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# THE KENT NEWS

**Chestertown, Md.,**

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1867.


## U. S. Senator.

Private advices received here from Annapolis indicate the election of Governor Swann to the United States Senate. A caucus of the conservative members of the Legislature was held on Wednesday night, but under an injunction of secrecy, the result of their deliberations has not been made public. It is reported, however, that the Eastern Shore members would not pledge themselves to abide the result of the caucus. The following, from the correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, may explain some of the influences which are brought to bear in Gov. Swann's favor:

"Though the Eastern Shore members naturally enough make some opposition to the repeal of the law which would limit the selection to a candidate from that shore, yet it is understood that there are other matters which they consider of much more importance to be secured than the senatorship. There are measures of consequence to the State at large which they prize also more than they do the choice of Senator, and none of the able and leading conservatives from the Eastern Shore seem desirous of being candidates themselves. The chances, therefore, for the repeal of the law, so that the Senator may be taken from any part of the State, are good, and the elements thus conspire, so far, in favor of Mr. Swann to succeed Mr. Creswell in the United States Senate."

We infer from this that the Governor's friends have signified their intention of refusing to co-operate with the Eastern Shore members for the call of a constitutional convention and other important legislation, unless the latter give him their support for Senator, and without which he cannot be elected. It will be observed that a bill has already been introduced in the House for the repeal of the law requiring one Senator to be taken from the Eastern Shore.

## Mr. Creswell's Position.

In the United States Senate, on Tuesday, while the debate on the bill for the admission of Nebraska was progressing, Mr. Creswell, of Maryland, took occasion to define his position. Mr. Edmunds had offered an amendment providing that the act should take effect (that is, that Nebraska should be admitted as a State) "when there is no denial of the elective "franchise *or other right* on account of "race or color, excepting untaxed In-"dians,"—and Mr. Creswell announced his intention to vote for the amendment. He said that he "was a new convert to the doctrine of universal suffrage, and he now *fully accepted that faith*." He is further reported as follows:

"Now that slavery was abolished, he contended that the white people had no right to disfranchise the black citizens, and no State which controlled the suffrage by a majority of only three-fifths or even four-fifths of its inhabitants, can be called republican in form, and it was the power of Congress and duty to guarantee a republican form of government, not only to the States lately in rebellion, but to the States which are now in the Union. They talk about forming a new constitution in Maryland now, and he maintained that that constitution must be submitted to the rest of the States of the Union; and he, (Mr. C.) as one of the sons of Maryland, would come before Congress and ask them not to recognize a constitution which was not republican."

These remarks show conclusively that Mr. Creswell has reached the extreme verge of radicalism. He says, in effect, that he is not only in favor of universal suffrage himself, but that if the people of Maryland do not confer it upon their negroes, he will go for converting the State into a Territory, and keeping it in that condition until they grant it. And this usurpation of every inherent right of the State is the way in which he would insure to us "a republican form of government!" The man who seriously advocates such a proposition is unworthy the name of an American citizen, for the fact proves that he has no respect for the laws and institutions under which he lives, but is led on solely by a blind and heated partisan frenzy. The utter detestation in which Mr. Creswell has been held by the masses of the people of this State will be doubly intensified, if possible, by this last and most damning act of his political life.—We can make some allowance for an individual who honestly believes in or advocates almost any doctrine, but when a man goes so far as to say that a whole community or State must adopt and carry out his peculiar views in regard to any given measure, or incur the most extreme penalties in case of refusal, he is no longer worthy the consideration of an American freeman.

A POLITICAL CONUNDRUM.—How is it that some people, who profess a great abhorrence of negro suffrage, take sides with Congress in passing the District suffrage bill, and that too notwithstanding the almost unanimous vote of the people of the District against it? If you give it up, we will answer:—Because it is the Radical idea of a "*republican* form of government!"

☞ WE feel highly complimented at the very flattering notices of our cotemporaries of the press, occasioned by our enlargement, and shall be pleased with an opportunity to reciprocate their kindly offices.

Thad. Stevens has gone to Harrisburg to look after his Senatorial interests.

