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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Sept. 14, 1867

THE NEW CONSTITUTION AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

One of the basest fabrications of the Radical press against the new Constitution, is the charge that it abolishes public schools. Now, so far from this being the case, it is expressly provided that the present school system shall be continued in operation until the adjournment of the next Legislature, and it is made the duty of that body "at its first session after the adoption of the Constitution, to *establish, throughout the State, a thorough and efficient system of Free Public Schools, and to provide by taxation, or otherwise, for their maintenance,*" and it is further provided that "the School Fund of the State shall be kept inviolate, and appropriated only to the purposes of education." Now, we would ask any man of common sense if this looks like abolishing the public schools? It is admitted even by many of the friends of the present system, that it is enormously expensive for the amount of instruction imparted, and that it costs money enough to keep the schools in operation the whole year, whereas they are kept open for only little more than half that period. We are the friends of public instruction, and if we believed the object was to abolish it, or even curtail its advantages, we should oppose the step as heartily as any; but it is evident that no such design is contemplated. The object of the Convention, in providing for a *change* in the system, was simply to give the children of the State the advantages of public schools for the whole year, instead of a part of it, while, at the same time, by dispensing with useless officials and the exercise of a prudent economy, to make the expenses somewhat proportionate to the amount of instruction afforded. Let every poor man, then, who is dependent upon the public schools for the education of his children, come out on Wednesday next and vote for the new Constitution, and thus secure a system which will give us schools all the year without additional expense.

THE Radical papers denounce the new Constitution, because it does not provide for negro suffrage. What is the white man's objection to such a feature? If it did propose to establish such a privilege, how many votes would it secure in Maryland outside of the miserable faction who are clamoring for congressional interference in our State affairs, and whose main object is to get office by the aid of negro votes? Let the people of Maryland ratify the action of their representatives, who, in the Constitution submitted for their adoption, have guaranteed to the negro every right which the safety and honor of the State render it proper for him to enjoy.

PROTECT MINORITIES.—The new Constitution is objected to by some of the Radical papers, because it gives the smaller counties increased representation. Certainly no Eastern-Shoreman can object to it on this account, for it has been our complaint for many years that the State was ruled too much by Baltimore city and the larger Western Shore counties. All governments should aim to protect minorities from the aggressions of majorities, and as this is a prominent feature of the new Constitution, it should command the undivided support of the people of the smaller counties, and especially those of the Eastern Shore.

THE ELECTION IN MAINE.—*Greatly Reduced Radical Majority.*—The State election in Maine took place on Monday, resulting in the election of Chamberlain, Radical candidate for Governor, by about 13,000, being a Radical loss since last year of about 14,000. This is almost equivalent to the great Radical defeat in California, where, with a majority of upwards of 6,000 two years ago, the Democrats have just elected their Governor by about 9,000 majority. These results indicate a decided reaction in the public sentiment of these States.

J. W. MACBETH takes the liberty of of inviting the ladies and gentlemen of Chestertown, where his school is being so extensively patronized, to attend his weekly exhibitions every Friday afternoon, from 2 till 5 o'clock, when declamations will be delivered; a tale, as the subject for composition, will be given, and a lecture on some topic of interesting information for his general knowledge class will be read. As these tales and lectures are communicated to one of the most popular periodicals of the United States, which pays liberally for them, perhaps they may be worth hearing. Admission, of course, gratis. Subject next Friday, about Birds.

RAILROAD MEETING.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Kent and Queen Anne's Railroad Company, held at Centreville on the 3d instant, the following officers were elected: President—Lloyd Tilghman. Directors—Benj. T. Biggs, John W. E. Sudler, Jas. B. Roe, Dr. T. H. Crane, Charles McCollister, Wm. H. Jacobs and Hon. John M. Robinson.—Treasurer—Mordecai Price. Secretary—Wm. H. Jacobs. We understand the Directors will meet in Millington on Monday, the 16th instant, at which time they expect to employ an engineer, who will commence surveying for the route immediately, beginning at Millington.—*Centreville Observer.*

The Meeting on Thursday.

The meeting at the Court House on Thursday, to ratify the new Constitution, was quite a respectable turn out of the voters of Kent, all parts of the county being pretty well represented. The following gentlemen were selected as officers:

President—Geo. W. Spencer, Esq.

Vice-Presidents—David C. Blackiston, Jacob Sutton, Lewin Usilton, Thomas W. Ringgold and David Jones, Esqs.

Secretaries—W. F. Massey and J. O. Slay, Esqs.

