H. ROCKWELL will repeat his Exhibition of his trained Horses, driven to Carriages without reins, bridles or traces, in

Chestertown, on Tuesday, Aug. 6th,

and at Church Hill, Wednesday, 7th, at 1 o'clk. and immediately after his exhibitions he will form classes for instruction. Prof. Rockwell wishes his former scholars to be present.

Aug. 3, 1867—1t*

Militia Notice.

ALL persons enrolled in the Fourth Election District of Kent county, claiming exemptions for physical disability, are hereby notified that the Medical Examiner will sit at the Court House, in Chestertown, on

Tuesday and Wednesday next,

from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M. The roll will be kept open till the expiration of that time for parties wishing to pay their exemption fee, and will be then finally closed.

By order of the Inspector General,

JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Chief Enrolling Officer for Kent Co.

Aug. 3, 1867—1t.

Newark Academy,

NEWARK, DELAWARE.

PROF. EDW. D. PORTER, A. M., *PRINCIPAL.*

A first class Boarding School for

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

[Established in 1749.]

Fall Session begins September 4th, 1867. For full information send for Circular.

aug3-3m.

Concordville Seminary

FOR

YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

AN ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, SCIENTIFIC and Classical Institution, on Phil. and Balt. Central R. R., 20 miles west of Phil. Term commences 9 mo. 30th.

Apply to JOS. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., Prin'l, Concordville, Delaware Co., Pa., or BENJAMIN F. SECGETT, A. M., (Late Princ'l Coll. Ins., Charlottville, N. Y.,)

aug3-2m. Chestertown, New York.

More New Goods and Cheaper!

JOHN SMITH has just returned from the city with another stock of NEW GOODS, to which the attention of buyers is invited.

MUSLINS 8 Cents and upward.
CALICOES 8 cts. " "
CUPS AND SAUCERS 20 cts. a sett.
TOBACCO 50 cts. per pound,

and everything else proportionately cheap.

Let all the people come and get Bargains.

SMITH'S is the place to buy them, at Burchinal's old stand, down town.

Aug. 3, 1867.

Collector's Sale.

Ordered by the County Commissioners of Kent County:

THAT the following sales of Land for Taxes due for the years 1862 and 1863, made and reported by William C. Meginniss, late Collector, to T. A. Jacobs purchaser, be ratified and confirmed, viz:

Against Bill Simpson, colored; John D. Piner, colored; William H. Moore, colored; Sarah Blackiston, colored; Emily Blackiston, colored; Stephen Harding, colored; Arthur Moore, colored; Alexander Y. Moore, colored; A. H. Carmichael, colored; Lewis P. Carmichael, colored; Daniel W. Carmichael, colored; Martha Carmichael, colored, and Kitty Frisby, colored, at one dollar and twenty-six cents each, making in the aggregate Sixteen Dollars and Thirty-eight cents ($16.38), on six acres of Land called "Haymand End and Folly."

Bill Simpson, John Piner and others, on twenty-two acres of land, "Hayman's End and Folly," four dollars and fifty-nine cents ($4.58). Ratified and confirmed June 11th, 1867.

By order, JOHN RUSSELL, Clerk to County Commissioners.

Aug. 3, 1867.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Buchanan, late said of county, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of February, 1868, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 30th day of July, 1867.

JOHN W. COREY, Adm'r.

Aug. 3, 1867—4t.

FRESH Soda and Water Crackers, and Flavoring Extracts, in store and for sale low by VANNORT.

LINSEED, Coal and Machine Oils, for sale by A. W. SPARKS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM

In Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

UNDER a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at public sale on

TUESDAY,

THE TWENTIETH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867,

at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, all that

FARM,

situate and lying in Kent county, Maryland, containing about

190 ACRES,

on which Mr. N. T. Hynson now resides.

This Farm is most eligibly located—is contiguous to the thrifty village of Still Pond Cross Roads, within three miles of Betterton Wharf, on Sassafras River, from which there is daily communication with the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Churches, Schools, Mills, &c., are all convenient. The neighborhood is healthy, full of enterprise, and noted for its good order and hospitality.