## Congress.

The Senate on Monday passed the bill suspending payment to loyal owners of slaves who volunteered or were drafted into the service of the government during the late war, until approved by Congress. A message was received from the President vetoing the bill to confer suffrage on the colored population of the District of Columbia. A spirited debate ensued, and on the question being taken, "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the President's objections to the contrary?" it resulted yeas 29, nays 10—13 Senators absent or not voting. Those who voted to sustain the veto were Senators Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Foster (President), Hendricks, Johnson, Nesmith, Norton, Patterson and Van Winkle. It is said that seven of the absent Senators would have voted to sustain the veto had they been present. Mr. Creswell voted with the majority. Two-thirds having voted for the bill, it was announced that it had passed over the veto. The House on Tuesday, took up the bill, and, under the operation of the previous question, passed it by a vote of 113 yeas to 38 nays. The bill is, therefore, now a law. Of the Maryland delegation, Messrs. Francis Thomas and John L. Thomas voted aye, and Messrs. McCullough and Phelps nay. Mr. Harris was not present. How John L. Thomas reconciles this vote with his pretended hostility to negro suffrage *before* the late election and his speeches on the subject, is not stated, but like Mr. Creswell, we suppose he is "a new convert" to the doctrine of impartial suffrage—or, or it may be that the conversion, in both cases, is not of recent occurrence, but rather that *prudential* reasons—such, for instance, as the effect of such an announcement on their aspirations in connection with the fall election—prevented them till now from making their real sentiments known.

In the House, on Monday, Mr. Ashley introduced his bill looking to the impeachment of the President. By a vote of 108 to 38, the judiciary committee was instructed to inquire whether, in the discharge of his duties, President Johnson "was guilty of any acts designed to subvert the government of the United States or any department thereof, and whether he has been guilty of such acts as in law would be denominated high crimes and misdemeanors, which requires the interposition of the House, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers."

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, of this matter, writes:

"The impeachment resolution of Mr. Ashley does not amount to anything more than a simple resolution authorizing, not directing, the judiciary committee to investigate the general charges made by Mr. Ashley, and the vote, when understood, does not indicate that the House will sustain the charges. Many of those who voted for the resolution did so to get it out of the way or into the hands of the committee, where it is believed the thing will die for want of proof to sustain the charges of commission of high crimes and misdemeanors, as those terms are defined by law and understood by jurists. No one has yet named a single case in which the proofs are of the character to sustain the legal interpretation of the terms above mentioned. The charges merely embrace acts of a political or partisan character, not criminal, in the legal sense. The opinions of several of the leading republican lawyers of the House have been freely given that articles of impeachment will not be preferred by the committee."

THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF KENT COUNTY.—The annual meeting of this company was held at the office of the President, George Vickers, Esq., on Monday last. The report of the operations of the company for the past year was read by the Treasurer, Mr. N. G. Westcott, showing the loss of insured property to have been small, and the finances to be in a very satisfactory condition. The accumulated capital on hand amounts to $30,350.73, which is safely invested in stocks and mortgages. The following gentlemen were elected directors for the present year: George Vickers, P. Wroth, Geo. B Westcott, T. C. Kennard, Joseph Catlin, Edward Wilkins, Thomas Baker, T. D. C. Ruth, Wm. Gooding, Thos. W. Eliason, Abel J. Rees, N. G. Westcott. General Vickers was re-elected President and N. G. Westcott Sec'y and Treasurer.

KENT NATIONAL BANK.—The following gentlemen have been elected Directors of this Bank for the present year: Geo. B. Westcott, George Vickers, Richard Hynson, Edward Wilkins, N. G. Westcott, and Thos. B. Hynson.

SALES NEXT WEEK.—On Tuesday, J. A. Wickes, Esq., will offer at the Voshell House a tract of land situated in Quaker Neck, containing about 50 acres, known as "the Cliff."

On the same day, Mr. George B. Ford will offer at Hall's hotel, in Chestertown, 20 head of young cattle and 190 sheep.

Wednesday, vendue of Mr. P. L. Lynch in Morgan's Creek Neck.

THANKS.—General Vickers, of the State Senate, and Col. Gale, postmaster to that body, will accept our thanks for legislative documents.

THE Ocean Yacht race has been won by the "Henriette," owned by young Bennett, son of James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald. She reached the Isle of Wight in 13 days and 22 hours from New York. Young Bennett wins the stakes, amounting to $90,000.

THE Ohio Legislature is discussing a proposition to amend the State constitution so as to establish equal suffrage, and give women the right to vote.

## Maryland Legislature.

Both branches of the Legislature have been occupied mainly thus far in preparing and reporting bills, a large number of which, of a very important character, have been offered. We give the following synopsis of the proceedings:

### SENATE.

In the Senate, on the 4th instant, the President announced the standing committees. Mr. Vickers, of Kent, is chairman of the committee on judicial proceedings, and also a member of the committees on finance, corporations, and federal relations.