Disappointment was experienced in consequence of the non-arrival of speakers from abroad, but the meeting was ably addressed by General Geo. Vickers, and R. W. Ringgold and J. A. Pearce, Esqs., all of whom spoke with earnestness in endorsement of the new Constitution, and urged upon the people the importance of ratifying it at the polls. We regret that that the want of space prevents us from giving at least a synopses of their very eloquent and convincing addresses.

On motion of J. A. Wickes, Esq., a committee of five was appointed by the Chair, consisting of J. A. Wickes, J. W. Ireland, Wm. B. Wilmer, Jas. Beck of George, and Wm. P. Francis, Esqs., to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The committee retired, and after a short absence reported the following resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted:

Whereas all government of right originates from the people, is founded in compact only, and instituted solely for the good of the whole; and they have at all times the inalienable right to alter, reform or abolish their form of government, in such manner as they may deem expedient; and whereas the Convention recently assembled in the city of Annapolis has formed a Constitution, which expresses the wishes and sentiments of the people of the State, and by the adoption of which we annul and reject the Constitution under which we have lived since the first of November, 1864, and which was forced upon the people of Maryland by violence and fraud:

Therefore be it Resolved by the Democratic and Conservative Voters of Kent County in mass meeting assembled, and they hereby declare, That the Constitution of 1864 was not adopted by the people of Maryland, but was forced upon them by a faction representing a small minority of the people, aided by the military power of the Federal Government; and although we recognise the State government formed thereby to be a *de facto government*, as essentially necessary to the preservation and protection of the rights of person and property, yet we deem it the paramount duty of every citizen of Maryland, who values the proud heritage of a freeman, and reveres and honors the past history of his State, to blot from existence this usurped authority, and express at the ballot-box his indignant condemnation of the military violence and official misconduct by which the work of iniquity was accomplished.

Resolved, That the Constitution now submitted for our sanction embraces the great and fundamental principles of republican government, which were established by the fathers of the Revolution, and which, prior to the late civil war, secured to us those inestimable rights which are dear to every American citizen.

Resolved, That we will give to the Constitution submitted to the people of the State for their adoption, our earnest and zealous support, and pledge our cordial co-operation in securing for it by all honorable means a triumphant majority.

On motion of General Vickers, the Chair appointed a committee of fifteen in each district to secure the attendance of voters at the polls at the Constitutional election on Wednesday next—as follows:

First District—A. Chrisfield, W. Pennington, S. H. Knock, D. C. Blackiston, A. Wilson, S. Boyer, W. C. Meginniss, J. Spear, Sr., J. W. Ireland, E. Crouch, S. Cacy, T. J. Britton, R. S. Griffith, J. Hodgson, George Ireland.

Second District—S. Hepbron, Jacob Sutton, Jacob Highly, Wm. Welch, W. T. Smith, T. J. Shallcross, N. Comegys, W. B. Wilmer, G. W. Covington, Wm. Janvier, M. D. Dewees, H. M. Rollison, R. E. Wallis, B. Harbourd, G. W. Price.

Third District—S. Vannort, John M. Gale, R. C. Smyth, R. L. Usilton, Robt. Nicholson, W. V. Lucas, W. W. Stephens, J. H. Gemmill, Jas. S. Gemmill, James Robertson, D. Hurley, John Greenwood of Wm., George R. Beck, John Nicholson, Thomas S. Wilson.

Fourth District—J. W. Loud, T. W. Ringgold, T. P. Dixon, W. A. Vickers, W. N. E. Wickes, Thomas Lusby, Wm. Lamb, J. W. Duyer, G. W. T. Perkins, T. Baker, J. P. DeCorse, C. H. Baker, S. S. Usilton, Dr. F. Worrell, Jas. Brice.

Fifth District—Wm. T. Baker, B. F. Beck, John Brice, Henry Paine, Jas. A. Skirven, Morgan Brown, Rd. W. Jones, Capt. John Downy, S. G. Copper, John Boyer, Thomas Strong, Wm. Burgess, Lemuel Maslin, Dr. T. H. Holton, Benj. S. Sappington.

The meeting then adjourned.

LAND SALES NEXT WEEK.—R. Hynson, Esq., as Trustee, will offer at public sale on Thursday next, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, the real estate of the late Capt. Edward Hadaway, consisting of two farms—one in Broad Neck, containing 120 acres, and the "Ship-Yard," containing 334 acres.

On Saturday next, at the same place, John S. Taylor will offer at public sale his farm, situate near Rock Hall, containing about 70 acres.