Nearly the whole farm is arable, and its soil ranks among THE FINEST NATURAL SOILS IN THE COUNTY.

In view of its location—the admirable quality of its soil, and the many other advantages it enjoys—this Farm offers rare inducements to purchase to all who are seeking wealth and comfort in the cultivation of Cereals, Fruits or Vegetables.

The Improvements

are a fine old English BRICK DWELLING, very substantially built, in good preservation, commodious and conveniently arranged, and the usual OUT-BUILDINGS. The Water is excellent.

Because of the different interests in this farm, it will be offered in several parts, and then as a whole, and will be sold as may be found most advantageous to the interest of the parties entitled.

TERMS OF SALE:

The Decree prescribes the following terms of sale:—One-fifth of the whole purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter; the balance in four equal instalments of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months from the day of sale. The deferred payments to bear interest from the first day of January, 1868, and to be secured by bond with one or more sureties approved by the Trustee.

RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee.

Chestertown, July 27, 1867—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF WILSON LAND,

In Quaker Neck, Kent county.

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

ON TUESDAY,

The Twentieth day of August, 1867,

at twelve o'clock, M., at the Voshell House in Chestertown, all that property in Quaker Neck, lately owned by Robert Wilson, colored, and now occupied by his son Jonathan Wilson, containing about

24 1-2 ACRES.

It lies directly on the public road leading down said Neck, adjoining the property of Thomas Lusby and others.

The soil is naturally kind, and with small outlay could be made a good Fruit and Garden Farm. It is convenient to several Steamboat Landings on Chester River, and not more than six miles from Chestertown. It is well fenced and under good cultivation.

The Improvements

are a FRAME DWELLING of fair dimensions, with Kitchen attached, in good order, and OUT-BUILDINGS.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale as prescribed by the Decree are as follows:—One-fifth of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter; the residue in two equal instalments of six and twelve months from the day of sale. The future payments to bear interest from the first day of January, 1868, and be secured by bond with security approved by the Trustee.

RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee.

Chestertown, July 27, 1867—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF Town Lot and Improvements.

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

TUESDAY, the 20th of August, 1867,

at 12½ o'clock, P. M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, all that Lot or part of a

LOT OF LAND,

in Chestertown, in Calvert Street, lately owned by Miss Margaret Cornelius, and now occupied by Mr. John C. Cornelius.

This property fronts on Calvert Street, about twenty-five feet, and is about eighty or ninety feet deep. The improvement on it is a small FRAME DWELLING.

Terms of Sale:

These are the terms of sale prescribed by the Decree, to wit: One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; and the balance in two equal instalments of six and twelve months from the day of sale, to be secured by bond, with security approved by the Trustee.

R. HYNSON, Trustee.

Chestertown, July 27, 1867—ts.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, administrators of Dennis Vickers, deceased, will sell at Public Sale at the late residence of said deceased, near Edesville, on

WEDNESDAY, 7th of August, 1867,

the Personal Property of said deceased, consisting in part of

2 Horses, 1 COLT,

2 Cows, 7 Hogs and Pigs,

One Dearborn and Harness, One Horse Cart and Harness, one Thresher and Horse Power, 1 Fan, 2 Corn Shellers, Saddle and Bridle, Cutting Box.

Also, Ploughs, and other Farming Implements.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

consisting of a number of good Beds, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Matting, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS:—All sums under $10 cash; all over that amount six months credit on note with approved security.

ELIZABETH VICKERS, THOMAS R. VICKERS, Adm'rs of Dennis Vickers, dec'd.

July 27, 1867—ts.

LUMBER, &c.

ON hand and for sale a LARGE STOCK OF LUMBER, consisting of

White Pine Select,	Hemlock Joists,
" " Cullings,	" Scantling,
" " Siding,	" Fence Boards,
" " 2x4 Railing,	" 2x4 Railing,