The Rev. F. S. Cassady was appointed Chaplain to the Senate.

Mr. Vickers was granted leave to report a bill relating to the Kent County Rail Road Company, and to authorize the said company to condemn and purchase lands for the construction of said road.

On motion of Mr. Vickers, leave was granted Messrs. Vickers, Mackall, Maddox, Tome, and Davis of Washington, to report a bill to repeal an act relating to the registration of the voters of the State, passed at January session, 1865, and to enact a Registration law for the voters of the State.

On motion of Mr. Bowie, it was ordered that the papers in the contested election case of Alfred Spates vs. Charles H. Ohr be referred to the committee on elections, and that all testimony in the case shall be filed on or before the 10th day of January.

Mr. Vickers obtained leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the village of Sassafras, in Kent county.

Leave was granted to Mr. Earle to report by bill or otherwise an appropriation to pay penalties and defray expenses which Judges of this State may incur by reason of the decisions rendered by them in cases arising under the Civil Rights bill.

A message was received from the House proposing, with the concurrence of the Senate, the appointment of a joint committee of ten—five from each House, to prepare and report a bill for the call of a Constitutional Convention, and announcing the appointment of Messrs. Carmichael, Phelps, Knott, Bixler and Morgan on the part of the House. The Senate concurred in the proposition, and appointed Messrs. Bowie, Kimmell, Vickers, Maddox and Broadwater on its part.

The Senate adopted a resolution, and sent a message to the House, proposing a joint committee of ten (five from each house) to report a bill for the enfranchisement and restitution of certain citizens of this State to the full rights of citizenship. Committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Earle, Henkle, Waters, Stephenson, and Davis of Caroline.

On motion of Mr. Vickers, leave was granted to the committee on judicial proceedings to report a bill to repeal section 19 of the 24th article of the code of public general laws, relating to the recording of deeds and conveyances, and to re-enact the same with amendments.

The privilege of the floor of the Senate was accorded to Col. Spates, of Allegany, who contests the seat of Dr. Ohr.

On Wednesday, Mr. Maddox obtained leave to report a bill for the erection of a monument over the remains of Roger B. Taney, late Chief Justice of the United States.—Special committee, Messrs. Maddox, Vickers, Trail. To Mr. Maddox, to report a bill to repeal the act of 1865, relative to taking of and catching oysters, and to re-enact the same. To Mr. Vickers, to introduce a bill to amend existing laws in reference to mortgages and assignment thereof—referred to committee on Judiciary proceedings. To Mr. Vickers, to introduce a bill to amend the law relating to the issuing of writs of habeas corpus—referred to same committee.

Leave was granted to Mr. Vickers to introduce a bill to authorize the county commissioners of the several counties to provide for the payment of the registers of voters of the counties.

[Col. George Gale, of this county, was appointed postmaster of the Senate, and not J. Levin Gale, as stated in a portion of our last week's edition.]

### HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The standing committees of the House of Delegates were announced by the Speaker on Monday, with Mr. Beck on that of elections, and Mr. Welch on those of insolvency, and engrossed bills and resolutions.

Mr. Welch obtained leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Chester River Steamboat Company—afterwards passed. Also, a bill to incorporate the Chester River Packing Company.

Among other leaves to report bills were the following: To appoint a joint committee to report a bill for the calling of a convention of the people to form a new constitution; to report a bill to amend or repeal the Sunday law, passed at the last session; to provide a harbor police for Baltimore city; for a system of night schools throughout the State; to raise revenue by a tax on oysters; to appoint an inspector of oysters for Baltimore city; to equalize the bounties to Maryland soldiers for 1861, '62 and '63; to allow the Baltimore city passenger cars to run on Sunday; to provide for the election of the comptroller of the city of Baltimore by the people.

On Tuesday a resolution was offered, and referred to the committee on federal relations, proposing to ratify the constitutional amendment passed by Congress.

The resolutions previously offered approving of the policy and action of President Johnson and Governor Swann, were adopted on Monday, after some discussion—yeas 47, nays 13.

On Wednesday, a bill was reported by Mr. Wilson to repeal the law requiring one of the United States Senators to be elected from the Eastern Shore.

Judge Carmichael reported a bill entitled "an act to provide for calling a Convention to frame a new Constitution and form of government for the State of Maryland."