SALE OF LANDS.—George Vickers, Esq., as Trustee, sold at public sale at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, on Tuesday last, the following lands: The Harris farm in Still Pond, 210 acres, to Mr. Jonathan Hodgson, of Kent, at $85.70 per acre. The Medders farm, containing 92 acres, to Mr. Wm. C. Meginniss, of Kent, for $100.60 per acre.

Registration in Virginia has closed, and the result is as follows: Whites, 115,157; colored, 101,490; white majority, 13,667.

For the Kent News.

THE WINE QUESTION.

The last number of the "Transcript" contained a somewhat remarkable contribution on the subject of Intoxication. It is a curiosity; an enigma; an incongruous collection of theology (?), political economy, physiology, chemistry, etc. It allows and deprecates the use of intoxicating beverage, and on the *similia similibus curantur* theory, proposes to cure drunkenness by the use of that which intoxicates; or to use a less scientific and elegant phrase, it will effect a "cure by a hair of the dog that gave the bite." Perhaps the German mode of drenching a drunkard *adpauseam*, noticed in the last number of the "News," suggested the brilliant idea. The writer has a disgust of *lager* drunkenness, but is in love with the more respectable wine exhilaration. It reminds us of two boon companions, one an American and the other a Dutchman. They had both been drinking, and the Teuton, whose difficulty in speaking English was increased by the thickening of his tongue from the effect of *lager*, was told by his friend that he would never master the English language until he ceased from *lager* and substituted *whiskey*.

There are some points of this remarkable article which we propose to notice. It begins with a fling at ministers of the Gospel for being as "ignorant of the original language of the Gospel as of the most common laws of chemistry," and then gives us a specimen of the writer's classical erudition. Perhaps these ministers are more careful than this writer to avoid meriting the sarcasm of Juvenal applied to those who devote themselves to the study of other languages without having previously attained the mastery of their own:—*Omnia Graece! Cum sit turpe magis nostris nescire Latine.* Be that as it may, these "ignorant" ministers will be following a blind guide if they accept "A. M." as a preceptor in Greek. He tells us that "in the New Testament the word used for wine is OINOS, which means fermented wine," and that the "word for unfermented grape-juice is GLEUKOS." We admit that OINOS is frequently used in the New Testament for wine, but deny the dogmatic statement that it indiscriminately implies *fermented* wine. We thus range ourselves alongside of the "ignorant ministers." We give a list of the texts in which OINOS occurs, and reference to the connection will show whether its use is commended or whether it is mentioned as a warning example; an admonition; or whether it is doubtful in what way it is used. It is used as a warning example in the following texts: Mark xv, 23; Luke i, 15; Rev. xiv, 8-10; xvi, 19; xvii, 2; xviii, 3; xix, 15. As a warning admonition: Eph. v, 18; 1 Tim. iii, 8; Titus ii, 3. The use of the term is doubtful, in Matt. ix, 17, three times; Mark ii, 22, three times; Luke v, 37, twice; v, 38; vii, 33; x, 34; Rev. xviii, 13. OINOS is mentioned as a permitted enjoyment in the texts following: John ii, 3, twice; ii, 9, ii, 10, twice; iv, 46; Rom. xiv, 21; 1 Tim. v, 23; Rev. vi, 6. The word, it will thus be seen, occurs in thirty-two passages of the New Testament. In many of these, nothing is said to determine the nature of the wine referred to. In several it is employed as an emblem of Divine wrath. In a very few it is alluded to as a blessing. This word, both in form and meaning, closely resembles the Hebrew word *yain*, which is sometimes represented as a possible good, but in the vast majority of cases is branded as a mighty evil to man. Wine is sometimes spoken of as a thing that makes "glad the heart of man" and is again pronounced to be a "mocker" and "deceiver," and this would indicate, beyond doubt, a difference of character in the wines mentioned. And the conclusion seems to be irresistible, that it is an innocent, unintoxicating wine which the Spirit of God, in his Word, commends, while it is a deleterious, inebriating wine which he condemns. Hence OINOS is a term which may apply as well to the one kind as the other; and so far from the use of *fermented* wine being sanctioned by New Testament authority, the prohibition of its use is positive. If we take the whole Bible, we find about *one hundred and thirty* warnings and admonitions against the use of wine, while there are not over *twenty* instances of its distinct approval, under all its names, in the whole volume of inspiration.—And these passages, as far as the evidence is explicit, show the wine commended to be of an unintoxicating character. Let no one, therefore, attempt to commend the use of fermented wine from the sanction of scripture. There is warning, there is admonition, there is reproof, but there is not, we believe, one word of approval or sanction of the use of intoxicating liquor in the whole Bible.