PUNISHMENT OF WHITES AND BLACKS.—Which is the most indulgent, to sentence a black man to two years hard labor *on a farm*, for felony, or a white man to two years hard labor *in a State prison?* This is the difference between the treatment of black and white criminals in Maryland, which the assumed friends of the blacks cry out against. It is the white man who should complain.—*Boston Post.*

*Correspondence of the Kent News.*

WORTON, Jan. 7, 1867.

*The Kent News—Old Times—Rail Road—Fast Nags—the Church—Improvements—Prospects.*

*Messrs. Editors:*—Permit me to congratulate you upon the evidence of your prosperity as furnished by the enlargement of your paper; and at the same time to express the gratification which I shared, in common with your host of readers, at the delightful letter from an old citizen, descriptive of his tour through a portion of our rapidly improving county. Would that he could have extended his journey further into our Worton district! He would have been yet more agreeably surprised, I think, to have noted the changes which a few years have been sufficient to produce in Worton. Thirty years ago this part of Kent was a kind of standing joke; it was said that the constable had hunted out the last man, and was obliged himself to emigrate to keep the sheriff from hunting *him*. Well do I recollect the Saturday gatherings at Taylor's Hill, to run horses, talk politics and drink whiskey. On such exciting topics there was, of course, some wrangling, some fighting, and not a few bloody noses. The race-course was the stretch of road from the Hill to the Church; and this leads me to remark that the Church (now St. James') is quite an institution—unsurpassed in point of convenience for weekly meetings for the interchange of opinions, sentiments, news items and prices current.

The prevailing topics at present are the Railway and fast nags. Upon the first the dominant opinion seems to be that the Kent County Railroad is now a fixed fact, at least with becoming energy on the part of our people, all of whom should be deeply interested in its construction, as it would no doubt inure to the benefit of all, notwithstanding some of them may not now see exactly how this would be done.

In regard to the second point, there seems to be no agreement, and no probability of any. It is said of the people of Rhode Island, that there is one thing in which they are all agreed, and that is, that the best time to catch clams is at low water! But, alas! no such felicitous unanimity can be hoped for on the subject of fast horses in Worton, and this diversity of sentiment brings out the liveliest competition and the most delightful rivalry. All are interested; the venerable father in the Church, the veriest embryonic jockey, the parson himself and the ladies, all share in the excitement! Only think of meeting the *parson* and one of the most zealous of his flock, taking advantage of the earth's winter mantle, and harnessing up a fast colt to break to 2.40! one holding the ribbons while the other gives the bells an occasional jingle to accustom the young Bucephalus to the "merrie sound thereof." Is it not refreshing? Who will say that we have been puritanized? If any be so rash, let him hereafter hold his peace. And then isn't it really pleasant to meet a merry party speeding over our beautiful roads, and one of the fairest of the fair, and as good as she is beautiful, holding the watch to time the fleet coursers? See! how she enters into the spirit of the contest! and who will say that she has not a kindlier feeling glowing in her gentle breast toward the noble animals which bear such a burden, than the dull, plodding cart horse could possibly excite? Nay, what more likely to engender bad tempers and ugly, vixenish dispositions, than to be compelled to *drive* your horse by walnut, catgut and leather arguments, over the public road? What can be conceived more vexatious?

But, gentleman, *this spirit of progress* which is abroad in Worton is only the exponent of a very rapidly developing improvement in other respects. Taking the point at which your previous correspondent left off, and seeking the main road through Worton, the beautiful residence of Mr. Wm. W. Stephens at once arrests the traveler's attention. No farm within my knowledge has been so rapidly improved, and the capacious barn recently erected gives evidence of the fact, and proves the energetic proprietor to be a number one farmer. A little further on, and we shall notice the residence of Dr. Samuel Beck, situated on a commanding eminence near Hanesville, and on the left a fine dwelling erected by Mr. Stevenson Constable. Passing St. James' Church we soon encounter the newly erected and tasteful residence of Mr. J. W. Skirven. Some years ago these farms would hardly have brought ten dollars per acre; now I doubt if any part of them could be purchased for seventy-five dollars,—so much for thrift, industry and care! Mr. John Gale has erected on his Eisenbrey farm a fine new dwelling, and is preparing to put up two others, one on the "Patten" property and the other on the "Barger" farm. But your space would not admit of the mere mention of the individual instances of improvement which everywhere meet the eye.

I close by again offering you my congratulations on your improvement, and expressing the hope that your literary friends will avail themselves of the added elbow-room to fill your space with interesting correspondence.

Yours truly, *Simon Sharp.*

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT.—There are in the District of Columbia about thirty-thousand negroes. The conferment of the privilege of suffrage upon them will increase that class of population to double their present number. To such a political paradise they will be sure to flock from all quarters where they are not allowed to vote. The present black population is already pressing heavily upon the means of subsistence. When this number is doubled the National Capital will become a National Poorhouse, and the bill for the extension of negro suffrage should be entitled accordingly. Whilst the negro population is thus increasing, with nothing to feed upon but the ballot-box and Congressional oratory, the white population will leave and seek fields of enterprise more congenial to white men. Few will be left in the district but members of Congress, faring sumptuously, and a great multitude of starving negroes, who will, however, be assured that they are men and brothers, and will have a right to vote.

SOME of the drifts of snow in Berkshire county, Mass., after the recent great snow storm, were twenty-one feet high, by actual measurement.

A Cincinnati youth fell dead while recently drinking a glass of liquor.

## THE DISTRICT SUFFRAGE BILL.

The passage by Congress of the bill to confer suffrage upon the colored population of the District of Columbia, is perhaps the greatest outrage ever perpetrated upon popular sentiment in this country. The vote by which the people of the District declared against negro suffrage was remarkably emphatic, being 6,556 to 35 in Washington, and 813 to 1 in Georgetown; and yet in the face of this, both houses passed the bill by more than two-thirds majority over the President's veto. The veto message itself was one of the ablest and most unanswerable documents ever written. Speaking of it, the Baltimore *Sun* remarks:

The message is an able, temperate and fair review of the whole question of the extension of the elective franchise to colored persons in the indiscriminate and precipitate manner proposed, in their present unfit condition especially, and in defiance of the unmistakably expressed views of the whole body of white citizens who have so long borne the burdens and responsibilities of government, and who are, undoubtedly, so much more capable thereof than the great mass of those whom the bill proposes to enfranchise. The subject is exhaustively treated by the President, and there is an array of fact and argument in the message which really it is difficult to believe any reasonable mind could fail to feel the force of, and which, therefore, it seems that nothing but a sinister nature or malign purpose would wholly disregard.

The President well remarks upon the fact of the people of the District possessing, as an organized community, the same popular right as the inhabitants of a State or Territory to make known their will upon matters which affect their social and political condition. Therefore, though subject under the constitution to the "exclusive legislation" of Congress, it does not seem to be asking too much that, in matters pertaining to the District, that body should have a like respect for the will and interest of its inhabitants as is entertained by a State Legislature for the wishes and prosperity of those for whom they legislate. This view is urged at length, and with much point, and the President finally remarks that it "does not accord with our republican ideas that the principle of self-government should lose its force when applied to the residents of the District, merely because their legislators are not, like those of the States, responsible, through the ballot, to the people for whom they are the law-making power."

THE SUPREME COURT DECISION.—A Washington dispatch says: "Gen. Grant had a long interview with Secretary Stanton to-day upon the effect of the recent decision of the Supreme Court upon military commissions. It renders the freedmen's bureau and civil rights bills nullities, and while it is allowed to stand orders will be issued to prevent any conflict of authority under it. Senator Trumbull, who drew up both the above bills, agrees with the Supreme Court."

FROSTED LIMBS, it is announced, are permanently relieved by one or two applications of a boiled lye of wood ashes, made so strong as to be quite slippery between the fingers. This lye should settle, be drained off, and have a large handful of common salt to each quart of lye mixed with it. It should be quite warm, and the limbs be submerged for one or two hours.

TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.—Mrs. Fanny G. Willard, a widow lady, about 32 years of age, a newspaper compositor by trade, was shot and killed at her residence, in Ninth avenue, New York, on Saturday, by a young man named Thos. M. Burke. The assassin, immediately on the perpetration of the deed, shot himself in the head and died in a few hours. Cause—jealousy.

At an evening party at Stephensport, Ky., on Christmas night, fifteen young ladies and gentlemen were poisoned by eating cake colored with cochineal. None of them died, but all of them endured the most excruciating sufferings, and the lives of several of them were for some time despaired of.

A few days ago a tobacconist at Berlin, on opening a package from St. Domingo, was astonished to find near the top of it the dried human hand of a negro, and a little further down a bowie knife.

THAD. STEVENS entertains the same contempt for the Constitution, when it stands in the way of his political schemes, that a sharp-toothed rat does for a thin pine board between himself and a rich cheese.