"A. M." tells us that "the word for unfermented grape-juice is GLEUKOS." We suppose that he wrote GLUEKOS, but the proof-reader being "as ignorant of the original langnage" as the benighted ministers, could not correct the error. He is, however, correct in his rendering of the term; but it is somewhat remarkable that it occurs but once in the New Testament, (Acts ii. 13,) where the enemies of Christ charged his disciples with being drunk on *gleukos*. But the charge was successfully repelled.

For the present, we have taken up enough space; there are some other points made by "A. M." which we may notice hereafter, if we have the time at our disposal.

Chestertown. ANN T. YNE.

WHICH CONSTITUTION.

It has been too much the fashion, says the Baltimore *Sun*, to discuss the new Constitution as if the single question was to determine whether that instrument was satisfactory in all its details. This is not the principle point of view from which the subject should be regarded.—If the constitution of 1867 is rejected, *then we remain under the constitution of* 1864. The real inquiry to be made is whether we are satisfied to confirm the constitution of 1864 by a popular vote, for this will be the effect of the rejection of the constitution of 1867.

We confess that we do not desire to give this positive support to the constitution of 1864. There are facts connected with its formation which cannot be forgotten. The people of Maryland were, in 1864, citizens of a State which formed a constituent part of the Union. They had never sought to break from their relations to the federal government. They observed strictly every law enacted by the Congress of the United States. They uttered no complaint against any statute, however stringent, which was passed by that body in the exercise of its constitutional power. Yet the rule of moderation was not tolerated in this State. The Legislature which called the convention of 1864 abridged the right of franchise by requiring the voter to submit to interrogations not sanctioned by the constitution of the State. This wrong was repeated and aggravated in the constitution itself. That instrument, by its schedule, declared that no citizen should vote for or against its adoption who did not take the oath which it prescribed. *The effect of this provision was to give to the constitution the force of law before it was adopted.* Men were disfranchised without law in order to secure the passage of a constitution that would continue their disfranchisement when it became an organic law. No reflecting man can justify the outrage which was thus committed.

It is true that the constitution of 1864 gave the Legislature the power to restore those who were thus disfranchised to their political privileges. This power was exercised by the Legislature of 1867. The common sense of the people of the State revolted at the idea that casual words of sympathy with their Southern countrymen during the progress of the war, although spoken in private, or even in the family circle, had deprived thousands of the right of suffrage under the constitution of 1864. With a constitution so formed, and which contained such provisions, the people of this State have no sympathy. It has few friends. Those who framed it, have, for the most part, forgotten the passions which inspired their legislation. They are willing to unite with their brethren—for we are brethren—in removing the traces of civil war, which scar the whole surface of that instrument. The constitution of 1867 will, therefore, it is to be hoped, be carried by an overwhelming majority. No section of this State should incur the odium of preserving the constitution of 1864, whether they wholly approve of the constitution of 1867 or not.

Whither events may tend, we know not. Let us do right. Let us adopt the constitution of 1867, and when we have obliterated the traces of our unhappy divisions, let us live together in peace and harmony. It will not be the constitution of a party; it will be the constitution of the people of the whole State. It will protect all alike; it will preserve the common liberty.

Let, therefore, all friends of the new constitution—all who would not give a tacit approval to that of 1864—vote accordingly on the 18th of this month.

MASS MEETING IN BALTIMORE.—One of the largest meetings held in Baltimore for many years took place on Tuesday night at Monument Square, the object being to ratify the Constitution recently adopted by the Constitutional Convention. Ex-Gov. Pratt, Governor Swann, Daniel Clark, of Prince George's county, and Hon. J. Nelson, of Frederick county, made speeches during the evening. In the course of his speech Governor Swann remarked that—

"He had been considering, with others, with what party the anti-radical men could unite; what landmark they could jointly set up. His effort would be to co-operate with the democratic party to stay the progress of radical principles. He would go with the democrats to support the Constitution and the Union. We shall, said he, be sure to triumph, and this government will be redeemed. The time will come when the principles which we avow will be respected throughout the Union, and the revolutionary spirit which has been sweeping over the land rebuked."

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$2.36a2.60
" Choice Red	2.40a2.55
" Medium and good red	2.20a2.35
CORN—Good to prime White	1.20a1.22
" " Yellow	1.26a1.28
Oats	64a66

MARRIED:

On the 22nd ult., by the Rev. J. B. Quigg, WM. J. SHRIVER to Miss HELLEN MATILDA EDWARDS, all of Kent.