### Baltimore Price Current.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10, 1867.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White Wheat, per bushel | | 2 85a3.00 |
| Red " " | | 2.70a2.80 |
| White Corn, " | | 1.03a1.05 |
| Yellow " " | | 98a101 |
| Oats (weight) " | | 60 |


**FOR SALE,**

THREE GOOD WORK HORSES, and a *PAIR of YOUNG FAT STEERS.* Terms liberal. Apply to WILLIAM W. PARKS, jan12-3t* Near I. U. Church.

**Kent Co. Teachers' Association.**

THE Regular Quarterly Meeting of said Association will be held at the Public School House, in Chestertown, on SATURDAY, Jan. 26th, at 10 o'cl'k, A. M. Punctual attendance is requested. WM. GALLIGHER, Pres't. E. W. NEWMAN, Sec'y. jan12-2t.

**GREATEST BARGAINS**

in Chestertown, is at the

*"People's Popular Store."*

Goods reduced some 25 per cent. to reduce the stock. LADIES will find the greatest Bargains in Dress Goods and Fancy Goods. Many kinds of goods closing out at cost. Go to Jan. 12. W. A. VICKERS' for Bargains.

**Wood Choppers Wanted.**

HAVING purchased of Elias Deputy a Wood Leave, I want to cut five or six hundred Cords of Wood. Mr. Deputy, in Broad Neck, will shew the wood. ABEL J. REES. Rees' Corner, Md., Jan. 12, 1867.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

Wipe Your Eyes AND LOOK AGAIN.

VANNORT has just received from Phila. the largest invoice of Blankets, Sleigh Bells, and Gum Shoes of all sizes; Comforts and Gloves, Yarn Stockings and Shawls, ever offered in this market, to which we invite the attention of customers. Call early and have the advantage of the choice. VANNORT. Jan. 12, 1867.


## MARRIAGES.

At the M. P. Church, Chestertown, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. L. W. Bates, SAMUEL L. RAWLEIGH to Miss MARY C. BOOTH, all of this town.

On the 9th inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, in Galena, by the Rev. J. E. Bryan, WILLIAM H. BOWMAN, of Kent Co., to Mrs. OCTAVIA WEBB, of Cecil county.

At the M. P. Church, in Centreville, on the 1st inst., by Rev. Mr. Cushing, WILLIAM D. WRIGHT to Miss LUCY C. HOPPER, daughter of the late Judge Hopper.

In Baltimore, Dec. 20th, by the Rev. Daniel Bowers, JOHN G. WATSON to Miss MARY E. WILMER, both of Queen Anne's county.

## DEATHS.

In this county, on the 2nd instant, JOSHUA FERREL, aged about 35 years, leaving a widow and four children.


WINTER BOOTS.—City made Heavy Boots closing out nearly at cost, at Jan. 12, 1867. W. A. VICKERS'.

**BOARDERS.**

MRS. M. A. WILSON, having taken the house adjoining Mr. Stam's Apothecary, formerly occupied by Mr. W. Vannort, is prepared to accommodate Boarders on reasonable terms. jan12-3t.

**20,000 Peach Trees** for sale; can be seen on the subscriber's Farm.

NORRIS BERNARD, Still Pond X Roads, P. O., Md. Jan. 12, 1867—tf.

**WANTED,**

A NUMBER of hands to cut CORD WOOD, for which the usual price will be paid.—Apply to the undersigned on the Whittington tract, adjoining the Fancy Farm. jan12 3* E. J. WATSON.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Absalom Dobbs, dec'd, either by note or book account, are requested to settle on or before the 28th inst. All accounts outstanding at that time will be placed in an officers hands. jan12-3t. WM. VANNORT, Adm'r.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, by note or book account, are respectfully requested to call and settle immediately. jan12-3t. WM. VANNORT.

**Caution.**

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to trespass upon the premises occupied by the undersigned, at Swantown, with dog, gun or otherwise, after this date, under penalty of the law. A. H. CREW. Jan. 12, 1867—3t*

**REMOVAL.**

**Mrs. Martha Biscoe**

HAS removed her Store from Queen Street to the rear part of the house known as the Ricaud property, and lately occupied by Miss Hanes as a Boarding house. Her Store fronts on Cross St., one door from High, where she is offering GREAT BARGAINS in Millinery and Fancy Goods, for the cash or to prompt paying customers on time.

All persons indebted will please call and close up their old bills, and oblige. Jan. 12—3t. MARTHA BISCOE.