On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. J. T. Murray, SAMUEL W. ARMSTRONG to Miss MARY STAFFER.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. T. Murray, JOS. T. CROUCH to Miss MARY J. PENNELL.

DIED:

In Queen Anne's county, August 31st, IDA McLAUGHLIN, daughter of John W. and Rebecca A. Chambers, aged 3 years, 9 months and 2 days.

In Baltimore, on the 9th of September, SARAH ANN, only daughter of John H. and Ellen V. Lee, aged 2 years 1 month and 22 days.

In Chestertown, on the 28th of August, JOHN WESLEY, youngest son of Ambrose P. and Sallie A. Carroll, Aged 17 months and 24 days.

Fond Mother, dry the tear
That glistens in thine eye,
And learn with fortitude to bear
The loss of one dear tie.
The little boy that loved so well
Within thine arms to rest,
Hath left this loud of woe to dwell
Within the Saviour's breast.

LOST between Thos. Baker's gate, Quaker Neck, and Chestertown, Sept. 6th, a small brown PURSE, containing about Sixty dollars, and due bill for two dollars. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to W. J. Vannort or JESSE JEROME. Sept. 14, 1867—3t.

STRAYED from my farm about the middle of August, a BLACK MARE COLT, two years old, with small white star in forehead. It is supposed to be in the upper part of the county.—Any information leading to its recovery will be thankfully received and amply rewarded. sep14-3t* A. W. MELVIN.

SHEEP for sale.—The subscribers have for sale at Buck Neck, 500 Head of STOCK SHEEP. Those wishing to buy would do well to call and see them. RICHARD GROVES, sep14-3t* JAMES SHUSTER.

NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held for Directors of the Chester River Steamboat Co., at Chestertown, on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders are requested to attend. GEO. B. WESTCOTT, sep14-1t. President.

Notice.

ALL indebted to me will confer a favor by settling their accounts with C. H. WICKES, Esq., or myself, on or before the tenth day of October next, as I have an unexpected demand for money at that time. sep14-ts. T. H. WHALAND.

AN INTEREST IN THE
Steamer URBANA,
FOR SALE.

ONE-HALF, one-fourth, or one-eighth of the Steamer URBANA is offered for sale. For particulars apply to Captain on board. Sept. 14, 1867—4t.

Trees and Shrubbery.

ORDERS taken for No. 1 PEACH and other FRUIT TREES, Small Fruits, Shrubbery, &c., by HINES & WOODALL, Agents for A. Hance & Sons' sep14. Rumsom Nurseries, Red Bank, N. J.

JUST OPENED,

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST Assortment of goods that I have ever offered.
MUSLINS 8 Cents and upward.
CALICOES 8 cts. " "
Men's Coarse BOOTS at $3.25.
Very Best Natural Tobacco at $1.00 per lb.
The very Best Kersey at 98 cts. per yard,
and every thing else in proportion. The reason I can afford to sell goods so low is that I buy exclusively for cash, have no rent to pay, and no clerks to hire.
Let all come, and save money by purchasing at the Cheap Down Town Store.
JOHN SMITH.
Chestertown, Sept. 14, 1867.

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED in every County and Village of Maryland, Pa., Del., N. J., and D. C., (except those places already occupied,) for "Go and Sin No More," "The Lord's Prayer with the Ten Commandments," "Mary at the Saviour's Tomb," "The Saviour Raising Lazarus," "Daniel in the Lion's Den," "The Angel Delivering the Apostle Peter from Prison," "The Saviour in the Garden of Gethsemane."
None but industrious, educated and intelligent persons need apply. Ladies, Clergymen, School-teachers and professional men preferred.
Every Christian family buys them.
Publishers' best terms offered.
Please address SULLIVAN & JORDAN, s14. No. 3 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

FAIRLEE STEAM SAW MILL
NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle their accounts BY THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, as all outstanding accounts will be considered closed by that time, and all not settled by that date will be placed in the hands of a collector to be collected according to law.
We have now on our books accounts over two years standing, and it appears an impossibility to collect them by fair means. Our expenses are very heavy; a great many hands and paying big wages, which of course must be kept up, and heavy teams to feed, call for funds to keep all in motion, and by trusting all out and nothing coming in, is a very hard business, which has caused a rumor to be spread abroad of the Fairlee Steam Saw Mill Company making a failure. Such is not the case, nor is there any likelihood of such a smash up; but, by trying to accommodate the community with building material and getting no returns for the same, has caused a great deal of trouble and inconvenience to the firm.
After this date all lumber must be cash before removing it from the yard, either for Lumber purchased from the Mill or sawing.
We are prepared to do all kinds of Sawing from Scroll Work up to Ship stuff, and we would be very glad to accommodate the community with any kind of Lumber or Sawing at the shortest notice. All we want is to be paid for our labor.
All custom work will be done by periods, as we have to fill a great many shipping orders, and will be ready for custom orders October 1st, 1867, and continue as long as orders come in, then they will be abandoned for some time again. FENIMORE & MILLER.
Sept. 14, 1867—4t.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, administrator of Stansbury Holly, colored, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on
SATURDAY, the 28th September inst.,
at the late residence of said dec'd in Still Pond, the following Property:
ONE HORSE,
1 Good COW,
1 CALF, 4 Hogs,
1 old Carriage and Harness; one-fourth interest in a Threshing Machine; Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, Scythes, Tools, &c.
HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN
FURNITURE,
Beds, Bedsteads, Bed Clothes, Tables, 1 Clock, Chairs, Wooden-ware, Earthen-ware, Tinware, Carpets, Cooking Utensils, &c.; a small lot of Bacon, lot of Poultry, &c.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS:—All sums of $10 and under cash; all over that amount six months credit on note with approved security.
ISAAC HOLLY,
Adm'r of Stansbury Holly, dec'd.
Sept. 14, 1867—ts.

PUBLIC SALE
OF A
LARGE and EXTENSIVE STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
Fancy Goods,
Boots and Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, &c., &c.,
being the ENTIRE STOCK
OF GOODS contained in
THE UP TOWN CHEAP STORE,
Corner of High and Kent Sts., Chestertown,
To be sold at Public Sale commencing on
This Saturday Morning, Sep. 14,
AT TEN O'CLOCK,
and at 7 o'clock in the evening,
And continued each morning and evening at the same hours until the whole is closed out.
TERMS CASH.
J. O. DUGAN.
Sept. 14, 1867—1t.

HOLD HIM UP!

Another Outrage by that Delectable
BEN GARDNER!

BY some "underground" arrangement he offers to sell
Good Whiskey at $2.00 per Gallon!
Only 25 cents per pint; and FINE NATURAL TOBACCO at $1.25 per pound; Smoking Tobacco at 25 cents per lb. He has just received another small lot of that MEDICATED WHISKEY, and offers it at the low price of $1.50 per bottle; it is especially recommended for the Chills. Prime Cigars as good as can be bought for 2.50, at $.80 per box, or 17 00 per thousand. Garritt's Scotch Snuff only 1.00 per lb.
Sept. 14. B. H. GARDNER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of John Duyer, against P. L. Lynch, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Pere L. Lynch, in and to

1 Black Stallion, "Excelsior,"

9 years old last Spring.

And I hereby give notice, that on TUESDAY, the 24th September, 1867, at 2 o'cl'k, P. M., in front of the Market House in Chestertown, I will sell said Stallion to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
WM. M. GILPIN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Chestertown, Sept. 13, 1867. } ts.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of three writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by James Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, one at the suit of B. H. Gardner, one at the suit of Thomas S. Wilmer administrator of Thomas Newcomb, and one at the suit of Wm. J. Vannort, against the goods and chattles of James L. Bowers, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James L. Bowers, of, in and to

2 Head of Horses, 1 Colt,
5 CATTLE, 11 Hogs, 14 head of Sheep,
1 Carriage, Farming Implements,
and Crop of Oats.

Also, his interest in the Meadow Farm.

And I hereby give notice, that on *Wednesday, the 25th September,* 1867, on the premises, between the hours of 10, A.M., and 2 o'clock, P.M., I will sell the said property to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the said debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. WILLIAM J. JONES, sep14-ts. Constable.

Notice to Hirers.

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S
NINE TALED DRILL,
with Guano Attachment, will be hired on reasonable terms. Apply to
B. H. GARDNER,
"Liberty Hill," Morgan's Creek Neck,
or at my store in Chestertown, where I sell Prime Coffee at 25 cents per pound; Coal Oil at 50 cts. per gallon. sep14.

Closing Out

MY ENTIRE STOCK at greatly reduced prices. A. W. SPARKS.