**REMOVAL.**

**Mrs. H. A. Sappington**

HAS removed her store from Chestertown to Edesville, where she will keep on hand an assortment of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., which will be sold low for cash. The Ladies and the public generally are requested to call and examine her goods and prices.

Persons indebted to her are requested to make immediate payment. jan12-3t.

**REMOVAL.**

E. T. WILLIS has removed to the Store room formerly occupied by Mr. J. H. Smith, adjoining the store of T. W. Eliason & Sons, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he will be pleased to see his old friends.

REPAIRING done at short notice, in workmanlike manner.

☞ Now in store a fine assortment of JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CLOCKS, Gold and Silver WATCHES, &c., for sale at the lowest prices. Call and see. [Jan. 12.]

**LARGE SALE OF STOCK,**

IN CHESTERTOWN,

**TUESDAY, Jan. 15th,**

At HALL'S HOTEL, commencing at 1 o'cl'k.

**20 Head Young Cattle,** among them FOUR PAIR of FINE STEERS, old enough to break.

**190 SHEEP,**

Said to be one of the finest flocks in Kent County.

*Terms of Sale.*—All sums under $20 cash; all over that amount 9 months credit on note with approved security. Jan. 12—1t. GEORGE B. FORD.

**FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber will sell his Property in the town of Millington, consisting of

**One Dwelling House,**

front of Brick, and Back Building frame, two stories, with seven rooms. Also, a FRAME BUILDING, size 18x30, two stories, with tin roof, suitable for a store house, together with a large L shaped LOT, with two fronts; or would exchange the same for a small Farm. JOSEPH RILEY.

For terms, &c., apply to WM. B. TURBIT, Millington, Kent county, Md. Jan. 12, 1867—6t.

**Notice to Travelers.**

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing, that he has purchased and refitted in complete and thorough order, the

**HOTEL at Head Sassafras, Md.,**

formerly owned and occupied by John C. Vosheli, Esq., where Travelers, Drovers, Traders and others will find CLEANLINESS, GOOD LIVING, and a REAL QUIET HOME, and where the comforts of '*Mine Inn*' *will be fully realized.*

He gives assurance that may be relied upon, that he will give special attention *in person*, to the desires and wants of those who may favor him with their patronage.

Great care has been exercised in the selection of the best Liquors in the market without regard to cost, and none but the purest articles will be sold at the BAR.

JAMES L. PRYOR, Head of Sassafras, Kent county, Md. Jan. 12, 1867—3m.

**Claimants for Compensation,**

FROM the Government for Drafted or Enlisted Slaves, can have their claims for adjustment before the Board of Commissioners, recently appointed, properly prepared and attended to, by applying to the undersigned in person or by letter. WM. H. GILPIN, No. 31 North Calvert Street, Baltimore.

REFERENCES:

Henry W. Archer, Esq., Belair.
A. Lingan Jarrett, Esq., "
Hon. Stevenson Archer, "
" Hiram McCullough, Elkton.
" George Vickers, Chestertown.
" Rich'd B. Carmichael, Queen Anne's co.
" Richard C. Hollyday, Easton.
" Philip Frank Thomas, "
Daniel M. Henry, Esq., Cambridge.
Jan. 12, 1867—2t.

WE are now selling SKATES for Ladies and Gents less than city prices. Jan. 12. H. W. VICKERS.

**SALE OF LAND.**

THE undersigned, as Attorney for Mr. Anthony R. Wallace, who intends to remove out of the State, will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in Centreville, Queen Anne's county, on

**Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1867,**

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, to wit:

**No. 1. THE FARM**

whereon said Wallace now resides, containing

**180 ACRES OF LAND;**

about 40 acres of which are in WOOD, detached, but directly across the road from the main tract. This Farm is one of the most beautiful locations in Queen Anne's county, in sight of the Steamboat Wharf at "Spencer's Landing," on Corsica Creek, fronting the Steamboat road, and also the road leading from Centreville to Chester River, and about two miles and a half from Centreville, the Shire Town of the county. The arable land is under good fencing, a considerable portion of it Hemlock and Oak plank, with Cedar and Chestnut Posts.

The soil is good, easily cultivated and readily improved, and has had a recent application of 2,000 bushels of lime. There is no better soil for a Fruit, especially a Peach Farm, in the county, or, perhaps, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. It has now an

**Orchard of about 60 Apple Trees,**

in good bearing, and of choice varieties of fruit.