Public Sale of
VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, on
TUESDAY,
THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1867,
at half past twelve o'clock, P. M., will offer at PUBLIC SALE, his
FARM,
lying in Kent county, Maryland, on the Post road leading from Chestertown to Millington, containing about
128 1-2 ACRES,
nearly all arable. The soil of this farm is naturally good, and has been improved by lime and clover. It is well adapted to grain, peaches and small fruit. It is divided into four fields and under good fencing. There are some five or six acres of
MOST EXCELLENT MEADOW LAND.
The situation of this farm is highly desirable, being convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, Post Office, &c. It is only a mile from Spry's Landing on Chester River; about two and a half miles from the Steamboat Landing at Crumpton, and three miles from the village of Chesterville, while the distance from the Kent Railroad, now being located, cannot exceed two miles. The neighborhood is healthy and noted for its enterprise and thrift.
The Improvements
are a FRAME DWELLING with a KITCHEN attached, and the usual OUT-BUILDINGS, all in good order, and a YOUNG APPLE ORCHARD.
TERMS OF SALE:
These terms are proposed, subject to such modification as may be found desirable to effect an advantageous sale:—$4,000 cash on the day of sale or within sixty days, the residue in two equal instalments of one and two years from the 1st day of January, 1868, with interest from that date, when a full and complete legal possession will be given of the premises.
The sale will be attended by RICHARD HYNSON, Esq., my Attorney.
sep14-ts. JOSEPH E. BOYD.

SMALL FARM
At PUBLIC SALE,

AS Agent for James P. Sutton, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, on
TUESDAY,
THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1867,
At 2 o'clock, P. M.,
The Farm in Worton
formerly belonging to the late Mrs. Ann Hawkins, containing
50 ACRES,
More or Less. This Farm lies near Willis' X Roads, and adjoins the lands of William W. Parks, and James Middleton.
About two-thirds of this land is arable, and the balance is in WOOD AND TIMBER. The Water is good.
The Improvements
consist of TWO TENANT HOUSES, a STABLE, Carriage House, Meat House, &c., in fair condition.
THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:—Five Hundred dollars cash; and the balance in three equal instalments payable in one, two and three years, with interest from the first day of January, 1868, when possession will be given.
J. W. CREW,
sep14-ts. Agent for James P. Sutton.

NEW FALL GOODS!
FALL GOODS!

T. W. ELIASON & SON,
Invite the attention of buyers to their LARGE ASSORTMENT of NEW FALL GOODS, that will be opened on Monday next.
Our stock is large, well selected, and was bought upon the most favorable terms, and *will be sold low.* It embraces in part:
A full line of Red & White Flannels
of all qualities, from the lowest to the best, at unusually low rates.
Bleached and unbleh'd C. Flannels.
do. do. Table Diaper, Linen & Cotton.
A large assortment of Bleh'd Muslins, from the lowest grades to the fine, Williamsville, Wamsutta and New York Mills.
A large assortment of unbleh'd Muslins of all widths, from 4 to 10 4, of various qualities.
A large stock of Calicoes, styles good.
Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys' Yarn and Cotton Hosiery.
Notions, Table Cutlery, Scissors, Pen-knives, and a good assortment of all kinds Hardware.
We invite all to call and examine our stock and learn the prices.
T. W. ELIASON & SON.
Fall Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans,
We invite the attention of buyers to our line of Fall Cassimeres, suitable for Gents' wear.
" " " Boys' " "
" Cassinets " Gents & Boys' wear,
" Union Goods " " " "
" Jeans " Boys' wear.
KERSEYS, light and heavy
Sept. 14, 1867. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by James Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, at the suit of Joseph O. Rasin, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of James L. Bowers, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James L. Bowers, of, in and to the following property, viz:

2 HORSES, 1 COLT, 5 CATTLE,
11 HOGS, 1 Carriage, Farming Implements and Oat Crop,

Also, his interest in the Meadow Farm.

And I hereby give notice, that on *Wednesday, the 25th day of Sept.,* 1867, at the residence of the said Bowers, between of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M., I will sell the said property, so seized and taken in execution to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon. SAMUEL S. USILTON, sep14-4t. Constable.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of three writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by Henry W. Earnest, and James Graves, Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, to me directed, one at the suit of Thomas DeC. Ruth, one at the suit of Henry W. Carvill, and one at the suit of John A. Kennard, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James L. Bowers, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Jas. L. Bowers, of, in and to the following property to wit: All that

FARM OR PLANTATION,

called "Beckworth," "Beck's Addition," and "Savoy," containing 130 Acres, more or less, situated in Worton, and adjoining the lands Benjamin H. Startt and others.

ALSO, TWO HEAD OF HORSES,
TWO HEAD OF CATTLE,

And I hereby give notice, that on *Wednesday, the 25th September,* 1867, on the premises, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P.M. I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. R. W. CALDER, Sep14-ts. Constable.

New Fall Goods,
A GENERAL AND
Well Assorted Stock,
TO BE OPENED during the early days of the coming week by THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, Sept. 7, 1867.

THOMAS S. WICKES

has now in store, and is in weekly receipt of fresh supplies of heavy FALL WOOLENS—Fine White Flannels, low priced Flannels, heavy Shaker, do., and extra heavy Twilled and other Red Flannels; also some beautiful shades of goods for Joseys and Capes. CASSIMERES for men and boys' wear, purchased from agents and manufacturers direct, and a full line of FALL DRY GOODS generally, both Staple and Fancy, all bought at close figures and sold at short advances. Sept. 14th.
THOMAS S WICKES calls the attention of his customers to his present stock of
Ready-Made CLOTHING,
to which he has just made a considerable accession in the purchase of some beautiful Goods in COATS, PANTS and VESTS, some of them in full SUITS.
This Clothing not only in quality of Goods, and style of get up, but will in *price* challenge comparison with any brought to this market.
Low Priced Clothing also on hand, and Men's Under Garments. Sept. 14th.
HATS & SHOES in great variety and best styles, just received by
Sept. 14th. THOMAS S. WICKES.
The attention of Ladies is repectfully invited to our present line of WHITE GOODS in barred and Striped Cambrics and Swisses, Lawns, Nainsooks, Hdkfs, Hosiery, &c., &c., to the selection of which much care was taken, and which is believed to be as extensive as any other to be found in this market.
Sept. 14th. THOMAS S. WICKES.
FALL GROCERIES, Brown Sugars, Coffees, and Cider Vinegar, pure and clear, for sale by THOMAS S. WICKES.
THOMAS S. WICKES notifies his customers that he will have in store in time for the cool weather—possibly within a week—a large assortment of Heavy Kerseys, Yarns, Flannels, &c., from the Factory of the Messrs. Mallalieu.
Chestertown, Sept. 14th, 1867.

Help Yourself
And We'll Help You!

The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of consumers to his late arrival of Seasonable and Desirable stock of
New Fall Goods,
selected with great care, which he is offering at unusually low figures. His stock consists of
Ladies' Dress Goods,
Cassimeres, Cassinets, Flannels, 10-4 Sheeting, 5-4 pillow case Muslin, Domestic Goods in great variety, and desirable patterns. Balmoral and Armstrong's Plaid Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Under Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, Gauntlets, Neck Ties, Cravats and Butterflies, Paper and Linen Collars and Cuffs.
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, and SHOES, Polish Boots, Morocco and Lastiug. Many of our Boots, Shoes and Gaiters are made to our order, and are very fine.
HARDWARE in all its varieties; broad and hand Axes, Augers, Hatchets, Coffee Mills, Flat Irons, Briar Hooks and Bramble Scythes.
TIN-WARE, Stoneware, Queensware, Woodenware in all their extended varieties.
GROCERIES, a full line and very low.
Rag Carpet, Window Curtains, Table, Floor and Carriage Oil Cloth. Collars and Bridles, and many other things not necessary to name.
Anything that is kept in a well regulated establishment can be found of us. We invite our friends and the public generally to examine our stock, as we feel assured that is all that is needed to insure a sale.
Thankful for past patronage we hope by close attention to business, reasonable profits and a desire to please, to merit the continuance and an increase of the generous patronage extended to us heretofore.
Country Produce of all kinds taken at highest rates. Give us a trial. No trouble to show goods. WM. J. VANNORT.
Sept. 14, 1867.

YOUR INTEREST!

FROM the liberal encouragement I have received from the citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's county, I have determined to make Chestertown my PERMANENT PLACE OF BUSINESS, and have taken a lease on the store room I now occupy, where I will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
And Gents' FURNISHING GOODS,
all of which I will sell at as low prices as they can be bought in the city, and at a less price than they can be bought at any other Clothing Store in this town or county; in proof of which I have just received the largest and best assorted stock of Clothing ever offered in this town, and will sell at the following prices:

Good Fall or Winter Suits,	$6 to 12.
" all wool Cassimer do.,	12 to 16.
Fine Dress do.	16 to 25.
Extra fine Black Suits,	25 to 50.

A good supply of samples always on hand, and suits made to order.
All we ask is that you examine our goods, and we will convince you that OURS IS THE CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.
Sept. 14, 1867. BENJ. STRAUSS.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned administrator of Wm. T. Adkinson, Jr., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on

Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1867,

at the late residence of said deceased, near R