The IMPROVEMENTS are all new, and eligibly located, commanding a beautiful view of the water and the surrounding country, and showing well from all points of the compass. They consist of a

LARGE FRAME DWELLING,

with PANTRY and KITCHEN attached, a commodious Granary and two Corn Houses under one roof; a large Stable and Carriage House, under one roof; a Meat House and a Poultry House.

**No. 2. THIS LOT**

embraces about TWENTY-FIVE ACRES OF LAND, separated from the Woodland of the Main Tract by a branch, is partly cleared, and has a SMALL DWELLING upon it.

**No. 3. THIS TRACT**

contains about THIRTY-SIX ACRES of LAND on the right of the road leading from Centreville to the main tract, adjoining the land of Henry Garnett, negro; is about half cleared and half in WOOD, and has a SMALL DWELLING upon it.

THE TERMS OF SALE are easy, a considerable portion of the purchase money for the main tract not being required for four years.

Possession given immediately upon compliance with terms of sale.

Further particulars made known on day of sale or by application to

THOS. J. KEATING, *Attorney,* CENTREVILLE, MD.

JAMES H. COSTIN, Auctioneer. Jan. 12, 1867—3t.

**1867. 1867.**

**Another War Declared!**

**Great Slaughter of High Prices and undue Profits.**

VANNORT has just arrived from Philadelphia with a terrible array of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Notions, Tobacco, Boots and Shoes, &c., in all their endless variety. Also, Sholls' Pills and Sleigh Bills.

MUSLIN 12½, SUGAR 11, Calico 12½.

I have taken undue pains in the selection of the above goods, and have purchased them at the lowest cash prices, which enable me to sell at such figures as to defy competition, and give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. We have the largest assortment of Boots and Shoes in this market, many of them made to our own order. Call and see.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange and the highest market prices paid. Jan. 12. VANNORT.

**Out! Out! Out!**

**CLOSING OUT**

**Fall and Winter Stock.**

*GREAT REDUCTION now going on at*

**"Cheap Corner."**

FINE ALPACAS reduced to 40 Cents.
" all wool Delaines, 45 "
Poplin Plaids, fine quality, reduced to 37 cts.
Reduction of 20 per cent. in Kerseys & Satinets, French, English and American Cassimere.
Especial attention called to our Stock French and English GINGHAMS.
Heavy Men's BOOTS, 16 inch long, only $3.
HOSIERY and GLOVES, Buck Gloves, reduced 25 cts. per pair.
Good, heavy Women's Shoes $1.25 per pair.
Call and examine. H. W. VICKERS, Jan. 12. Cheap Corner.

**PLAN CHANGED.**

I HAVE succeeded in securing the services of *MR. JAMES H. SMITH,* who has been so long and favorably known as *The Most Reliable Clothing Salesman in Chestertown.*

Having given him charge of the

**Large Stock now on hand,**

to which constant additions will be made, I have authorized him to BEAT THE ENTIRE TRADE by selling the

**Cheapest Clothing by far**

than can be purchased in City or Country.

You know the man, and know that what he says is true. Call and see him at my old stand in the Corner, under the Voshell House.

☞ Mr. Smith is fully competent to measure for Clothing or Boots, and will have them made to order at the shortest notice.

I. FRANK, Jan. 12. Under the Voshell House.

**SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.**

NEW U. S. BOUNTIES,
INCREASED PENSIONS,
BACK PAY, &c., &c.
**State and Local Bounty.**

*White and Colored Soldiers,* or their Widows or heirs, can have their claims promptly and faithfully attended to, (without charge until collected,) by

WM. B. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 70 *W. Fayette St., (near St. Paul St.,)* BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Information given *Gratis.—Enclose a postage Stamp for reply.* jan12.

**VENDUE.**

THE subscriber, intending to discontinue Farming, will sell at Public Sale at his residence in Morgans' Creek Neck, on

**Wednesday, Jan. 16th, 1867,**

the following property:

**4 HEAD OF HORSES,**

Two of them good Drivers;

**1 Pair of Good MULES,**

**1 Yoke Excellent Young Oxen,**

**TWO MILCH COWS,**

2 OX-CARTS AND YOKES, PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, HARROWS, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the terms will be made known. jan5-ts. PERE L. LYNCH.

CLOCKS—a variety of the best makes; also, reliable Gold and Silver WATCHES, genuine gold and silver Rings, Studs, Pins, Buttons, &c., for Ladies and Gentlemen, now in store and for sale, at E. T. WILLIS', Jan. 12. Next door to T. W. Eliason's.